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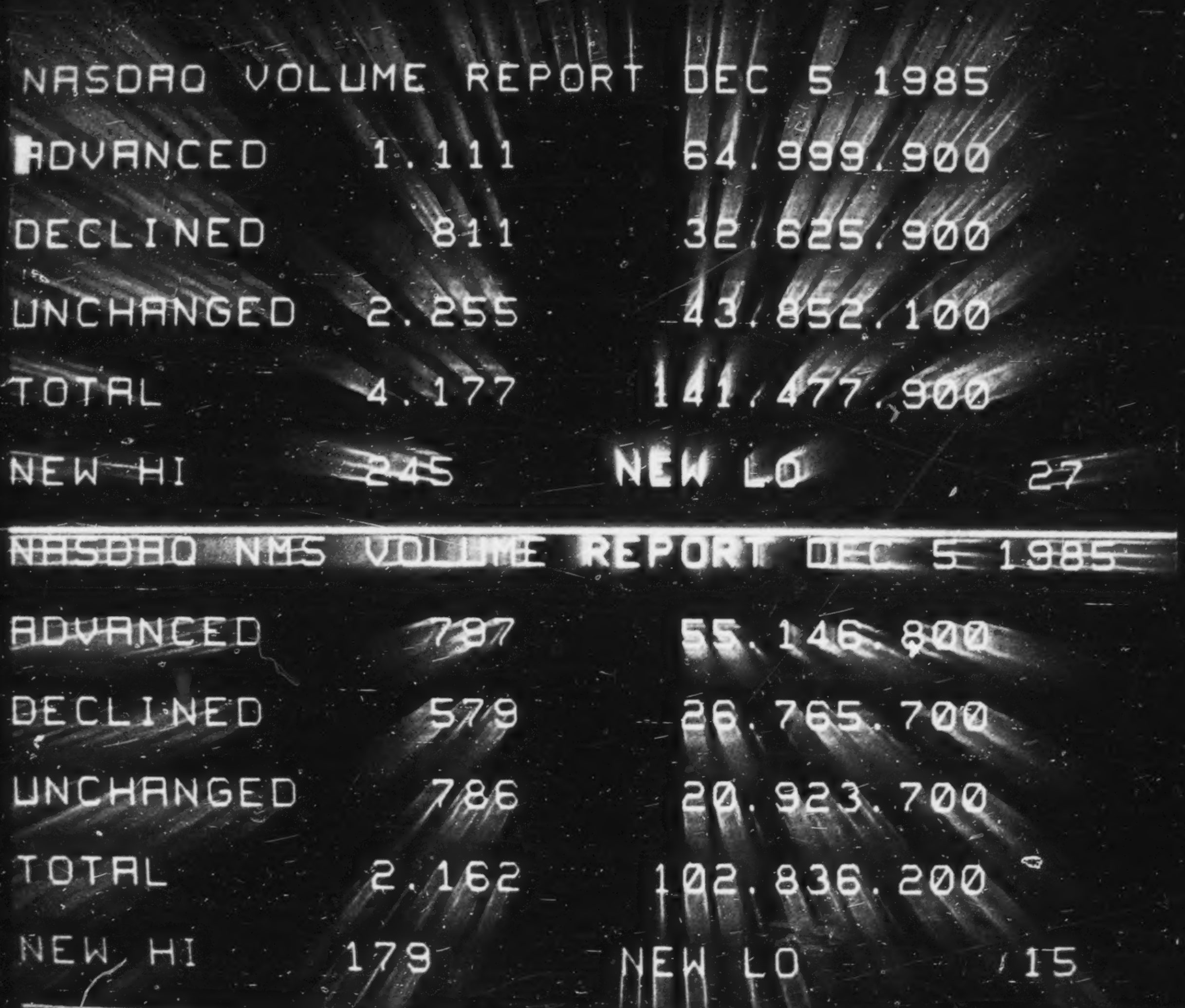
NASDAQ

1986 FACT BOOK

NASD
National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.



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NASDAQ VOLUME REPORT DEC 5 1985
ADVANCED     1.111      64.999.900
DECLINED       811      32.625.900
UNCHANGED    2.255      43.852.100
TOTAL        4.177     141.477.900
NEW HI         245    NEW LO          27
NASDAQ NMS VOLUME REPORT DEC 5 1985
ADVANCED       797      55.146.800
DECLINED       579      26.765.700
UNCHANGED      786      20.923.700
TOTAL        2.162     102.836.200
NEW HI         179    NEW LO          15
NASDAQ-QR-A-1     NORMAL  PR/LP- -   PG       ERR
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1985 NASDAQ MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

NASDAQ share volume (in billions)	20.7
All-time NASDAQ daily share-volume record: *December 5th (in millions)*	141.5
NASDAQ dollar volume (in billions)	$233.5
Companies issuing NASDAQ securities	4,136
Securities in the NASDAQ System	4,784
Market makers in NASDAQ securities	500
Total number of market-making positions	40,093
Average number of market makers per NASDAQ security	8.4
NASDAQ National Market System share volume (in billions)	13.2
Companies issuing NASDAQ/NMS securities:	
December 31, 1984	1,065
December 31, 1985	2,125
Securities in the NASDAQ/NMS:	
December 31, 1984	1,180
December 31, 1985	2,182
Average number of market makers per NASDAQ/NMS security	9.8
Number of shares traded through the Small Order Execution System (in millions)	139.2
NASDAQ international issues: *share volume (in billions)*	1.4
NASDAQ international issues: *dollar volume (in billions)*	$12.5
NASDAQ terminals located abroad	14,578

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TO: NASDAQ Companies, NASD Members and Friends

1985 was a record-setting year for the NASDAQ market. The volume of shares traded reached 20.7 billion, 30 percent ahead of the 1983 record of 15.9 billion shares. Single-day volume hit an all-time high on December 5 when 141.5 million shares were traded. Also, the dollar volume of shares traded for the year amounted to $233.5 billion, up 50 percent from 1984.

The NASDAQ market continued to attract new companies in 1985. At year-end, 4,136 companies had 4,784 securities listed on NASDAQ. The total market value of these securities advanced to $306.3 billion, up nearly 40 percent from 1984.

Four NASDAQ indices reached new highs during 1985: the Bank Index hit 350.08; the Other Finance hit 423.52; the Insurance Index hit 385.45; and the Transportation Index hit 296.91. The NASDAQ Composite closed out the year at 324.93, less than 4 points below its all-time high.

NASDAQ National Market System (NASDAQ/NMS) indices also turned in strong performances. The NASDAQ/NMS Composite climbed 32 percent to 138.26 by year-end, while the NASDAQ/NMS Industrial rose 27 percent to 124.13. The newest NASDAQ/NMS indices also performed well with the NASDAQ-100™ posting a 22 percent gain to 264.59 at 1985's close and the NASDAQ-Financial™ advancing 41 percent to 326.95.

The NASDAQ/NMS continued to dominate NASDAQ activity throughout 1985. The 2,182 securities in this segment of the NASDAQ market accounted for 63 percent of all NASDAQ volume, with 41 percent of that volume coming in block trades of 10,000 shares or more. The average NASDAQ/NMS security had 10 market makers.

In 1985, 10 states granted NASDAQ/NMS securities parity under their blue-sky laws with exchange-listed securities. More states are moving in this direction in accordance with a recommendation made in August by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws that all 50 states grant NASDAQ/NMS securities parity under state laws with issues listed on the major exchanges.

In 1985, two Amex companies — Medalist Industries, Inc., and Sunair Electronics, Inc. — joined NASDAQ/NMS. Both companies cited NASDAQ as a broader and more liquid market. They also cited NASDAQ's nationwide network of competing market makers as a source of greater visibility and sponsorship.

System Expansion

In a year of historic developments, perhaps the most far-reaching for the NASDAQ market occurred when construction began on a $17.3 million operations center that will house the first complete, backup computer communications facility of any securities market in the world.

The new facility, scheduled for occupancy in late 1986, is an integral part of a major system expansion begun in 1985. It will provide a second site with computer capacity to support NASDAQ volume of 200 million shares a day. Also, it will provide for continued operation of the NASDAQ System if the primary computer complex in Trumbull, Connecticut, should become disabled.

In September, trading began in NASDAQ's newest product, the NASDAQ-100 Index™ Option. This, the first NASDAQ-sponsored option product, permits market makers to hedge their market-making positions and gives institutions the opportunity to reduce their market risks and increase their returns by selling options on this index.

By early fall, the Small Order Execution System (SOES) was expanded to include all NASDAQ issues, and the per-trade limit for NASDAQ/NMS securities was increased to 1,000 shares. In December 1985, the last month of SOES' first full year of operation, trades totaled 127,188, an increase of nearly 1,000 percent over January 1985's 12,462 trades. SOES volume for the year totaled 33.1 million shares.

In April 1986, as part of a two-year pilot project, NASDAQ will begin carrying quotations on 300 London Stock Exchange issues, and the London exchange's computerized quotation system will feature a similar number of NASDAQ issues. Because the London exchange opens at 4:30 a.m. Eastern Time, these 600 issues will enjoy a 12.5 hour trading day.

The NASDAQ issues in the London list will include the securities in the NASDAQ-100 Index,™ the NASDAQ-Financial Index™ and up to 80 non-British American Depositary Receipts displayed on NASDAQ. In turn, London will send quotations in the securities in the *Financial Times*-Stock Exchange 100 Index and up to 200 non-British securities with active off-board market making.

The NASDAQ/London initiative is an extremely important step in the evolution of international equity trading. It satisfies the basic need for solid international price quotations. More international linkages for NASDAQ on a larger scale are ahead. These will include new and expanded linkages of NASDAQ with private international information vendors who see a rapidly growing market for international price quotations.

Looking Ahead

As we move into tomorrow's world of international trading, we will continue to expend our energies and dedicate our resources to ensure that all who deal in our market do so with confidence. Investor protection, market integrity and efficient services and systems are the foundations upon which today's NASDAQ is built. Likewise, they will be the major underpinnings of NASDAQ's contributions to the emerging world market for equities.

David W. Hunter
1986 Chairman
NASD

Gordon S. Macklin
President
NASD

Wilson C. Wearn
Wilson C. Wearn
1986 Chairman
NASD Corporate
Advisory Board

1985: Year of New NASDAQ Records

NASDAQ set new records in both share volume and dollar volume in 1985. With 20.7 billion shares traded in the NASDAQ market, 1985 share volume topped 1983's previous record by 30 percent. Dollar volume reached $233.5 billion, a 24 percent increase over 1983's record of $188.3 billion.

During the last decade, NASDAQ has experienced nearly a 1,400 percent jump in share volume and a 1,000 percent increase in dollar volume.

Year	Annual Share Volume (in millions)	Average Daily Volume (in millions)	Annual Dollar Volume (in millions)
1985	20,699	82.1	$233,454
1984	15,159	59.9	153,454
1983	15,909	62.8	188,285
1982	8,432	33.3	84,189
1981	7,823	30.9	71,057
1980	6,692	26.5	68,669
1979	3,651	14.4	44,300
1978	2,762	11.0	36,141
1977	1,932	7.6	24,666
1976	1,684	6.7	24,831
1975	1,390	5.5	21,213
Percent Increase 1975-1985	**1,389%**	**1,389%**	**1,000%**

Companies and Issues Continue to Increase

The number of companies and issues on NASDAQ continued to increase in 1985. In the last decade, the number of companies on NASDAQ increased 67.7 percent and issues increased by 85.5 percent.

Year	Number of Companies	Number of Issues
1985	4,136	4,784
1984	4,097	4,723
1983	3,901	4,467
1982	3,264	3,664
1981	3,353	3,687
1980	2,894	3,050
1979	2,543	2,670
1978	2,475	2,582
1977	2,456	2,575
1976	2,495	2,627
1975	2,467	2,579
Percent Increase 1975-1985	**67.7%**	**85.5%**

Records Set for Daily Volume, Indices

Nine of the 10 highest days in NASDAQ's share-volume history occurred in 1985; of those, eight happened in December. Throughout 1985, the NASDAQ Bank, Other Finance and Insurance indices spiraled upward, setting new records one month and breaking them the next. During the month of December, the Transportation Index joined the record-breaking spree.

December was also a record-setting month for the two NASDAQ National Market System indices, introduced in 1984, and the NASDAQ-100 Index™ and the NASDAQ-Financial Index,™ introduced in 1985. The NASDAQ-100™ is composed of the 100 largest market-capitalized non-financial firms in NASDAQ/NMS, and the NASDAQ-Financial™ is composed of the 100 largest market-capitalized financial firms in NASDAQ/NMS. Both were set at 250 on February 1.

NASDAQ Indices	Record High	Date Established	12/31/85	12/31/75	10-Year Change
Composite	328.91	6/24/83	324.93	77.62	+319%
Industrial	408.42	6/24/83	330.17	80.95	+308%
Bank	350.08	12/23/85	349.36	72.37	+383%
Other Finance	423.52	12/16/85	423.49	79.37	+434%
Insurance	385.45	12/17/85	382.07	80.90	+372%
Transportation	296.91	12/13/85	291.59	85.52	+241%
Utility	391.37	6/16/83	301.57	65.95	+357%
NASDAQ/NMS Composite	138.33	12/16/85	138.26	*	*
NASDAQ/NMS Industrial	125.57	12/13/85	124.13	*	*
NASDAQ-100™	265.81	12/16/85	264.59	*	*
NASDAQ-Financial™	329.04	12/16/85	326.95	*	*

**The NASDAQ/NMS indices began July 10, 1984, valued at 100. The NASDAQ-100™ and NASDAQ-Financial™ indices began on February 1, 1985, valued at 250.*

10 Highest Trading Days in NASDAQ History (Through December 31, 1985)

Volume	Date
141,477,900	December 5, 1985
131,658,700	December 13, 1985
126,478,600	December 11, 1985
122,230,800	August 3, 1984
120,975,600	December 17, 1985
119,866,800	November 21, 1985
117,297,800	December 12, 1985
117,219,700	December 4, 1985
115,776,400	December 20, 1985
115,244,900	December 16, 1985

New Daily and Monthly Volume Records Set

NASDAQ's single-day share-volume record was set in December when 141.47 million shares were traded, besting the old mark set in August 1984 by more than 19 million shares. Other records were also set in December: single-month share volume, 2.2 billion shares; and average daily share volume in a single month, 106 million shares. Daily share volume for the year averaged 82.1 million shares, another all-time high.

Monthly share volume averaged 1.72 billion shares, up dramatically from 1984's average of 1.26 billion shares and up 30 percent from 1983's record average of 1.33 billion shares. There was one less trading day in 1985 due to the closing of the market for Hurricane Gloria on September 27. The shares traded in the two hours NASDAQ was open that day are not included in the computations.

1985 Monthly Share and Dollar Volumes

Month	**Reported Share Volume[1] (000 Omitted)**	**Dollar Value of Reported Share Volume[2] (000 Omitted)**	**Price of An Average Share Traded[3]**
January	1,782,708	$ 19,022,857	$10.67
February	1,739,906	$ 19,493,892	$11.20
March	1,622,326	$ 17,844,959	$11.00
April	1,513,461	$ 16,715,350	$11.04
May	1,678,297	$ 19,237,933	$11.46
June	1,613,722	$ 18,828,189	$11.67
July	1,791,621	$ 21,649,966	$12.08
August	1,644,259	$ 18,268,587	$11.11
September	1,364,256	$ 15,111,585	$11.08
October	1,864,170	$ 20,631,047	$11.07
November	1,858,043	$ 21,696,498	$11.68
December	2,226,377	$ 24,953,186	$11.21
Total	**20,699,146**	**$233,454,049**	**$11.28**

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[1] Reported share volume in NASDAQ/NMS issues, which accounted for 63.7 percent of total share volume in 1985, is calculated from real-time, last-sale reports entered into the NASDAQ System within 90 seconds of the time the transaction occurred, in the same manner that volume in exchange-listed securities is reported to the Consolidated Tape Association (CTA). Volume in non-NMS issues is calculated from end-of-day market-maker reports to the system in each security. The net change in the market maker's inventory plus the number of shares that he has both bought and sold (i.e., the larger of his total buys or total sells) is accumulated by the system from all market-maker reports, aggregating to total volume for non-NMS.

[2] NASDAQ daily dollar volume is the sum of each issue's daily share volume multiplied by the closing inside bid price, except that for NASDAQ/NMS securities, the daily share volume is multiplied by the last-sale price. Monthly dollar volume is the total of daily dollar volume for all trading days in the month.

[3] The price of an average share traded is computed by dividing dollar volume by share volume.

1985 High, Low and Average Daily Share Volumes						
	High Day		Low Day			
Month	Shares (000 Omitted)	Date	Shares (000 Omitted)	Date	Daily Average (000 Omitted)	Trade Days
January	108,646	1/30	48,210	1/02	81,032	22
February	113,325	2/13	67,907	2/19	91,574	19
March	92,097	3/01	64,307	3/25	77,253	21
April	81,652	4/11	63,480	4/08	72,069	21
May	95,507	5/10	59,313	5/06	76,286	22
June	92,420	6/25	60,256	6/17	80,686	20
July	113,775	7/17	43,671	7/05	81,437	22
August	90,017	8/01	59,196	8/26	74,739	22
*September	83,348	9/18	48,236	9/16	71,500	19
October	101,082	10/23	61,560	10/14	81,050	23
November	119,866	11/21	57,586	11/29	92,902	20
December	141,477	12/05	53,898	12/26	106,017	21
Year	**141,477**	**12/05**	**43,671**	**07/05**	**82,116**	**252**

**Does not include the trading day of 9/27 since the market was only open for two hours.*

Market Value of NASDAQ Securities By Type and Index Classification

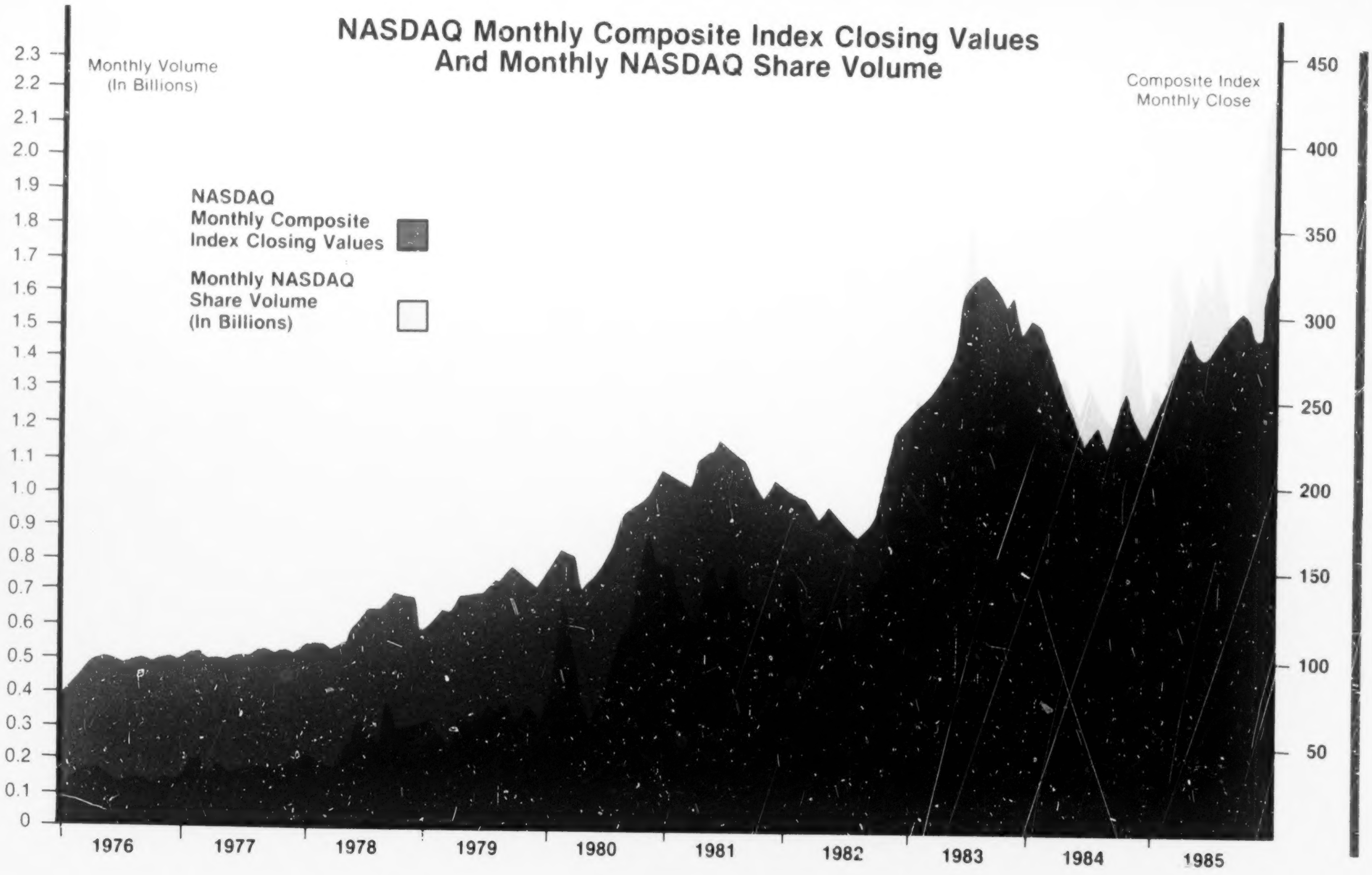
The market value of the 4,784 securities on NASDAQ at year-end totaled $306.3 billion. For the 3,855 securities included in a NASDAQ index, aggregate market value equaled $287.3 billion at the close of 1985, an increase of $80.35 billion — or 39 percent — from the close of 1984.

The two charts below show the number of NASDAQ securities by type and index classification and the aggregate market value for each category.

Types of Securities		
Securities Type	**Number of Issues**	**Market Value (In Billions)**
Domestic Common	3,752	$280.0
Foreign Securities	196	$7.9
American Depositary Receipts	86	$8.5
Units	241	$2.3
Warrants	307	$0.9
Preferred	103	$3.2
Shares of Beneficial Interest	42	$1.8
Debentures	53	$1.4
Other	4	$0.3
Total NASDAQ	**4,784**	**$306.3**

Index Classifications		
Index	**Number of Issues**	**Market Value (In Billions)**
Industrial	2,890	$169.8
Other Finance	648	$71.4
Bank	103	$11.9
Insurance	96	$17.4
Utility	63	$11.0
Transportation	55	$5.8
Total (Composite)	**3,855**	**$287.3**
Total Unassigned	**929**	**$19.0**
Total NASDAQ	**4,784**	**$306.3**

NASDAQ Monthly Composite Index Closing Values And Monthly NASDAQ Share Volume



NASDAQ Monthly Closing Index Values — 1985

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Composite	278.70	284.17	279.20	280.56	290.80	296.20	301.29	297.71	280.33	292.54	313.95	324.93
Industrial	300.28	306.77	297.37	292.38	302.32	303.82	310.74	305.11	284.39	293.59	316.89	330.17
Bank	248.61	246.98	253.43	267.10	276.52	290.49	293.65	302.62	296.10	313.27	332.26	349.36
Insurance	308.27	322.98	326.29	334.83	342.59	350.14	352.12	347.74	329.77	352.49	378.52	382.07
Other Finance	323.01	328.62	330.37	346.79	361.96	377.06	381.15	382.80	365.53	387.83	413.69	423.49
Transportation	267.03	265.10	255.54	249.31	261.84	261.79	274.69	274.54	256.52	266.53	281.33	291.59
Utility	262.24	261.88	262.27	269.89	281.69	299.05	292.47	274.94	264.53	277.79	290.41	301.57
NASDAQ/NMS Composite	118.98	120.48	117.48	118.25	122.84	125.30	127.48	125.77	118.50	123.96	133.45	138.26
NASDAQ/NMS Industrial	113.71	115.09	110.34	108.51	112.49	113.17	116.00	113.50	105.92	109.63	118.94	124.13
NASDAQ-100™	250.00	247.03	234.72	230.75	239.29	244.28	246.54	236.59	221.24	230.96	252.12	264.59

NASDAQ Index Performances 1976-1985

Index		1976		1977		1978		1979		1980		1981		1982		1983		1984		1985	
Composite	High	97.88	12/31	105.05	12/30	139.25	9/13	152.29	10/05	208.15	11/28	223.47	5/29	240.70	12/08	328.91	6/24	287.90	1/06	325.16	12/16
	Low	78.06	1/02	93.66	4/05	99.09	1/11	117.84	1/02	124.09	3/27	175.03	9/28	159.14	8/13	230.59	1/03	231.93	5/30	245.91	1/02
	Close	97.88		105.05		117.98		151.14		202.34		195.84		232.41		278.60		247.35		324.93	
	% Change	+26.1		+ 7.3		+12.3		+28.1		+33.9		— 3.2		+18.7		+19.9		—11.2		+31.4	
Industrial	High	100.12	12/31	109.43	12/30	155.79	9/12	175.18	12/31	274.70	11/28	283.03	5/29	281.64	12/08	408.42	6/24	336.16	1/06	330.17	12/31
	Low	81.44	1/02	96.29	4/26	101.91	1/11	126.88	1/02	145.03	3/27	204.62	9/25	177.70	8/13	270.55	1/03	250.18	7/25	258.85	1/02
	Close	100.12		109.43		126.85		175.18		261.36		229.29		273.58		323.68		260.73		330.17	
	% Change	+23.7		+ 9.3		+15.9		+38.1		+49.2		—12.3		+19.3		+18.3		—19.4		+26.6	
Bank	High	92.72	12/31	96.02	12/05	111.56	10/13	115.81	8/31	118.58	12/24	144.06	12/01	160.73	11/12	203.75	12/30	229.77	12/31	350.08	12/23
	Low	72.73	1/02	89.64	5/31	93.96	1/11	102.09	1/03	91.99	3/27	118.59	1/02	127.84	8/13	155.68	1/12	192.99	6/01	230.23	1/02
	Close	92.72		95.28		102.33		108.24		118.39		143.13		156.37		203.75		229.77		349.36	
	% Change	+28.1		+ 2.8		+ 7.4		+ 5.8		+ 9.4		+20.9		+ 9.3		+30.3		+12.8		+52.0	
Other Finance	High	101.57	12/31	105.65	7/25	129.85	9/13	139.50	8/24	154.07	12/31	182.10	6/25	216.40	12/08	284.39	9/26	298.62	12/31	423.52	12/16
	Low	79.36	1/02	97.04	4/06	101.11	1/16	114.18	1/02	106.35	3/27	154.61	1/02	152.45	8/13	206.86	1/04	252.34	5/30	298.20	1/02
	Close	101.57		105.53		114.43		130.92		154.07		176.20		207.50		277.53		298.62		423.49	
	% Change	+28.5		+ 3.9		+ 8.4		+14.4		+17.7		+14.4		+17.8		+33.7		+ 7.6		+41.8	
Insurance	High	105.21	12/31	115.01	11/25	144.14	9/11	166.31	10/05	184.71	9/23	204.77	6/15	236.76	12/06	287.34	5/10	283.91	12/26	385.45	12/17
	Low	81.60	1/02	96.14	4/04	106.71	1/16	126.58	1/02	128.74	3/27	166.10	2/13	163.78	8/13	217.33	1/24	226.87	7/19	276.33	1/08
	Close	105.21		114.51		127.24		162.03		166.81		194.31		226.40		257.63		283.11		382.07	
	% Change	+30.0		+ 8.8		+11.1		+27.3		+ 3.0		+16.5		+16.5		+13.8		+ 9.9		+35.0	
Transportation	High	105.78	4/20	104.40	7/22	128.71	9/13	133.42	10/04	179.20	10/10	201.71	6/15	205.81	11/05	293.76	11/30	290.70	1/09	296.91	12/13
	Low	85.97	1/02	91.60	4/25	92.92	1/23	100.76	1/02	100.55	3/27	155.99	1/08	145.26	3/16	194.27	1/04	194.33	7/25	236.20	1/04
	Close	101.28		97.68		100.53		118.47		164.19		167.77		195.48		280.80		239.29		291.59	
	% Change	+18.4		— 3.6		+ 2.9		+17.8		+39.0		+ 2.2		+16.5		+43.6		—14.8		+21.9	
Utility	High	86.91	12/31	101.68	12/23	116.73	9/13	130.41	12/31	165.92	11/28	191.18	11/30	316.17	12/08	391.37	6/16	280.54	1/06	303.84	12/20
	Low	66.15	1/02	87.04	1/03	93.23	1/20	106.27	1/02	106.01	3/27	148.69	2/04	168.02	3/12	257.12	10/12	194.33	7/26	234.87	1/02
	Close	86.91		101.03		106.04		130.41		165.70		181.67		286.23		269.39		238.66		301.57	
	% Change	+31.8		+16.2		+ 5.0		+23.0		+27.1		+ 9.6		+ 57.6		— 5.9		—11.4		+26.4	

1971-1985: Monthly Closing Values of NASDAQ Composite Index

Monthly closing values of the NASDAQ Composite Index are shown below for the 15 years since NASDAQ debuted.

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1985	278.70	284.17	279.20	280.56	290.80	296.20	301.29	297.71	280.33	292.54	313.95	324.93
1984	268.43	252.57	250.78	247.44	232.82	239.65	229.70	254.64	249.94	247.03	242.53	247.35
1983	248.35	260.67	270.80	293.06	308.73	318.70	303.96	292.42	296.65	274.55	285.67	278.60
1982	188.39	179.43	175.65	184.70	178.54	171.30	167.35	177.71	187.65	212.63	232.31	232.41
1981	197.81	198.01	210.18	216.74	223.47	215.75	211.63	195.75	180.03	195.24	201.37	195.84
1980	161.75	158.03	131.00	139.99	150.45	157.78	171.81	181.52	187.76	192.78	208.15	202.34
1979	125.82	122.56	131.76	133.82	131.42	138.13	141.33	150.44	149.98	135.53	144.26	151.14
1978	100.84	101.47	106.20	115.18	120.24	120.30	126.32	135.01	132.89	111.12	114.69	117.98
1977	95.54	94.57	94.13	95.48	95.59	99.73	100.65	100.10	100.85	97.52	103.15	105.05
1976	87.05	90.26	90.62	90.08	88.04	90.32	91.29	89.70	91.26	90.35	91.12	97.88
1975	69.78	73.00	75.66	78.54	83.10	87.02	83.19	79.01	74.33	76.99	78.80	77.62
1974	94.93	94.35	92.27	86.86	80.20	75.96	69.99	62.37	55.67	65.23	62.95	59.82
1973	128.40	120.41	117.46	107.85	102.64	100.98	108.64	104.87	111.20	110.17	93.51	92.19
1972	118.87	125.38	128.14	131.33	132.53	130.08	127.75	129.95	129.61	130.24	132.96	133.73
1971		101.34	105.97	112.30	108.25	107.80	105.27	108.42	109.03	105.10	103.97	114.12

1971-1985: Monthly Closing Values of NASDAQ Industrial Index

Monthly closing values of the largest NASDAQ subindex, the Industrial Index, are shown below for the 15 years since NASDAQ began in February 1971.

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1985	300.28	306.77	297.37	292.38	302.32	303.82	310.74	305.11	284.39	293.59	316.89	330.17
1984	306.69	286.41	283.34	278.71	261.96	270.65	256.07	286.73	275.16	266.63	256.81	260.73
1983	299.94	314.11	323.52	349.67	374.79	392.90	369.25	353.09	353.52	320.76	334.56	323.68
1982	218.92	204.12	199.05	212.64	205.41	196.33	191.32	204.33	213.35	244.12	269.62	273.58
1981	251.76	249.12	264.85	271.21	283.03	265.68	260.08	235.86	212.22	233.02	236.21	229.29
1980	192.94	193.36	155.70	164.34	177.23	185.74	207.75	223.32	233.90	246.42	274.70	261.36
1979	137.85	133.71	145.47	148.95	146.42	152.52	155.58	167.76	168.48	152.44	164.25	175.18
1978	104.58	105.41	111.68	121.89	130.95	131.12	138.85	149.43	146.99	116.16	122.76	126.85
1977	98.69	97.83	97.21	98.24	98.36	102.75	103.50	102.81	104.16	100.01	106.63	109.43
1976	93.22	97.27	98.10	97.33	94.27	96.30	95.69	92.88	94.44	92.34	93.23	100.12
1975	66.54	71.93	77.17	81.98	87.48	91.65	88.24	83.70	79.11	81.69	82.66	80.95
1974	86.97	86.20	86.53	81.79	77.36	75.44	70.04	62.82	54.54	63.75	60.38	56.46
1973	127.70	117.51	113.37	102.90	96.19	92.82	101.81	100.42	107.01	105.94	86.34	83.57
1972	125.19	134.63	136.51	139.57	141.98	139.48	134.92	132.63	138.08	127.45	129.85	132.41
1971		102.77	108.00	115.05	111.42	110.93	105.82	109.55	110.71	105.09	102.80	116.53

NASDAQ's Share of Equity Markets Trading

NASDAQ's share volume accounted for 37 percent of equities trading in domestic securities markets during 1985. This is the equivalent of more than three quarters the share volume of the New York Stock Exchange and 10 times the share volume of the American Stock Exchange. NASDAQ's 37 percent market share is the highest since the system's debut in 1971. Share volume in NASDAQ issues was more than three times the combined share volume of the American, Boston, Cincinnati, Midwest, Pacific and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges.

1985 Share Volume (In Millions)

NASDAQ	20,699	37.0%
NASDAQ/OTC Trading in Listed Securities	1,101	2.0%
Amex	2,101	3.7%
Regionals	4,621	8.2%
NYSE	27,511	49.1%
Totals	**56,033**	**100.0%**

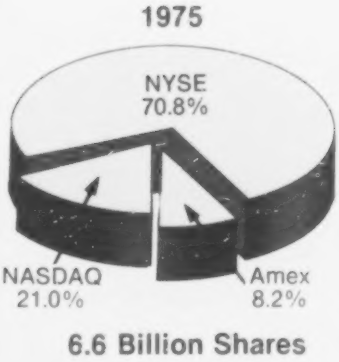
1985 Dollar Volume (In Millions)

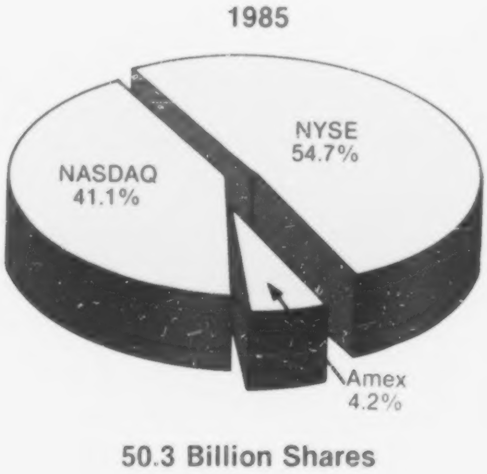
NASDAQ	$233,454	16.5%
NASDAQ/OTC Trading in Listed Securities	36,757	2.6%
Amex	26,710	1.9%
Regionals	145,666	10.3%
NYSE	970,500	68.7%
Totals	**$1,413,087**	**100.0%**

Five-Year Comparisons of NASDAQ, NYSE and Amex

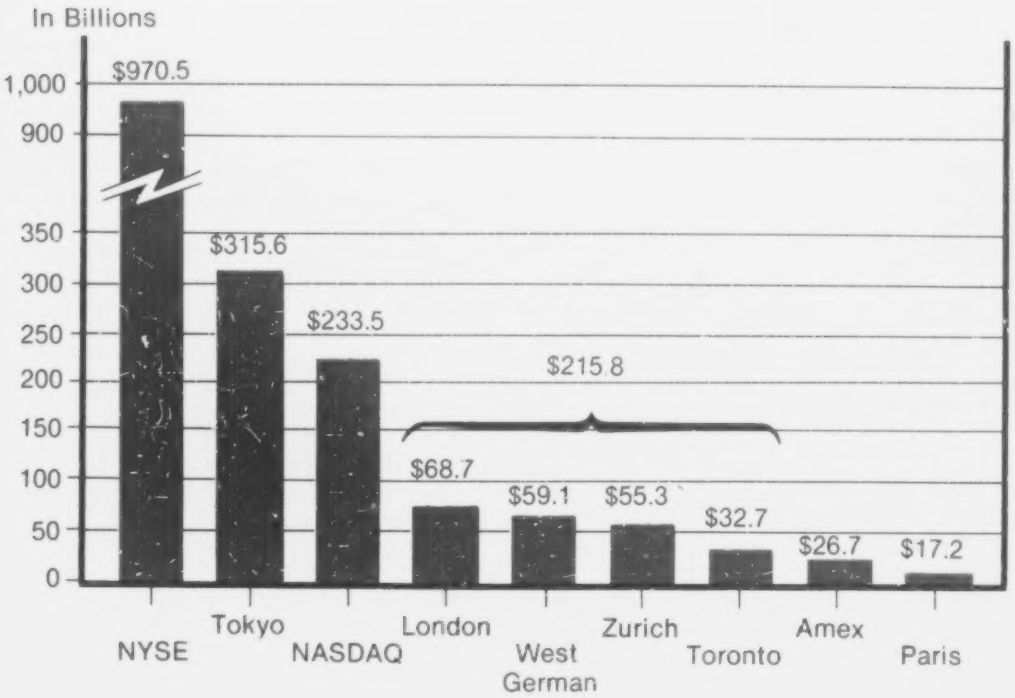
	NASDAQ			NYSE			Amex		
Year	Companies	Issues	Share Volume (Millions)	Companies	Issues	Share Volume (Millions)	Companies	Issues	Share Volume (Millions)
1985	4,136	4,784	20,699	1,540	2,298	27,511	783	940	2,101
1984	4,097	4,723	15,159	1,543	2,319	23,071	792	930	1,545
1983	3,901	4,467	15,909	1,550	2,325	21,590	822	948	2,081
1982	3,264	3,664	8,432	1,526	2,225	16,458	834	944	1,338
1981	3,353	3,687	7,823	1,565	2,220	11,854	867	919	1,343

Comparison of Share Volume: NASDAQ, NYSE & Amex





1985 Dollar Volume of Equity Trading in Major World Markets



Comparisons of Top 10 Volume Leaders of NASDAQ, NYSE and Amex in 1985

NASDAQ

Security	Shares Traded	Price
MCI Communications Corporation	368,468,000	11 1/4
Apple Computer, Inc.	203,004,000	22
Intel Corporation	153,631,000	29 1/4
DSC Communications Corporation	147,633,000	9
Quotron Systems, Inc.	122,077,000	11 3/8
Apollo Computer, Inc.	119,692,000	14
Convergent Technologies Inc.	119,097,000	11 7/8
Tandon Corporation	102,949,000	4 7/8
Tandem Computers Inc.	100,681,000	22 1/4
Intergraph Corporation	99,791,000	36 3/4
Average	**153,702,000**	**17.26**

NYSE

Security	Shares Traded	Price
AT & T	406,014,000	25
IBM	305,969,000	155 1/2
Phillips Petroleum	301,166,000	12 1/8
Unocal	213,378,000	26 7/8
Exxon	205,182,000	55 1/8
Beatrice Companies	203,891,000	46
American Express	199,652,000	53
Middle South Utilities	190,382,000	10 5/8
Mobile	183,362,000	30 1/4
Texaco	182,953,000	30
Average	**239,195,000**	**44.45**

Amex

Security	Shares Traded	Price
BAT Industries PLC	183,696,000	4 1/2
Wang Labs	116,205,000	19 5/8
Wickes Companies	105,335,000	4 3/4
Dome Petroleum	68,584,000	2 1/8
TIE Communications	48,805,000	6 7/8
Gulf Canada Ltd.	39,205,000	15
Echo Bay Mines	38,785,000	13 1/4
AM International	32,281,000	6
Texas Air	30,928,000	15
Western Digital	30,903,000	10 1/2
Average	**69,473,000**	**9.76**

50 Most Active NASDAQ Issues

In 1985, the 50 most actively traded issues in the NASDAQ market ranged in share volume from 368 million shares to 34.8 million shares. For the fourth consecutive year, MCI Communications Corporation ranked number one and Apple Computer, Inc., number two.

Symbol	Company Name	Closing Price	Share Volume
1. MCIC	MCI Communications Corporation	11 1/4	368,468,000
2. AAPL	Apple Computer, Inc.	22	203,004,000
3. INTC	Intel Corporation	29 1/4	153,631,000
4. DIGI	DSC Communications Corporation	9	147,633,000
5. QUOT	Quotron Systems, Inc.	11 3/8	122,077,000
6. APCI	Apollo Computer Inc.	14	119,692,000
7. CVGT	Convergent Technologies, Inc.	11 7/8	119,097,000
8. TCOR	Tandon Corporation	4 7/8	102,949,000
9. TNDM	Tandem Computers Incorporated	22 1/4	100,681,000
10. INGR	Intergraph Corporation	36 3/4	99,791,000
11. GLXOY	*Glaxo Holdings (PLC)	22 1/8	90,972,000
12. PGLOY	Philips Gloeilampen NV	22 3/8	90,566,000
13. SGAT	Seagate Technology	7 1/4	88,376,000
14. DBRSY	*De Beers Consolidated Mines	4 23/32	68,819,000
15. PEXP	People Express, Inc.	9 1/8	65,190,000
16. PSFS	Philadelphia Savings Fund	10 1/8	64,236,000
17. FEXC	First Executive Corporation	19 1/8	64,020,000
18. MAXI	Maxicare Health Plans, Inc.	21	63,483,000
19. DAZY	Daisy Systems Corporation	29 1/2	62,692,000
20. LOTS	Lotus Development Corporation	25	61,334,000
21. MYLN	Mylan Laboratories, Inc.	18 3/8	60,892,000
22. XIDX	Xidex Corporation	15 1/8	60,612,000
23. NSCO	Network Systems Corporation	20 1/4	59,385,000
24. SMCH	Service Merchandise Company, Inc.	12 3/8	57,806,000
25. AGREA	American Greetings Corporation	32 5/8	54,074,000
26. SNSR	Sensormatic Electronics	9 3/8	52,532,000
27. CHIC	Chi Chi's, Inc.	9 1/4	50,522,000
28. GSCC	Graphic Scanning Corp.	7 1/2	49,438,000
29. MNRCY	*Minerals and Resources	8 1/8	47,351,000
30. AHTH	*AmeriHealth, Inc.	5 1/4	47,273,000
31. MENT	Mentor Graphics Corporation	19 1/2	45,228,000
32. BMGC	Battle Mountain Gold Company	12 3/8	44,804,000
33. GENS	Genetic Systems Corporation	10 1/8	44,127,000
34. DRAM	Micron Technology, Inc.	8 1/2	43,598,000
35. USHC	United States Health Care	20 3/8	43,430,000
36. DNIC	Diasonics, Inc.	4 5/16	42,713,000
37. HBOC	HBO & Company	18 3/8	40,622,000
38. LILY	Lily Tulip, Inc.	17 1/8	40,592,000
39. TCOMA	Tele-Communications, Inc.	36 5/8	39,403,000
40. FOUR	Forum Group, Inc.	11 7/8	39,321,000
41. MMIC	Monolithic Memories, Inc.	16 1/8	36,580,000
42. LIZC	Liz Claiborne, Inc.	48 1/2	36,207,000
43. MACK	Mack Trucks, Inc.	10 5/8	36,164,000
44. VLID	Valid Logic Systems	9 1/4	36,118,000
45. NIKE	NIKE, Inc.	14 1/8	35,979,000
46. UNGR	Ungermann-Bass, Inc.	16 1/8	35,883,000
47. SMBX	Symbolics, Inc.	14 1/4	35,556,000
48. LLSI	LSI Logic Corporation	22 1/2	35,110,000
49. INCM	InteCom, Inc.	5	35,070,000
50. LINB	LIN Broadcasting Corporation	37 1/8	34,856,000

**Security does not trade in NASDAQ/NMS.*

Note: *All of the above had a 1985 closing price or bid of $3 or more; only securities included in disseminated daily share volume appear in this list.*

50 NASDAQ Market-Value Leaders

For the third straight year, Intel Corporation is NASDAQ's top issue in terms of market value — closing price times total shares outstanding. Berkshire Hathaway Inc., which ranked fifth in 1984, moved to second place, edging out MCI Communications Corporation, which now ranks third.

Of NASDAQ's 50 market-value leaders, all are on the NASDAQ National Market System. Also, of the 50, two are American Depositary Receipts and one is a foreign stock.

Symbol	Company Name	Total Shares Outstanding	Market Value
1. INTC	Intel Corporation	115,729,000	$3,385,073,000
2. BKHT	Berkshire Hathaway Inc.	1,147,000	$2,833,090,000
3. MCIC	MCI Communications Corporation	234,253,000	$2,635,346,000
4. FGRP	Farmers Group, Inc.	33,976,000	$2,318,862,000
5. INGR	Intergraph Corporation	55,301,000	$2,032,311,000
6. PASB	Perpetual American Bank	68,000,000	$1,751,000,000
7. FUNC	First Union Corporation	40,215,000	$1,729,245,000
8. PNCF	PNC Financial Corp.	47,280,000	$1,654,800,000
9. STPL	St. Paul Companies, Inc. (The)	20,046,000	$1,601,174,000
10. PCLB	Price Company (The)	22,870,000	$1,600,900,000
11. SAFC	Safeco Corporation	33,630,000	$1,559,591,000
12. TCOMA	Tele-Communications, Inc.	38,326,000	$1,403,689,000
13. ROAD	Roadway Services, Inc.	39,765,000	$1,381,833,000
14. AAPL	Apple Computer, Inc.	61,776,000	$1,359,072,000
15. KEMC	Kemper Corporation	17,250,000	$1,259,250,000
16. IPIPF	Interprovincial Pipe Line	39,513,000	$1,224,903,000
17. PHYB	Pioneer Hi-Bred International	31,925,000	$1,213,150,000
18. GENE	Genentech, Inc.	17,145,000	$1,195,863,000
19. CPER	Consolidated Papers, Inc.	21,775,000	$1,164,962,000
20. CSGA	Citizens and Southern Georgia	52,839,000	$1,089,804,000
21. LIZC	Liz Claiborne, Inc.	21,433,000	$1,039,500,000
22. ANAT	American National Insurance	28,974,000	$1,006,846,000
23. JAGRY	Jaguar (PLC)	200,000,000	$987,500,000
24. PACC	Provident Life and Accident	37,376,000	$985,792,000
25. LINB	LIN Broadcasting Corporation	26,409,000	$980,434,000
26. BKNE	Bank of New England	18,182,000	$972,737,000
27. CSFN	Corestates Financial	30,186,000	$962,178,000
28. AGREA	American Greetings Corporation	29,048,000	$947,691,000
29. SBRU	Subaru of America, Inc.	6,155,000	$940,176,000
30. TNDM	Tandem Computers Incorporated	41,371,000	$920,504,000
31. NOBE	Nordstrom, Inc.	18,620,000	$889,105,000
32. CCLR	Commerce Clearing House, Inc.	9,000,000	$886,500,000
33. SMED	Shared Medical Systems	25,037,000	$882,554,000
34. CINF	Cincinnati Financial	14,711,000	$878,982,000
35. MIDL	Midlantic Banks, Inc.	20,075,000	$878,281,000
36. ALBN	Allied Bancshares, Inc.	41,427,000	$864,788,000
37. FEXC	First Executive Corporation	44,789,000	$856,589,000
38. USHC	United States Health Care	41,742,000	$850,493,000
39. PCAR	PACCAR Inc.	18,140,000	$843,510,000
40. SHON	Shoney's, Inc.	28,497,000	$840,661,000
41. YELL	Yellow Freight System, Inc.	28,516,000	$826,964,000
42. SOVN	Sovran Financial Corporation	25,616,000	$826,116,000
43. ROUS	Rouse Company (The)	31,016,000	$814,170,000
44. PICN	Pic 'N' Save Corporation	26,328,000	$809,586,000
45. PGLOY	Philips Gloeilampen NV	35,706,000	$798,921,000
46. ALEX	Alexander & Baldwin, Inc.	18,589,000	$794,679,000
47. OCAS	Ohio Casualty Corporation	11,275,000	$786,431,000
48. WMTT	Willamette Industries, Inc.	15,243,000	$785,014,000
49. ACCOB	Adolph Coors Company	34,103,000	$737,477,000
50. SMAS	Servicemaster Industries Inc.	32,577,000	$732,982,000

Note: *Only domestic common and foreign NASDAQ/NMS securities appear in this list.*

Profiles of NASDAQ/NMS and Typical NASDAQ Companies and Issues

These profiles of NASDAQ/NMS and overall NASDAQ companies and securities are based on data filed December 31, 1985.

Typical NASDAQ/NMS Company		**Typical NASDAQ Company**	
Total Assets	$542.0 million	Total Assets	$376.2 million
Shareholders' Equity	$72.7 million	Shareholders' Equity	$62.1 million
Total Revenues	$166.9 million	Total Revenues	$134.5 million
Net Income	$7.5 million	Net Income	$6.7 million
P/E Ratio*	17.4	P/E Ratio*	19.2
Typical NASDAQ/NMS Security		**Typical NASDAQ Security**	
Share Price	$17.33	Share Price	$10.12
Number of Market Makers	9.8	Number of Market Makers	8.4
Total Shares Outstanding	6.9 million	Total Shares Outstanding	8.1 million
Public Float	5.1 million	Public Float	5.4 million
Market Value of Shares Outstanding	$119.9 million	Market Value of Shares Outstanding	$73.4 million

NASDAQ domestic common stock issuers only.

Qualification Standards for NASDAQ and NASDAQ/NMS

Standard	**For Initial NASDAQ Inclusion (domestic common stocks)***	**For Continued NASDAQ Inclusion (domestic common stocks)***	**Criteria for Mandatory NASDAQ/NMS Inclusion**	**Criteria for Voluntary NASDAQ/NMS Inclusion**	
				Alternative 1	**Alternative 2**
Registration Under Section 12(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or Equivalent	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Total Assets	$2 Million	$750,000	——	$2 Million	$2 Million
Tangible Assets	——	——	$2 Million	——	——
Capital and Surplus	$1 Million	$375,000	$1 Million	$1 Million	$8 Million
Net Income	——	——	——	$300,000 in Latest or 2 of 3 Last Fiscal Years	——
Operating History	——	——	——	——	4 Years
Public Float (Shares)	100,000	100,000	500,000	350,000	800,000
Market Value of Float	——	——	$5 Million	$2 Million	$8 Million
Minimum Bid	——	——	$10 on 5 Business Days	$3	——
Trading Volume	——	——	Average 600,000 Shares/Month for 6 Months	——	——
Shareholders of Record	300	300	300	300	300
Number of Market Makers	2	1	4 on 5 Business Days	2	2

**Qualification standards for other securities are available upon request from the NASDAQ Operations Department in Washington, D.C.*

The NASDAQ National Market System

Of the 2,182 issues in the NASDAQ National Market System at the end of 1985, 1,594 issues advanced from the close of 1984, 562 issues declined and 26 issues remained unchanged.

NASDAQ/NMS's 1985 share volume totaled 13.16 billion shares, accounting for 63.7 percent of total NASDAQ share volume for the year. Block trades — trades of 10,000 shares or more — account for only 3.2 percent of the total number of NASDAQ/NMS trades but 41.1 percent of NASDAQ/NMS share volume.

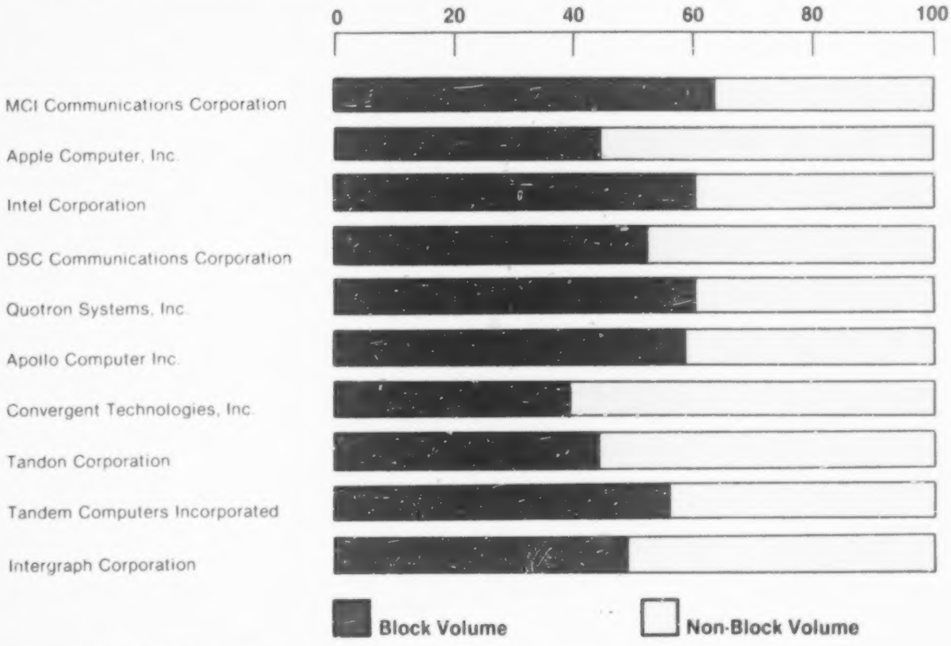
1985 Monthly NASDAQ/NMS Volume

Month	Total Volume	Total Trades	NMS Securities at Close of Month	Percent of NASDAQ Volume
January	1,126,236,000	734,539	1,269	63.2%
February	1,027,667,000	659,015	1,466	59.1%
March	922,750,000	607,000	1,665	56.9%
April	872,016,000	590,704	1,852	57.6%
May	1,058,625,000	693,009	1,971	63.1%
June	1,059,234,000	678,316	2,001	65.6%
July	1,161,148,000	770,770	2,043	64.8%
August	1,013,832,000	659,521	2,079	61.7%
September	894,578,000	574,948	2,109	65.6%
October	1,265,301,000	726,439	2,138	67.9%
November	1,263,585,000	773,469	2,157	68.0%
December	1,499,528,000	955,352	2,182	67.9%
Total	**13,164,500,000**	**8,423,082**	**2,182**	**63.7%**

1985 Monthly NASDAQ/NMS Block Volume

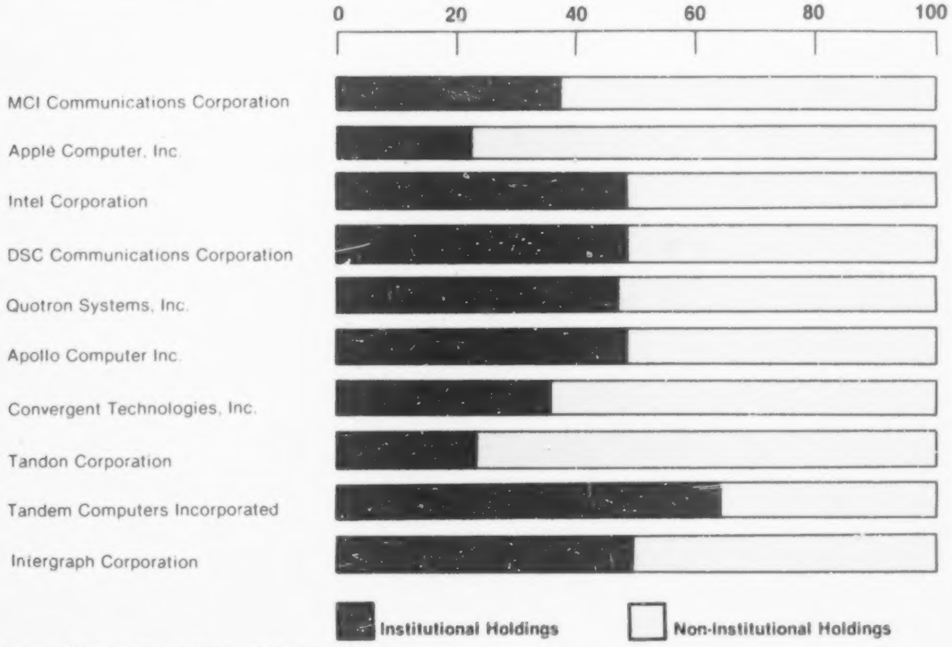
Month	Block Volume	Block Trades	Percent of NASDAQ/NMS Volume
January	464,103,000	23,193	41.2%
February	436,475,000	20,916	42.5%
March	381,118,000	18,823	41.3%
April	351,738,000	17,633	40.3%
May	442,381,000	21,712	41.8%
June	450,615,000	21,693	42.5%
July	464,027,000	24,236	40.0%
August	406,160,000	20,778	40.1%
September	351,571,000	17,995	39.3%
October	555,909,000	27,160	43.9%
November	527,131,000	26,557	41.7%
December	576,446,000	29,556	38.4%
Total	**5,407,674,000**	**269,952**	**41.1%**
Average Block Size	20,032		

Percentage of Block* Volume of 10 Most Actively Traded NASDAQ/NMS Securities in 1985



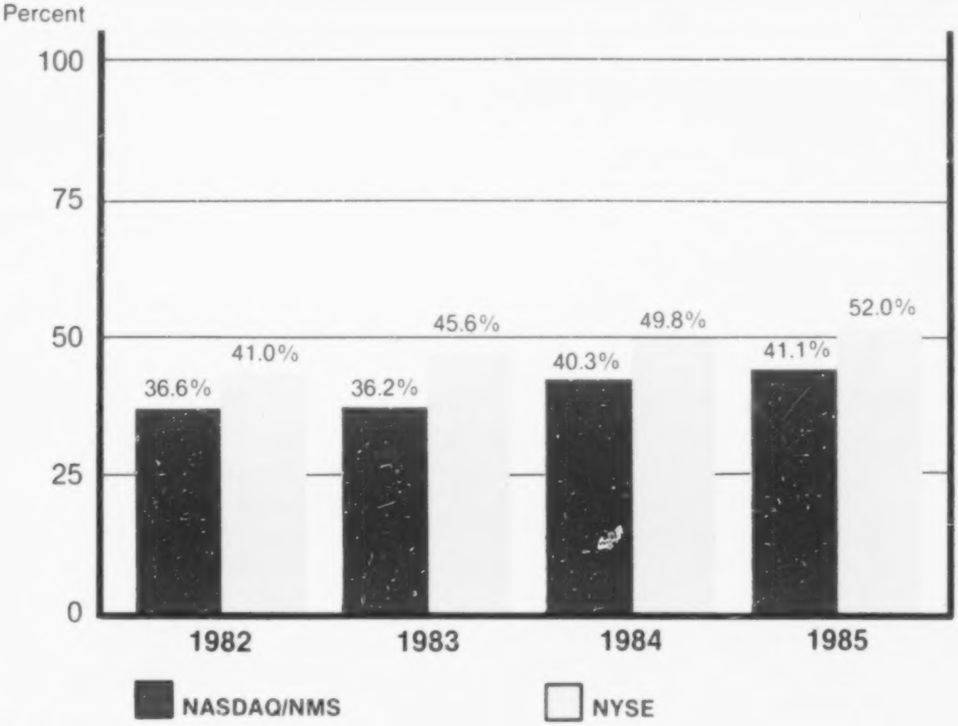
*Transactions of 10,000 + Shares.

Institutional Holdings in 10 Most Actively Traded NASDAQ/NMS Securities in 1985



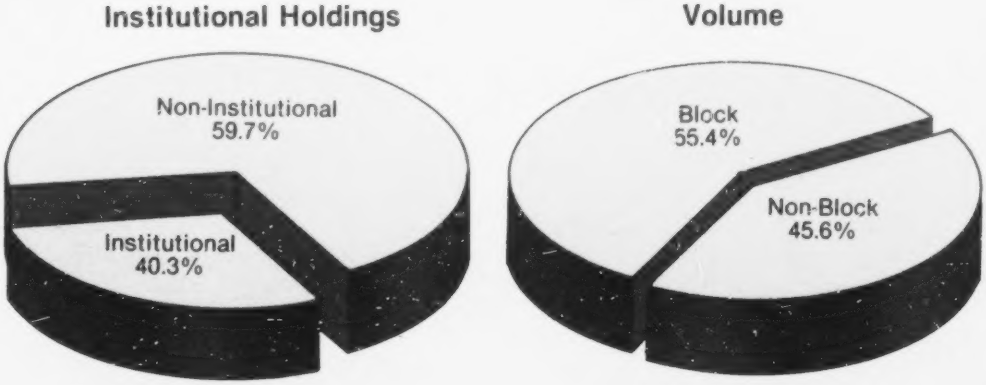
Source: Vickers Stock Research Corporation.

Institutional Participation as Measured by Block* Volume: NASDAQ/NMS vs. NYSE



*Transactions of 10,000 + Shares.

Institutional Holdings and Volume of the 10 Most Actively Traded NASDAQ/NMS Securities in 1985



Source: Vickers Stock Research Corporation.

NASDAQ-100 Index™ and NASDAQ-Financial Index™ Debut in 1985

The NASD introduced two new indices in 1985 — the NASDAQ-100 Index™ and the NASDAQ-Financial Index.™ Both indices were set at 250 on February 1. The NASDAQ-100™ is weighted by capitalization and is composed of 100 of the largest non-financial securities in the NASDAQ National Market System having a minimum market value of public float of $100 million.

The NASDAQ-Financial Index,™ also weighted by capitalization, is composed of the 100 largest financial securities in NASDAQ/NMS having a minimum market value of public float of $100 million.

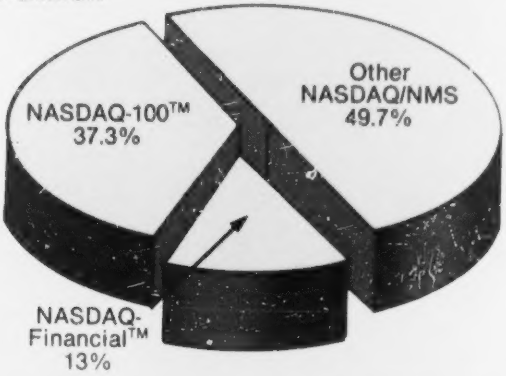
Financial and Trading Characteristics of NASDAQ-100™ And NASDAQ-Financial™ Companies: December 31, 1985

Typical NASDAQ-100™ Company		Typical NASDAQ-Financial™ Company	
Financial	**Mean Value**	**Financial**	**Mean Value**
• Total Assets	$649.9 mil	• Total Assets	$4,878 mil
• Shareholders' Equity	$291.3 mil	• Shareholders' Equity	$381.7 mil
• Total Revenues	$749.5 mil	• Total Revenues	$670.0 mil
• Net Income	$32.0 mil	• Net Income	$53.2 mil*
• Shares Outstanding	25.9 mil	• Shares Outstanding	15.6 mil
• Market Value of Shares Outstanding	$636.6 mil	• Market Value of Shares Outstanding	$552.4 mil
• P/E Ratio*	19.9	• P/E Ratio*	10.4
Trading	**Mean Value**	**Trading**	**Mean Value**
• Share Price*	$24.53	• Share Price*	$35.49
• Number of Market Makers	19.9	• Number of Market Makers	12.7
• 1985 Share Volume	38 mil	• 1985 Share Volume	8.4 mil
• Percent Block Volume*	53%	• Percent Block Volume*	47%
• Percent of Shares Held by Institutions*	43%	• Percent of Shares Held by Institutions*	35%

**Weighted arithmetic mean.*

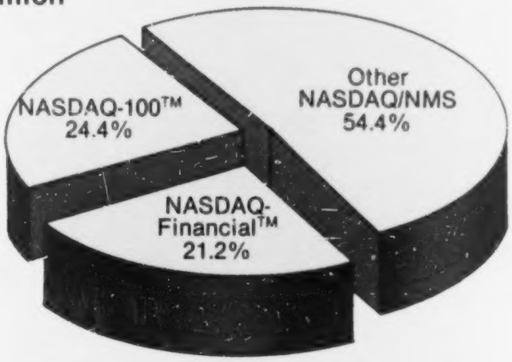
Dollar Value of NASDAQ/NMS Trading in 1985

Total: $205.9 Billion

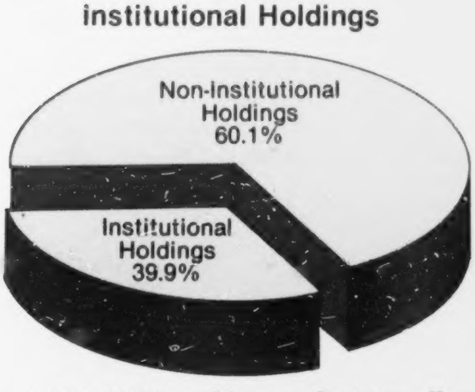


Market Value of NASDAQ/NMS Securities in 1985

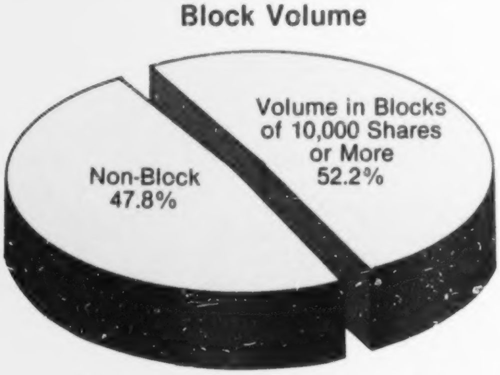
Total: $260.9 Billion



Combined NASDAQ-100™ and NASDAQ-Financial™ Institutional Activity



4,151 Million Shares Outstanding



4,640 Million Shares Traded

Industrial Categories for NASDAQ-100™ Companies

Industry Group	Number of Companies	Total Market Value (In Millions)	Percent of Total Index Market Value
Computer Manufacturers	14	$ 8,414	13.3%
Tele-Communications	4	5,482	8.6%
Wholesale Trade	6	4,847	7.6%
Electronic Components	5	4,800	7.5%
Transportation	5	4,161	6.5%
Apparel	4	2,946	4.6%
Industrial Manufacturing	6	2,934	4.6%
Paper Products	3	2,623	4.1%
Business Services	5	2,439	3.8%
Computer Services	5	2,248	3.5%
Printing & Publishing	3	2,137	3.4%
Retail Trade	4	2,056	3.2%
Restaurants	4	1,568	2.9%
Health Services	3	1,724	2.7%
Pharmaceuticals	2	1,641	2.6%
Food Products	3	1,634	2.6%
Machinery	4	1,568	2.5%
Electrical Equipment	2	1,531	2.5%
Communications Equipment	5	1,484	2.3%
Energy	2	1,228	1.9%
Horticulture	1	1,213	1.9%
Furniture	2	900	1.4%
Scientific Instruments	1	628	1.0%
Photographic Equipment	1	624	1.0%
Day-Care Services	1	595	0.9%
Travel & Entertainment	1	552	0.9%
Gold & Silver Mining	1	545	0.9%
Glass Products	2	478	0.8%
Oil & Gas	1	381	0.6%
Total	**100**	**$63,661**	**100.0%**

Industrial Categories for NASDAQ-Financial™ Companies

Industry Group	Number of Companies	Total Market Value (In Millions)	Percent of Total Index Market Value
Commercial Banks	66	$34,464	62.4%
Property & Casualty Insurance	10	9,895	17.9%
Life Insurance	15	6,849	12.4%
Bank Holding Co.	9	4,028	7.3%
Total	**100**	**$55,236**	**100.0%**

NASDAQ-100™ Component Stocks As of January 2, 1986

NASDAQ Symbol	Company Name
AFGN	AFG Industries, Inc.
ASKI	ASK Computer Systems, Inc.
ACCOB	Adolph Coors Company
ALEX	Alexander & Baldwin, Inc.
AGREA	American Greetings Corporation
ANDW	Andrew Corporation
APCI	Apollo Computer Inc.
AAPL	Apple Computer, Inc.
AVAK	Avantek, Inc.
BBDO	BBDO International, Inc.
BSET	Bassett Furniture Industries, Inc.
BMGC	Battle Mountain Gold Company
BETZ	Betz Laboratories, Inc.
BOBE	Bob Evans Farms, Inc.
BRNO	Bruno's, Inc.
CHRS	Charming Shoppes, Inc.
CHIC	Chi Chi's, Inc.
CIFR	Cipher Data Products, Inc.
CITUA	Citizens Utilities Company
CCLR	Commerce Clearing House, Inc.
CMPH	Comprehensive Care Corporation
CPER	Consolidated Papers, Inc.
CVGT	Convergent Technologies, Inc.
CTCO	Cross & Trecker Corporation
DIGI	DSC Communications Corporation
DAZY	Daisy Systems Corporation
DOLR	Dollar General Corporation
ECON	Economics Laboratory, Inc.
ELPA	El Paso Electric Company
ERICY	Ericsson (L. M.) Telephone Company
FDLNB	Food Lion, Inc.
GENE	Genentech, Inc.
GIBG	Gibson Greetings, Inc.
GULD	Goulds Pumps, Incorporated
HBOC	HBO & Company
HAML	Hamilton Oil Corporation
MLHR	Herman Miller, Inc.
IMSI	I.M.S. International, Inc.
INCM	InteCom, Inc.
INTC	Intel Corporation
INGR	Intergraph Corporation
JERR	Jerrico, Inc.
KLAC	KLA Instruments Corporation
KNDR	Kinder-Care Learning Centers, Inc.
LNCE	Lance, Inc.
LINB	LIN Broadcasting Corporation
LLSI	LSI Logic Corporation
LIEB	Liebert Corporation
LIZC	Liz Claiborne, Inc.
LOTS	Lotus Development Corporation
MCIC	MCI Communications Corporation
MACK	Mack Trucks, Inc.
MAXI	Maxicare Health Plans, Inc.
MCCRK	McCormick & Company, Incorporated
MENT	Mentor Graphics Corporation
MICS	Micom Systems, Inc.
DRAM	Micron Technology, Inc.
MILI	Millipore Corporation
MOLX	Molex Incorporated
MMIC	Monolithic Memories, Inc.
MYLN	Mylan Laboratories, Inc.
NSCO	Network Systems Corporation
NOBE	Nordstrom, Inc.
NOXLB	Noxell Corporation
OGIL	Ogilvy Group, Inc.
ORCO	Optical Radiation Corporation
PCAR	PACCAR Inc.
PLIT	Petrolite Corporation
PGLOY	Philips Gloeilampen NV
PICN	Pic 'N' Save Corporation
PHYB	Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.
PMSC	Policy Management Systems Corporation
PCLB	Price Company (The)
QNTM	Quantum Corporation
QUOT	Quotron Systems, Inc.
RBOK	Reebok International Ltd.
ROAD	Roadway Services, Inc.
SGAT	Seagate Technology
SMCH	Service Merchandise Company, Inc.
SMAS	Servicemaster Industries Inc.
SMED	Shared Medical Systems Corporation
SHON	Shoney's Inc.
SIAL	Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
SONO	Sonoco Products Company
STRA	Stratus Computer, Inc.
SBRU	Subaru of America, Inc.
TNDM	Tandem Computers Incorporated
TCOR	Tandon Corporation
TECU	Tecumseh Products Company
TCOMA	Tele-Communications, Inc.
UNGR	Ungermann-Bass, Inc.
UACI	United Artists Communications, Inc.
USHC	United States Health Care Systems, Inc.
USTR	United Stationers Inc.
WETT	Wetterau Incorporated
WMTT	Willamette Industries, Inc.
WTHG	Worthington Industries, Inc.
WYMN	Wyman-Gordon Company
XIDX	Xidex Corporation
YELL	Yellow Freight System, Inc.

NASDAQ-Financial™ Component Stocks As of January 2, 1986

NASDAQ Symbol	Company Name
ALBN	Allied Bancshares, Inc.
AFLT	American Fletcher Corporation
ANAT	American National Insurance Company
ASEC	American Security Corporation
AMTR	AmeriTrust Corporation
AZBW	Arizona Bancwest Corporation
BPOP	Banco Popular de Puerto Rico
BNHI	Bancorp Hawaii, Inc.
BKNE	Bank of New England Corporation
BKSO	Bank South Corporation
BBNK	Baybanks, Inc.
BOAT	Boatmen's Bancshares, Inc.
BNCH	Branch Corporation
BMAC	Business Men's Assurance Company of America
CBTB	C B & T Bancshares Inc.
CTBC	Centerre Bancorporation
CBAN	Central Bancorporation, inc. (The)
CFBS	Central Fidelity Banks, Inc.
CINF	Cincinnati Financial Corporation
CFDY	Citizens Fidelity Corporation
CITS	Citizens and Southern Corporation (The)
CSGA	Citizens and Southern Georgia Corporation
CTYN	City National Corp.
CMCA	Comerica, Inc.
CBSH	Commerce Bancshares, Inc.
CBRP	Continental Bancorp, Inc.
CSFN	Corestates Financial Corporation
DMBK	Dominion Bankshares Corp.
DUCO	Durham Corporation
FGRP	Farmers Group, Inc.
FICR	Fidelcor, Inc.
FITB	Fifth Third Bancorp
FABC	First Alabama Bancshares Inc.
FATN	First American Corporation
FCOM	First Commerce Corporation
FEXC	First Executive Corporation
FFBK	First Florida Banks, Inc.
FKYN	First Kentucky National Corporation
FMDB	First Maryland Bancorp
FNAC	First National Cincinnati Corporation
FRRG	First Railroad & Banking Company of Georgia
FSCO	First Security Corporation
FTEN	First Tennessee National Corporation
FUNC	First Union Corporation
FABK	First of America Bank Corporation
FNBF	Florida National Banks of Florida, Inc.
FCOA	Foremost Corporation of America
FRMT	Fremont General Corporation
HINS	Hanover Insurance Company (The)
HNAT	Hartford National Corporation
HBOL	Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance (The)
HBAN	Huntington Bancshares Incorporated
JNAL	Jackson National Life Insurance Company
KEMC	Kemper Corporation
LINV	Life Investors Inc.
LABS	Louisiana Bancshares, Inc.
MNTL	Manufacturers National Corporation
MRIS	Marshall & Isley Corporation
MDNT	Maryland National Corporation
MTRC	Mercantile Bancorporation, Inc.
MRBK	Mercantile Bankshares Corporation
MRDN	Meridian Bancorp, Inc.
MNCO	Michigan National Corporation
MIDL	Midlantic Banks, Inc.
MONU	Monumental Corporation
NCTY	National City Corporation
NWNL	Northwestern National Life Insurance Company
OCAS	Ohio Casualty Corporation
OKEN	Old Kent Financial Corporation
OLDR	Old Republic International Corporation
PNCF	PNC Financial Corp.
PASB	Perpetual American Bank, F.S.B.
PSFS	Philadelphia Saving Fund Society (The)
PROG	Progressive Corporation (The)
PROT	Protective Life Corporation
PACC	Provident Life and Accident Insurance Company
RBAN	Rainier Bancorporation
RIGS	Riggs National Corporation
SAFC	Safeco Corporation
SHAS	Shawmut Corporation
SOCI	Society Corporation
SCNC	South Carolina National Corporation
SOTR	SouthTrust Corporation
SFIN	Southland Financial Corporation
SOVN	Sovran Financial Corporation
STPL	St. Paul Companies, Inc. (The)
STBK	State Street Boston Corporation
SUBC	Suburban Bancorp
TDAT	Third National Corporation
USBC	U. S. Bancorp
USVC	USLICO Corporation
UBAZ	United Bancorp of Arizona
UBKS	United Banks of Colorado, Inc.
UMSB	United Missouri Bancshares, Inc.
UVBK	United Virginia Bankshares, Incorporated
VNBP	Valley National Bancorp
VNCP	Valley National Corporation
ALWC	Williams (A.L.) Corporation
WILM	Wilmington Trust Co.
ZION	Zions Utah Bancorporation

NASDAQ National Market System Stock Table

Explanation of Table

Reading from left to right, the data on each security are as follows:

- The NASDAQ symbol by which the security is identified in the NASDAQ System, on NASDAQ terminals and on securities salespersons' terminals.
- The name of the issue.[1]
- The 1985 share volume in the security. This figure is a combination of the 1985 volume in the security both before and after it entered NASDAQ/NMS, if the security entered NASDAQ/NMS during 1985.
- The 1985 high, low and last-sale prices for the security. The high and low prices may be either bid quotations (intra-day or end-of-day) or actual transaction prices, depending on whether the high and low prices were established before or after the security entered NASDAQ/NMS. The last-sale price is always an actual transaction price.
- The 1984 final adjusted inside bid/price. This is a quotation and not a transaction price of the security if it entered NASDAQ/NMS during 1985. If the security had a stock split or dividend during 1985, as shown by the symbol †, the 1984 final adjusted inside bid price has been adjusted accordingly. For example, if the actual 1984 final inside bid price was 20 and the stock was split 2-for-1 in 1985, the 1984 final adjusted inside bid price is 10.
- The net change and the percent change, reflecting the difference between the 1984 final adjusted inside bid price and the 1985 last transaction price. An asterisk [*] indicates that the security entered the NASDAQ System during 1985 and that the changes from 1984 are actually the changes from the closing price on its first day of quotation in 1985.

1. As of November 13, 1984, all NASDAQ/NMS issues are automatically marginable on entering NASDAQ/NMS.

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
	A							
MORW	II Morrow Inc	1,580	15½	8¾	9	9¼	– ¼	– 2.7
SRCE	1st Source Corp	845	20¼	12¾	19	13	+ 6	+ 46.2†
COMS	3Com Corp	19,238	12⅝	6⅛	11½	7	+ 4½	+ 64.3
AMFD	A & M Food Srvs Inc	2,477	11	3¾	10⅛	3¾	+ 6⅜	+ 170.0
ATEC	A T & E Corp	10,108	14⅜	5¾	13¾	6	+ 7¾	+ 129.2
ABSI	ABS Inds Inc	572	13½	6½	13	6½	+ 6½	+ 100.0
ACMT	ACMAT Corp	848	24¼	6¾	19½	6¾	+ 12¾	+ 188.9
ADAC	ADAC Labs	13,918	7¼	1	1¼	4¼	– 3	– 70.6
ADCT	ADC Telecom Inc	2,715	22½	11¼	21	11¼	+ 9¾	+ 86.7
ADIA	ADIA Srvs Inc	2,310	25¾	15¼	20½	15¼	+ 5¼	+ 34.4
AECE	AEC Inc	554	16¼	8¼	12½	12	+ ½	+ 4.2
AELNA	AEL Inds Inc Cl A	2,233	18¾	12¼	14¾	14⅞	– ⅛	– 0.8†
AFGN	AFG Inds Inc	7,438	26¾	17¼	25⅛	18½	+ 6⅝	+ 35.8
ALCCV	ALC Comm Corp	5,910	10	9½	10	10		
ARGI	ARGOSys Inc	4,006	23½	17¾	22¾	18	+ 4¾	+ 26.4
ASKI	ASK Computer Sys Inc	19,287	25	7⅜	13⅛	17	– 3⅞	– 22.8

NASDAQ National Market

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
ASTA	AST Research inc	26,598	32¾	8½	30¾	9⅛	+ 21⅝	+ 237.0
ATEE	ATE Enterprises inc	844	5	3⅝	4⅞	4	+ ⅞	+ 21.9
ARON	Aaron Rents inc	2,948	23	15½	17¼	17¼		
ABRI	Abrams inds inc	237	6¾	5¾	5¾	6¾	− 1	− 14.8 †
ACAJ	Aca Joe	24,940	10⅛	1 1/16	7½	1 1/16	+ 6 7/16	+ 605.9
ACIG	Academy ins Grp inc	32,224	12¼	1⅜	2 3/16	9½	− 7 5/16	− 77.0
ALAR	Acapulco Restaurants	773	5½	3¾	5½	3⅞	+ 1⅝	+ 41.9
ACLE	Acceleration Corp	5,865	13	7¼	12¾	9⅝	+ 3⅛	+ 32.5
ACRA	Accuray Corp	7,926	28	18⅜	24½	18¾	+ 5¾	+ 30.7
ACET	Aceto Corp	772	19	13¾	17⅞	14⅞	+ 3	+ 20.2 †
AVSN	Activision inc	17,576	1¼	11/16	1½	1	+ ½	+ 50.0
ACTM	Actmedia inc	4,608	25	13½	24	13½	+ 10½	+ 77.8 †
ADGE	Adage inc	4,963	10¾	6	6⅜	7¾	− 1⅜	− 17.7
ADSNB	Addison-Wesley Publishing Cl B	1,533	36½	28	33¾	32	+ 1¾	+ 5.5
ACCOB	Adolph Coors Co Cl B	30,101	22¼	14½	21⅝	16⅛	+ 5½	+ 34.1
ADVC	Advance Circuits inc	10,205	11⅝	6⅛	9	7⅛	+ 1⅞	+ 26.3
ACTP	Adv Computer Techniques Corp	455	4¼	2	3⅞	2¼	+ 1⅝	+ 72.2
AGSI	Adv Genetic Sciences inc	4,843	7¾	2½	4⅝	4¼	+ ⅜	+ 8.8
ASMIF	Adv Semiconductor Materials	3,997	22¾	7¼	9	17	− 8	− 47.1
ATEL	Adv Telecom Corp	4,712	7⅝	4¾	6⅜	4¾	+ 1⅝	+ 34.2
AQTN	Aequiton Med inc	4,191	5¼	3	5⅛	3½	+ 1⅝	+ 46.4
AESM	Aero Sys inc	4,574	3	1½	1 9/16	1⅞	− 5/16	− 16.7
ABWY	Affiliated Bank Corp of Wyoming	218	22½	16	16½	19	− 2½	− 13.2
AFBK	Affiliated Bkshs of Colorado	8,375	17⅞	13⅝	16¾	14¾	+ 2	+ 13.6
AGNC	Agency Rent-A-Car inc	2,605	24⅞	16¼	24	16½	+ 7½	+ 45.5 †
AEAGF	Agnico-Eagle Mines Ltd	5,423	16½	8⅜	15½	9	+ 6½	+ 72.2
ARCE	Air Cargo Equip Corp	1,643	6⅝	2¾	5⅞	3¼	+ 2⅝	+ 80.8 †
AMWI	Air Midwest inc	6,336	14½	9½	10⅛	10¾	− ⅝	− 5.8
ARWS	Air Wis Srvs inc	13,907	18¾	8½	11¾	8⅝	+ 3⅛	+ 36.2
ATNG	AlaTenn Resources	501	41	31	38¼	41	− 2¾	− 6.7
ASKA	Alaska Bancorporation	484	6⅞	4	4¼	5⅞	− 1⅝	− 27.7
AMAB	Alaska Mutual Bancorporation	2,896	16⅜	12⅜	14⅞	13⅞	+ 1	+ 7.2 †
ANBN	Alaska Natl Bank of The North	486	15¼	12¼	13½	14⅛	− ⅝	− 4.4
AAHS	Alco Health Srvs Corp	4,702	16¼	12¾	15½	16	− ½	− 3.1 *
ALEX	Alexander & Baldwin inc	7,321	44¼	32½	42¾	35¾	+ 7	+ 19.6
ALFN	Alfin Fragrances inc	14,939	71¾	16	50¼	18¼	+ 32	+ 175.3
ALGO	Algorex Corp	3,144	11	4⅜	7½	7¼	+ ¼	+ 3.4
ALCO	Alico inc	248	86	46	82	51	+ 31	+ 60.8
ALGH	Allegheny & Western Energy Corp	8,296	26¼	11⅛	23¾	13¼	+ 10½	+ 79.2
ABEV	Allegheny Beverage Corp	9,379	26¼	15	25¾	16⅜	+ 9⅜	+ 57.3
AORGB	Allen Organ Co Cl B	215	44½	24¼	40	24¼	+ 15¾	+ 64.9 †
ALBN	Allied Bcshs inc	26,093	26¾	17¾	20⅞	21⅜	− ½	− 2.3
ALLC	Allied Capital Corp	573	22½	19	21½	19	+ 2½	+ 13.2
ARAI	Allied Research Assoc inc	4,777	7¾	2⅜	4⅞	2½	+ 2⅜	+ 95.0
AGAI	Ally & Gargano inc	1,255	13	8¾	10	9	+ 1	+ 11.1
ALMI	Alpha Microsystems	3,571	8½	4½	6¼	7	− ¾	− 10.7
ALGA	Alpine Grp inc (The)	1,394	5⅛	2½	3⅞	2¾	+ 1⅛	+ 40.9
ALTN	Alternacare Corp	4,806	8¾	3⅞	4¾	4⅞	− ⅛	− 2.6
ALTO	Altos Computer Sys	22,866	14¼	9	12¾	9½	+ 3¼	+ 34.2
ALRN	Altron inc	1,843	13¼	9¼	11½	9¼	+ 2¼	+ 24.3
ACST	Amcast industrial Corp	7,598	19¼	11¾	13¾	18¼	− 4½	− 24.7
AMLE	Amcole Energy Corp	974	7⅜	1	6⅛	1 5/16	+ 4 13/16	+ 366.7
AMERZ	America First Fed Mortgage Uts	1,682	21	17⅞	19⅛	19½	− ⅜	− 1.9 *
AWAL	America West Airlines inc	24,891	12¾	6⅞	10¾	7⅞	+ 2⅞	+ 36.5
GOAA	Amer Adventure inc	4,489	12⅛	1⅞	2⅝	8½	− 5⅞	− 69.1 †
AMSA	Amer Bank of Connecticut	80	29	15½	28	15½	+ 12½	+ 80.6
ABIG	Amer Bankers ins Grp inc	10,085	14⅞	10⅜	14⅛	11½	+ 2⅝	+ 22.8
ABXFF	Amer Barrick Res Corp	13,057	8⅛	4⅜	6 11/16	4¾	+ 1 15/16	+ 40.8 *†
ABPI	Amer Businessphones inc	1,093	9⅛	5¾	7⅝	6¼	+ 1⅜	+ 22.0
ACIX	Amer Carriers inc	6,367	14⅛	10⅛	14	13½	+ ½	+ 3.7
AMBJ	Amer City Business Journals inc	1,871	18¼	11¼	17¾	13	+ 4¾	+ 36.5 *
AMCC	Amer Continental Corp	7,159	11⅜	6⅛	10½	6⅛	+ 4⅜	+ 71.4
ECOL	Amer Ecology Corp	3,192	31½	7⅛	27¼	7	+ 20¼	+ 289.3
AXCO	Amer Exploration Co	1,351	6¼	3¼	3⅝	3⅝		
AFSL	Amer Fed S&L Assn of Colorado	2,132	17½	13¼	16	13¾	+ 2¼	+ 16.4
AFIL	Amer Filtrona Corp	419	35½	25	32¼	25	+ 7¼	+ 29.0
AFCO	Amer First Corp	1,122	8⅛	6¼	7	6¾	+ ¼	+ 3.7 †

NASDAQ National Market

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
AFLT	Amer Fletcher Corp	6,667	33¾	18	31½	18	+ 13½	+ 75.0†
AFUR	Amer Furniture Co Inc	1,087	13⅜	9	10⅝	9	+ 1⅝	+ 18.1
AGREA	Amer Greetings Corp Cl A	54,074	37½	26¾	32⅝	31	+ 1⅝	+ 5.2
AINC	Amer Income Life Ins Co	11,066	14¼	9⅜	10⅝	9⅜	+ 1¼	+ 13.3
AIFC	Amer Indemnity Fin Corp	979	22¼	15	19½	15¾	+ 3¾	+ 23.8
AIMAZ	Amer Insured Mortgage Uts	1,671	20	17	19	20	- 1	- 5.0*
AIIC	Amer Integrity Corp	9,551	25	8¼	22½	8¾	+ 13¾	+ 157.1†
AILI	Amer Investors Life Ins Co Inc	441	6¾	4¼	4¾	6⅜	- 1⅝	- 25.5
ALCR	Amer Land Cruisers Inc	274	6¾	3⅝	4	5¾	- 1¾	30.4†
ALCRW	Amer Land Cruisers Inc Wts	195	1⅛	⅜	⅜	⅝	- ¼	- 40.0
ALST	Amer List Corp	308	11⅞	5	11¼	5	+ 6¼	+ 125.0
ALGI	Amer Locker Grp Inc	210	11½	7⅝	10⅞	7⅝	+ 3¼	+ 42.6
AMMG	Amer Magnetics Corp	3,535	12½	4¾	5¾	7⅝	- 1⅞	- 24.6
AMSY	Amer Mgmt Sys Inc	1,819	26	10½	25	11⅞	+ 13⅛	+ 110.5†
AMSR	Amer Med Srvs Inc	3,054	16⅜	10½	16⅜	10½	+ 5⅞	+ 56.0†
AMCO	Amer Midland Corp	17,189	1	⅜	7/16	9/16	- ⅛	- 22.2
ANHC	Amer Natl Holding Co	272	35½	18½	35½	19¼	+ 16¼	+ 84.4
ANAT	Amer Natl Ins Co	6,249	36¾	29¼	34¾	30¼	+ 4½	+ 14.9
AMPH	Amer Physicians Service Grp Inc	2,539	7⅛	2⅛	3	6	- 3	- 50.0
APIO	Amer Pioneer Sav Bank	617	9¾	6½	9¼	8	+ 1¼	+ 15.6
AMRS	Amer Restaurants Corp	440	4⅜	2½	2¾	2⅞	- ⅛	- 4.3
AMSB	Amer Sav Bank	1,684	14	11⅝	13¼	12	+ 1¼	+ 10.4*
ABNY	Amer Sav Bank FSB	7,376	16⅞	12⅝	15	12¾	+ 2¼	+ 17.6*
ASEC	Amer Security Corp	2,958	34½	16¼	29	17	+ 12	+ 70.6
AMSWA	Amer Software Inc Cl A	5,688	15	9	12½	10⅜	+ 2⅛	+ 20.5†
AMSK	Amer Solar King Corp	11,022	4⅞	11/16	2	3	- 1	- 33.3
SRGY	Amer Surgery Centers Corp	13,242	1⅝	⅜	7/16	⅝	- 3/16	- 30.0
ATCC	Amer Technical Ceramics Corp	1,504	9¾	6¼	8	7½	+ ½	+ 6.7*
AWST	Amer Western Corp	1,011	10¾	3¾	10¼	3¾	+ 6½	+ 173.3†
AMTR	Ameritrust Corp	11,219	44½	28½	35½	28⅞	+ 6⅝	+ 22.9†
AMWS	AmeriWest Fin Corp	5,119	26	17¼	22¾	17¼	+ 5½	+ 31.9
AMGN	Amgen	8,552	15¾	4⅝	13½	5	+ 8½	+ 170.0
AMTA	Amistar Corp	2,707	9¾	5¾	8½	6¾	+ 1¾	+ 25.9
AMKG	Amoskeag Bank Shares Inc	6,068	37	16½	34¾	22½	+ 12¼	+ 54.4
AMOS	Amoskeag Co	98	50	27	37½	38½	- 1	- 2.6
AMPD	Ampad Corp	2,800	20¼	14½	18½	16¼	+ 2¼	+ 13.8†
ADIT	Anadite Inc	831	8⅝	4⅞	6	5½	+ ½	+ 9.1
ALOG	Analogic Corp	16,898	15¾	11	15	11¼	+ 3¾	+ 33.3
ANLY	Analysts Intl Corp	3,119	10¾	4¾	7¾	4⅞	+ 2⅞	+ 59.0
ANEN	Anaren Microwave Inc	6,022	15⅞	9	14	9⅛	+ 4⅞	+ 53.4
ANDR	Andersen Grp Inc	499	14¼	8¾	9	10¼	- 1¼	- 12.2
ANDO	Andover Controls Corp	1,884	8¾	5	7¼	6½	+ ¾	+ 11.5
ANDW	Andrew Corp	15,344	39¾	13½	19	35½	- 16½	- 46.5
ANDY	Andros Analyzers Inc	1,870	7½	4	6⅞	7	- ⅛	- 1.8
VETS	Animed Inc	11,958	15¼	6½	7¾	12⅛	- 4⅜	- 36.1
ANTC	Anitec Image Tech Corp	4,445	20¼	9¾	19¾	11⅛	+ 8⅝	+ 77.5*
APOG	Apogee Enterprises Inc	4,040	13⅜	8¼	12¾	8⅞	+ 3⅞	+ 43.7
APCI	Apollo Computer Inc	119,692	30¾	9¼	14	20½	- 6½	- 31.7
APPL	Apple Bank for Sav	10,341	18½	11⅛	17⅛	12½	+ 4⅝	+ 37.0*
AAPL	Apple Computer Inc	203,004	31⅛	14¼	22	29⅛	- 7⅛	- 24.5
ABIO	Applied Biosystems Inc	12,636	30⅞	13⅜	30	14¼	+ 15¾	+ 110.5†
ACIS	Applied Comm Inc	4,951	19¼	11¼	14¾	12½	+ 2¼	+ 18.0
ADCC	Applied Data Comm Inc	2,126	6	2⅝	4¼	3	+ 1¼	+ 41.7
AMAT	Applied Materials Inc	11,847	36	17½	20¾	27	- 6¼	- 23.1
SOLR	Applied Solar Energy Corp	1,089	10½	8	8¼	10	- 1¾	- 17.5
ARSD	Arabian Shield Dev Co	402	8	3½	4½	6¼	- 1¾	- 28.0
ACHV	Archive Corp	8,644	8¾	3⅜	8½	3⅝	+ 4⅞	+ 134.5
AZBW	Arizona Bancwest Corp	7,861	40¾	20¾	40⅝	20¾	+ 19⅞	+ 95.8
ARKR	Ark Restaurants Corp	1,794	12¼	7⅞	10¾	9⅛	+ 1⅝	+ 17.8*
AIND	Arnold Inds Inc	97	47½	28	47½	29	+ 18½	+ 63.8
AROW	Arrow Bank Corp	57	60	32	53	32	+ 21	+ 65.6†
AXXX	Artel Comm Corp	2,329	9	6	6⅝	7¼	- ⅝	- 8.6
LTLE	Arthur D Little Inc	167	29	22	25	23½	+ 1½	+ 6.4
AJGC	Arthur J Gallagher & Co	2,311	50	29½	48¼	29¾	+ 18½	+ 62.2
TATE	Ashton-Tate	29,110	19⅝	6	18⅜	6½	+ 11⅞	+ 182.7
ASBC	Associated Banc-Corp	612	17½	12½	16¾	13⅛	+ 3⅝	+ 27.6†
ACCMA	Associated Comm Corp Cl A	843	33¼	16⅜	31	16½	+ 14½	+ 87.9

NASDAQ National Market

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
ACCMB	Associated Comm Corp Cl B	1,052	32¼	16¼	30½	16¼	+ 14¼	+ 87.7
ASCI	Associated Companies Inc	186	8½	4¾	6¼	5	+ 1¼	+ 25.0
AHST	Associated Hosts Inc	6,911	15⅛	10¾	11½	13⅝	− 2⅛	− 15.6
ALOT	Astro-Med Inc	1,185	11⅜	6¼	10⅛	6⅜	+ 3¾	+ 58.8
ACOM	Astrocom Corp	1,733	5¾	2¼	3⅜	3⅞	− ½	− 12.9
ATRC	Astronics Corp	600	11½	6⅝	9¼	6⅝	+ 2⅝	+ 39.6 †
ASTR	Astrosystems Inc	3,442	9	5⅝	7⅛	5⅝	+ 1½	+ 26.7
ATCO	Atcor Inc	3,185	25½	13¼	24¾	13¼	+ 11½	+ 86.8
AFSB	Athens Fed Sav Bank	1,452	21¼	7	17¼	7	+ 10¼	+ 146.4 †
ATPC	Athey Products Corp	852	16	6⅜	15	6⅝	+ 8⅜	+ 126.4 †
ATFC	Atico Fin Corp	594	15¼	4¾	15¼	5	+ 10¼	+ 205.0
AGLT	Atlanta Gas Light Co	5,134	38	28	37½	28½	+ 9	+ 31.6
AAME	Atlantic Amer Corp	1,209	15½	8¾	14½	8¾	+ 5¾	+ 65.7
ASAL	Atlantic Fed S&L Ft Lauderdale	3,316	14⅞	8⅝	10⅞	9½	+ 1⅜	+ 14.5
ATLF	Atlantic Fin Federal	5,229	14	8⅝	10½	9⅜	+ 1⅛	+ 12.0
ATLFP	Atlantic Fin Federal Pfd	4,533	13⅞	10	11⅝	10	+ 1⅝	+ 16.2 *
APER	Atlantic Permanent Fed S&L Assn	488	10¾	7	9	8	+ 1	+ 12.5
ATRC	Atlantic Research Corp	6,431	30	20⅞	24¼	21¼	+ 3	+ 14.1 †
ASAI	Atlantic Southeast Airlines Inc	15,536	16½	3¾	10¾	4	+ 6¾	+ 168.8 †
ATWD	Atwood Oceanics Inc	1,320	20	14⅝	14¾	16	− 1¼	− 7.8
AVDO	Audio/Video Affil Inc	14,121	21¼	8¼	20¼	8¼	+ 12	+ 145.5 †
ATRN	Austron Inc	985	5⅛	3¼	3¾	3½	+ ¼	+ 7.1
ATTC	Auto-Trol Tech Corp	3,244	12¾	3⅜	4¾	8½	− 3¾	− 44.1
ACLV	Autoclave Engineers Inc	497	11¼	6	6¾	9¾	− 3	− 30.8
AUML	Automated Med Labs Inc	3,190	6⅛	3	3½	3⅜	+ ⅛	+ 12.0
ASII	Automated Sys Inc	3,051	12½	6¾	10¼	9¼	+ 1	+ 10.8
AITX	Automatix Inc	8,172	9¾	2⅞	3¾	5¾	− 2	− 34.8
AUTR	Autotrol Corp	1,251	9¾	4⅛	7¾	4½	+ 3¼	+ 72.2
AUXT	Auxton Computer Enterprises Inc	3,635	8	4¼	7¾	6½	+ 1¼	+ 19.2
AVAC	Avacare Inc	3,844	16¾	3¾	13	10	+ 3	+ 30.0
AVGA	Avant-Garde Computing Inc	5,369	21	3¼	5¾	11¾	− 6	− 51.1
AVAK	Avantek Inc	20,376	25⅞	18⅛	19⅛	20½	− 1⅜	− 6.7
AVTR	Avatar Holdings Inc	2,379	20	15½	18¾	16	+ 2¾	+ 17.2
LIFT	Aviation Grp Inc (The)	8,985	23	13½	22⅝	16¼	+ 6⅜	+ 39.2
AZTC	Aztec Mfg Co	1,182	5¼	3¼	3½	4¼	− ¾	− 17.6
	B							
BBDO	BBDO Intl Inc	5,023	51½	41½	47¾	44¼	+ 3½	+ 7.9
BGSS	BGS Sys Inc	1,549	15	6	12½	6¼	+ 6¼	+ 100.0
BIWC	BIW Cable Sys Inc	775	8¾	5¼	8⅝	5⅜	+ 3¼	+ 60.5
BPII	BPI Sys Inc	3,338	3⅜	1⅞	3⅛	2⅜	+ ¾	+ 31.6
BRHF	BR Comm	4,403	14½	6¾	7⅞	11	− 3⅛	− 28.4
BRAE	BRAE Corp	5,516	16	9	11½	9½	+ 2	+ 21.1
BRIX	BRintec Corp	2,128	16	10	15	12½	+ 2½	+ 20.0 *
BTFC	BT Fin Corp	43	34¾	22	33½	22½	+ 11	+ 48.9 *
BTRI	BTR Realty Inc	45	11½	7½	9¾	8	+ 1¾	+ 21.9 *
BATM	Baird Corp	2,382	8⅞	6¼	7⅞	6⅜	+ 1½	+ 23.5
BKFR	Baker Fentress & Co	1,424	45¼	34	44	34¼	+ 9¾	+ 28.5
BWIN	Baldwin & Lyons Inc	101	73	44	69	44	+ 25	+ 56.8
BTEK	Baltek Corp	1,398	9⅞	5¾	8¼	7	+ 1¼	+ 17.9 †
BBCM	Baltimore Bancorp	10,490	31¾	16⅞	30	17½	+ 12½	+ 71.4
BOKC	BancOklahoma Corp	1,702	21½	14¾	17	17⅛	− ⅛	− 4.9
BTEC	BancTec Inc	4,068	12	5¾	7⅜	6¼	+ 1⅛	+ 18.0
BPOP	Banco Popular De Puerto Rico	613	26¾	17¾	24	17¾	+ 6¼	+ 35.2 †
BNHI	Bancorp Hawaii Inc	4,197	38¼	25½	35½	26¼	+ 9¼	+ 35.2
BANG	Bangor Hydro-Elec Co	3,851	10⅞	6⅝	10⅛	6¾	+ 3⅜	+ 50.0
BDEL	Bank of Delaware Corp	994	34	21¼	34	21¼	+ 12¾	+ 60.0 †
GRAN	Bank of Granite	163	27½	14	25	14	+ 11	+ 78.6 †
BKNE	Bank of New England Corp	8,251	57	31⅝	53½	33⅜	+ 20⅛	+ 60.3 †
BKSO	Bank South Corp	1,867	30	18½	27¾	18½	+ 9¼	+ 50.0 †
BENH	BankEast Corp	1,717	18¾	12	18¾	13⅝	+ 5⅛	+ 37.6 †
BNKF	Bankers First Corp	4,042	17½	9⅞	14½	10	+ 4½	+ 45.0
BKNG	Banknorth Grp Inc	43	26	13	23½	13	+ 10½	+ 80.8
BIOW	Banks of Iowa Inc	310	57½	41½	56½	42	+ 14½	+ 34.5
BOMA	Banks of Mid-America Inc	2,573	12¼	8¾	9⅛	11	− 1⅞	− 17.0
BKVT	BankVermont Corp	3,813	19⅝	9⅛	19⅛	9⅝	+ 9½	+ 98.7

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
BDEP	Banponce Corp	2,371	24½	11¼	24½	11¼	+ 13¼	+ 117.8 †
BARD	Barden Corp (The)	198	30¾	22⅛	25½	30¾	− 5¼	− 17.1
BDSY	Baron Data Sys	2,234	12½	6¾	11½	7¼	+ 4¼	+ 58.6
BRRS	Barris Inds Inc	18,124	22⅛	6	21⅛	6¾	+ 14⅜	+ 213.0 †
BART	Barton Valve Co Inc	1,327	4	1⅜	1 9/16	2½	− 15/16	− 37.5
BASEA	Base Ten Sys Inc Cl A	911	13¼	8½	10¼	9	+ 1¼	+ 13.9
BAMI	Basic Amer Med Inc	3,202	15¼	6½	10⅜	6½	+ 3⅞	+ 59.6 †
BBAHF	Basic Res Intl (Bahamas) Ltd	35,784	1¾	½	1½	½	+ 1	+ 200.0
BSET	Bassett Furniture Inds Inc	3,249	40	31½	39⅛	35	+ 4⅛	+ 11.8
BMGC	Battle Mountain Gold Co	44,804	14⅞	8⅜	12⅜	8½	+ 3⅞	+ 45.6 *
BPHC	Bay Pacific Health Corp	6,634	9	4¼	5⅝	4⅜	+ 1¼	+ 28.6
BBNK	Baybanks Inc	3,608	64¾	43	63	43⅛	+ 19⅞	+ 46.1
BAYL	Bayly Corp	1,894	9	4¼	6	6½	− ½	− 7.7
BYOU	Bayou Res Inc	71	5¼	4	4	5	− 1	− 20.0
BEBA	Beeba's Creations Inc	2,452	14¼	7⅞	14	8	+ 6	+ 75.0 *
BGLY	Begley Co	52	17⅝	15	16¼	15½	+ ¾	+ 4.8
BFLF	Bel Fuse Inc	3,034	13	5	6	10¼	− 4¼	− 41.5
BLLW	Bell (W) & Co Inc	1,230	10¾	6½	6⅞	8	− 1⅛	− 17.2
SOFA	Bench Craft Inc	1,159	10¾	6¾	10⅜	6½	+ 3⅞	+ 59.6
BNHN	Benihana Natl Corp	6,435	21¾	9⅞	13¼	15¼	− 2	− 13.1
BECR	Bercor Inc	2,023	15¼	10⅞	14½	14¾	− ¼	− 1.7 *
BKLY	Berkley (W R) Corp	11,745	34½	13	34½	14¾	+ 19¾	+ 133.9
BERK	Berkline Corp (The)	731	16½	9¾	13	9¾	+ 3¼	+ 33.3
BGAS	Berkshire Gas Co (The)	81	25½	19½	22½	19½	+ 3	+ 15.4
BKHT	Berkshire Hathaway Inc	72	2730	1275	2470	1275	+ 1195	+ 93.7
BBUY	Best Buy Co Inc	3,318	29	11	29	13½	+ 15½	+ 114.8 *
BETZ	Betz Labs Inc	17,996	38¼	30¼	36	32¼	+ 3¾	+ 11.6
BIGB	Big B Inc	2,388	20	10¾	15½	10⅞	+ 4⅝	+ 42.5
BGBR	Big Bear Inc	3,886	20¾	9½	18½	9¾	+ 8¾	+ 89.7
BIND	Bindley Western Inds Inc	9,513	15½	7¾	9½	10	− ½	− 5.0 †
BING	Binghamton Sav Bank (The)	2,705	14¼	8¾	13⅜	9	+ 4⅜	+ 48.6 *
BIOR	Bio-Response Inc	11,385	9⅜	3⅞	7	4¾	+ 2¼	+ 47.4
BGENF	Biogen NV	11,488	18⅝	5½	14⅝	5½	+ 9⅛	+ 165.9
BMET	Biomet Inc	3,594	23	11½	21⅞	11½	+ 10⅜	+ 90.2
BMPI	Biosearch Med Products Inc	2,158	5¼	1	1⅝	5⅛	− 3½	− 68.3
BTRL	Biotech Research Labs Inc	1,897	10½	6	8½	7¼	+ 1¼	+ 17.2
BIRD	Bird Inc	4,088	11	6⅛	9½	8⅝	+ ⅞	+ 10.1
BFTV	Birdfinder Corp	6,806	8⅞	1⅝	5	1⅝	+ 3⅜	+ 207.7
BVSC	Birdview Satellite Comm Inc	24,134	7 13/16	1 15/16	2⅜	3 11/16	− 1 5/16	− 35.6
BIRT	Birtcher Corp (The)	1,064	6⅜	3⅛	4⅝	5½	− ⅞	− 15.9
BGPH	Bishop Graphics Inc	953	7⅜	2⅝	3½	6⅜	− 2⅞	− 45.1 †
BLAK	Black Inds Inc	535	14¾	5¼	13¾	5¼	+ 8½	+ 161.9
BLAS	Blasius Inds Inc	380	7	3⅜	3¾	7	− 3¼	− 46.4
BLOCA	Block Drug Co Inc Cl A	2,702	23½	14¼	20¾	14¾	+ 6	+ 40.7 †
BLRGZ	Blue Ridge Rl Est Corp Uts	53	17¾	11¼	15	11¼	+ 3¾	+ 33.3
BOAT	Boatmen's Bcshs Inc	3,551	39¾	27	36⅝	27½	+ 9⅛	+ 33.2
BOBE	Bob Evans Farms Inc	7,697	23¼	16	21	16⅜	+ 4⅝	+ 28.2 †
BOHM	Bohemia Inc	2,416	15¼	9⅜	15	10⅝	+ 4⅜	+ 41.2
BOLT	Bolt Tech Corp	2,541	9¾	5⅜	5⅝	7½	− 1⅞	− 25.0
BOOL	Boole & Babbage Inc	1,884	9¼	3½	4⅛	8	− 3⅞	− 48.4
BOON	Boonton Electronics Corp	556	7¼	3¼	4	6⅛	− 2⅛	− 34.7 †
BOTH	Booth Inc	1,477	5½	3	5½	3	+ 2½	+ 83.3
BCMP	Boothe Fin Corp	936	22½	17⅜	19	22	− 3	− 13.6
SBOS	Boston Bancorp	5,886	32½	15½	32½	15⅞	+ 16⅝	+ 104.7 †
BOST	Boston Digital Corp	517	9	3⅝	4	8¾	− 4¾	− 54.3
BFCS	Boston Five Cents Sav Bank FSB	6,851	31½	14½	31½	15¼	+ 16¼	+ 106.6
BRLYS	Bradley Rl Est Trust SBI	283	14½	9¼	13½	9⅜	+ 4⅛	+ 44.0 *
BRCOA	Brady (W H) Co Cl A	1,798	38¾	30	37½	30	+ 7½	+ 25.0
BNCH	Branch Corp	1,680	39½	27½	34¼	27¾	+ 6½	+ 23.4
BREN	Brenco Inc	4,482	7⅜	3 3/16	3⅞	4⅞	− 1	− 20.5
BLAN	Bridge Comm Inc	6,064	19⅜	9⅝	17	12⅝	+ 4⅜	+ 34.7 *
BRID	Bridgford Foods Corp	188	5	3⅝	4⅜	3⅝	+ ¾	+ 20.7
BLII	Britton Lee Inc	13,450	14¼	8	9⅜	10¼	− ⅞	− 8.5 *
BRNO	Bruno's Inc	15,626	18	10¼	17½	10¼	+ 7¼	+ 70.7 †
BUFF	Buffton Corp	7,578	9⅛	3¾	5 5/16	8⅛	− 2 13/16	− 34.6
TRUK	Builders Transport Inc	5,904	26½	12⅞	26¼	13¼	+ 13	+ 98.1 †
BNBGA	Bull & Bear Group Inc Cl A	5,661	14½	6⅞	14⅜	7⅞	+ 6½	+ 82.5

NASDAQ National Market

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
BSCO	Burnham Service Corp	6,443	20⅝	12¾	14¾	17½	- 2¾	- 15.7
BSIM	Burnup & Sims inc	8,018	10⅜	6⅜	6⅞	6¾	+ ⅛	+ 1.9
BBRC	Burr-Brown Corp	2,050	21¾	15	20	15¾	+ 4¼	+ 27.0
BANQ	Burritt InterFin Bancorporation	1,530	29¼	10	27	10⅛	+ 16⅞	+ 166.7
BMAC	Business Men's Assurance	2,418	32¾	24	31	24⅞	+ 6⅛	+ 24.6 †
BUSL	Businessland inc	28,781	9⅛	3	7⅝	4	+ 3⅝	+ 90.6
BTLR	Butler Mfg Co	1,072	33½	25½	32½	25¾	+ 6¾	+ 26.2
BUTL	Butler Natl Corp	1,169	4⅛	1⅞	2 1/16	3	- 15/16	- 31.2
	C							
CBTB	C B & T Bcshs inc	490	33	13¾	29	13	+ 16	+ 123.1 †
CCBL	C-Cor Electronics inc	1,946	9½	4¾	6⅜	6¼	+ ⅛	+ 2.0
CACI	CACI inc	7,213	6¼	2½	3⅜	4⅞	- 1½	- 30.8
CCBF	CCB Fin Corp	295	34¼	24¼	33½	24¼	+ 9¼	+ 38.1
CCNC	CCNB Corp	110	43	23¼	41¾	23¼	+ 18½	+ 79.6
CCXN	CCX Network inc	888	20¾	14½	17½	14½	+ 3	+ 20.7
CELC	CEL Comm inc	1,270	3⅝	2⅜	3 7/16	2⅜	+ 1 1/16	+ 44.7 *
CFIP	CF&I Steel Corp	2,088	10¾	6⅝	7	10	- 3	- 30.0 *
CFSC	CFS Fin Corp inc	2,957	16¾	10¼	14⅜	11¾	+ 2⅝	+ 22.3 *
CMLI	CML Grp inc	3,380	12½	8½	11½	8½	+ 3	+ 35.3
CMRO	COMARCO inc	1,655	17¾	9¼	15½	9¼	+ 6¼	+ 67.6
CMCO	COMB Co	6,477	16½	10¾	15⅝	13½	+ 2⅛	+ 15.7
CNET	COMNET Corp	1,054	9⅛	5½	5½	9⅛	- 3⅝	- 39.7
CORC	CORCOM inc	2,257	9¾	6	6½	6¼	+ ¼	+ 4.0
CRHB	CP Rehab Corp	10,034	10¼	3⅝	4⅝	8	- 3⅜	- 42.2
CPIC	CPI Corp	10,448	25¾	14	25½	14⅞	+ 10⅝	+ 71.4
CPTC	CPT Corp	14,892	8⅜	4⅞	6⅛	6⅜	- ¼	- 3.9
CSPI	CSP inc	3,378	12¼	6⅛	11¾	6¼	+ 5½	+ 88.0
CVBF	CVB Fin Corp	78	15½	7⅝	13¼	7⅝	+ 5⅝	+ 73.8
CATV	Cable TV Inds	426	4½	2⅝	3	4⅜	- 1⅜	- 31.4
CACH	Cache inc	6,096	4¼	11/16	1⅛	3¼	- 2⅛	- 65.4
CADBY	Cadbury Schweppes plc ADR	20,302	26⅛	17½	23	18⅞	+ 4⅛	+ 21.9
CDMS	Cadmus Comm Corp	468	27	14⅞	23½	14⅞	+ 8⅝	+ 58.0 †
CAMP	California Amplifier inc	2,612	5	1⅛	1⅝	3¾	- 2⅛	- 56.7
CBIO	California Biotechnolgy inc	3,754	15	5¾	12¾	5¾	+ 7	+ 121.7
CFBK	California First Bank	757	32½	17⅝	32½	17¾	+ 14¾	+ 83.1
CJOCZ	California Jockey Club	149	55	25	54	25	+ 29	+ 116.0
CMIC	California Microwave inc	9,784	12¼	7⅝	11⅞	8⅞	+ 3	+ 33.8
CALSF	California Silver Ltd	4,952	6	2⅞	3½	3¼	+ ¼	+ 7.7
CWTR	California Water Service Co	496	49¼	30½	45¼	31	+ 14¼	+ 46.0
CLNP	Callon Petroleum Co	4,008	4¼	1⅛	1⅝	3⅛	- 1½	- 48.0
CLNY	Calny inc	7,250	15⅜	8⅛	14½	8⅜	+ 6⅛	+ 73.1
CALI	Calumet Inds inc	1,779	10¾	6¾	7½	7¼	+ ¼	+ 3.4
CANLZ	Canal-Randolph Ltd Partnership	282	13	4¾	6	11⅞	- 5⅞	- 49.5 *
CNON	Cannon Grp inc (The)	18,893	30	16½	29½	18¾	+ 10¾	+ 57.3
CANNY	Canon inc ADR	6,362	29⅞	18¼	28⅛	26⅜	+ 1¾	+ 6.6
CNRD	Canrad inc	310	9	6⅜	8¼	6¾	+ 1½	+ 22.2
CSWC	Capital Southwest Corp	393	19¾	15⅛	18¾	16	+ 2¾	+ 17.2
CAPB	Capitol Bancorporation	400	38½	18¾	37¾	18¾	+ 19	+ 101.3 †
CFSDE	Capitol Fed S&L Assn Denver	6,819	13¼	6½	7¾	8	- ¼	- 3.1
CATA	Capitol Transamerica Corp	161	7½	4¾	7½	5¼	+ 2¼	+ 42.9
CRAB	Capt Crab inc	10,590	2⅝	11/16	¾	1½	- ¾	- 50.0
CDIC	Cardinal Distb inc	1,964	19½	12⅛	19⅜	12½	+ 6⅞	+ 55.0 †
CRDS	Cardis Corp	2,320	9¾	3¾	9	3¾	+ 5¼	+ 140.0
CRCM	CareerCom Corp	4,896	5	3¼	4 1/16	4	+ 1/16	+ 1.6
CMRK	Caremark inc	22,863	14¾	7⅛	14⅝	7⅜	+ 7¼	+ 98.3
CARL	Carl Karcher Enterprises	7,878	19¼	13½	16½	14¾	+ 1¾	+ 11.9
CRLS	Carlsberg Corp	378	11½	7½	9¼	7¾	+ 1½	+ 19.4
CRLNF	Carolin Mines Ltd	4,706	3½	1⅜	1 7/16	1⅞	- 7/16	- 23.3
CARG	Carriage Inds inc	1,598	7⅞	4¼	7¾	4¼	+ 3½	+ 82.4
CFCC	Carteret S&L Assn FA	16,858	18⅜	7½	18⅛	7⅝	+ 10½	+ 137.7 †
CASC	Cascade Corp	203	64	42½	61⅛	42½	+ 18⅝	+ 43.8
CASY	Casey's Gen Stores inc	8,814	21¾	9⅜	18¼	9½	+ 8¾	+ 92.1 †
CEDC	Catalyst Energy Dev Corp	3,459	12⅜	5	12⅛	5⅛	+ 7	+ 136.6 †
CNCR	Cencor inc	1,729	17½	5½	16¾	5½	+ 11¼	+ 204.5 †
CTBC	Centerre Bancorporation	4,969	35¾	26¾	34	28	+ 6	+ 21.4

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
CNTO	Centocor Inc	10,052	27¼	8¼	21¾	9	+ 12¾	+ 141.7
CFNVF	Centrafarm Grp NV	7,605	20¾	6¾	20¾	7½	+ 13¼	+ 176.7 *
CBAN	Central Bancorporation Inc	1,826	60	36¾	59¼	36½	+ 22¾	+ 62.3
CBSS	Central Bcshs of the South Inc	2,715	24¼	12¼	23⅞	12⅜	+ 11½	+ 92.9 †
CFBS	Central Fidelity Banks Inc	2,223	31⅛	19	25⅝	19¼	+ 6⅜	+ 33.1 †
CJER	Central Jersey Bancorp	939	35½	19¾	35¼	19¾	+ 15½	+ 78.5
CPSA	Central Pennsylvania Sav Assn	744	21	6⅜	17¼	6⅜	+ 10⅞	+ 170.6 †
CRLC	Central Reserve Life Corp	2,421	14	5¼	11⅛	5⅜	+ 5¾	+ 107.0 †
CNSP	Central Sprinkler Corp	1,503	20¼	15	19¼	15¾	+ 3½	+ 22.2 *
CWCB	Central Wisconsin Bkshs Inc	177	32	21⅜	30	22⅜	+ 7⅝	+ 34.1 †
CENT	Centuri Inc	9,480	2	⅞	1 7/16	15/16	+ ½	+ 53.3
CPAP	Century Papers Inc	562	14¾	7¾	10½	9⅜	+ 1⅛	+ 12.0
CRDN	Ceradyne Inc	4,676	18⅞	10¾	15¼	14¾	+ ½	+ 3.4
CRBRA	Cerberonics Inc Cl A	1,713	11	5½	8⅜	5⅝	+ 2¾	+ 48.9
CRMK	Cermetek Microelectronics Inc	1,613	4½	1⅝	2¾	4¼	− 1½	− 35.3
CARX	Certified Collateral Corp	3,584	21	7½	20¼	7¾	+ 12½	+ 161.3
CTUS	Cetus Corp	32,306	33⅜	8⅝	26½	8¾	+ 17¾	+ 202.9
CSTIF	Challenger Intl Ltd	607	9	6	9	7¾	+ 1¼	+ 16.1
CREB	Champion Parts Rebuilders Inc	1,295	7¾	4⅜	4¾	5¾	− 1	− 17.4
CHCR	Chancellor Corp	2,140	8⅞	4¼	8½	4⅜	+ 4⅛	+ 94.3
CHAR	Chaparral Res Inc	3,747	2 3/16	7/16	13/16	⅝	+ 3/16	+ 30.0
CHPN	Chapman Energy Inc	6,396	6⅛	3	3	6	− 3	− 50.0
CHGT	Chargit Inc	2,068	15½	7	8	7⅝	+ ⅜	+ 4.9
CAKE	Charlotte Charles Inc	751	10	6	9½	7	+ 2½	+ 35.7
CHRS	Charming Shoppes Inc	14,600	27⅝	15⅜	26¼	17¼	+ 9	+ 52.2
CHFD	Charter Fed S&L Assn	502	15	7¾	12½	7¾	+ 4¾	+ 61.3
CHZC	Charvoz-Carsen Corp	1,489	14⅝	8	9½	8	+ 1½	+ 18.8 †
CHAT	Chatham Mfg Co	431	24¼	19	23	19¼	+ 3¾	+ 19.5
CHTT	Chattem Inc	1,684	21¼	16¼	20½	17	+ 3½	+ 20.6
CTCQ	Check Tech Corp	1,272	11	6¾	8¼	7	+ 1¼	+ 17.9
CHEK	Checkpoint Sys Inc	8,990	21½	12¾	17	13	+ 4	+ 30.8
CHMX	Chemex Pharms Inc	7,087	10¼	4¾	7	5⅞	+ 1⅛	+ 19.1
CMFB	Chemical Fabrics Corp	1,067	7¾	4½	4¾	5	− ¼	− 5.0
CHEM	ChemLawn Corp	9,755	31¾	18⅜	20¼	27¼	− 7	− 25.7
CHKE	Cherokee Grp (The)	3,268	21	8¼	19	8¼	+ 10¾	+ 130.3
CHER	Cherry Electrical Products Corp	1,718	15	9½	10	11	− 1	− 9.1
CHPK	Chesapeake Utilities Corp	172	27	21	22½	22	+ ½	+ 2.3
CHIC	Chi Chi's Inc	50,522	14½	8½	9¼	12¼	− 3	− 24.5
CPAC	Chicago Pacific Corp	4,626	31	21⅝	23	27⅛	− 4⅛	− 15.2 †
CHFS	Chief Automotive Sys Inc	5,318	24¼	9¾	20½	10½	+ 10	+ 95.2
CHLI	Chili's Inc	9,563	29	20⅛	20⅛	21¼	− 1⅛	− 5.3
CHIR	Chiron Corp	3,457	15⅛	4⅜	12¾	4⅝	+ 8⅛	+ 175.7
CNDN	Chittenden Corp	532	29	17½	28¼	17½	+ 10¾	+ 61.4
CRNR	Chronar Corp	6,558	11½	6⅞	10⅝	7¼	+ 3⅜	+ 46.6
CRCH	Church & Dwight Co Inc	5,652	25½	12¾	24⅞	14⅛	+ 10¾	+ 76.1
CINF	Cincinnati Fin Corp	3,469	63	37¾	59¾	37⅞	+ 21⅞	+ 57.8 †
CNMW	Cincinnati Microwave Inc	8,363	15½	7	12	7	+ 5	+ 71.4 †
CTAS	Cintas Corp	2,215	44¾	25½	42½	26⅛	+ 16⅜	+ 62.7
CIFR	Cipher Data Products Inc	34,285	34½	10¾	17⅜	22	− 4⅝	− 21.0
CPCI	Ciprico Inc	1,704	12½	5	6¼	8⅝	− 2⅜	− 27.5
CKDN	Circadian Inc	2,741	10⅝	5½	10⅝	6¼	+ 4⅜	+ 70.0 *
CCON	Circon Corp	2,822	7¼	5	5½	6	− ½	− 8.3
CBCF	Citizens Banking Corp	345	39¼	28	35½	31¼	+ 4¼	+ 13.6 *
CITI	Citizens Cable Comm Inc	1,268	14⅞	8¾	13⅜	9⅛	+ 4¼	+ 46.6
CFDY	Citizens Fidelity Corp	3,619	37	26	36¾	27	+ 9¾	+ 36.1
CITN	Citizens Fin Grp Inc	10,127	36¼	27	32¾	27⅝	+ 5⅛	+ 18.6 *
CITGS	Citizens Growth Properties SBI	116	19½	15	15	17¼	− 2¼	− 13.0
CSFCA	Citizens Sav Fin Corp Cl A	250	18½	8¾	15½	14⅝	+ ⅞	+ 6.0 †
CITS	Citizens and Southern Corp	2,362	53½	30¾	53⅛	32¾	+ 20⅜	+ 62.2
CSGA	Citizens and Southern Georgia	29,812	23⅞	16⅝	20⅝	19⅜	+ 1¼	+ 6.5
CITUA	Citizens Utilities Co Cl A	2,140	46⅛	26⅞	40	27⅛	+ 12⅞	+ 47.5
CITUB	Citizens Utilities Co Cl B	597	42½	27¼	40¼	28¼	+ 12	+ 42.5
CTYN	City Natl Corp	4,274	33½	20¾	31¾	21⅞	+ 9⅞	+ 45.1 †
CTYF	CityFed Fin Corp	32,340	14⅞	9½	12⅛	9⅞	+ 2¼	+ 22.8
CTYFP	CityFed Fin Corp Pfd	3,231	29½	22¼	28¾	22	+ 6¾	+ 30.7
CTYFO	CityFed Fin Corp Pfd B	2,962	25	19	24¼	19	+ 5¼	+ 27.6
CTYFN	CityFed Fin Corp Pfd C	4,765	3⅛	2¾	3	3		*

NASDAQ National Market

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
CITR	Citytrust Bancorp Inc	870	44¼	29¼	42½	30	+ 12½	+ 41.7
CLRK	Clark (JL) Mfg Co	3,406	28¾	22½	25¾	25¾		
WBED	Classic Corp	990	8	3 3/16	3⅝	6¼	− 2⅝	− 42.0
CLCH	Clear Channel Comm Inc	1,117	19¼	14½	16⅞	15	+ 1⅞	+ 12.5
CTRIS	CleveTrust Realty Investors SBI	1,368	21½	15¾	17	19⅜	− 2⅜	− 12.3
CTME	Clothestime Inc (The)	9,500	29¼	5½	24	6½	+ 17½	+ 269.2†
COBK	Co-operative Bank of Concord	1,709	18¾	14	18	16½	+ 1½	+ 9.1*
CFSF	Coast Fed S&L Assn	3,754	19¼	13⅝	17	14	+ 3	+ 21.4
CRVI	Coast RV Inc	789	8½	2½	7⅞	2⅞	+ 5	+ 173.9
CSBKA	Coastal Sav Bank Cl A	3,770	31¾	13	31½	14¼	+ 17¼	+ 121.1
RAGS	Coated Sales Inc	6,060	5	1⅝	4½	1 15/16	+ 2 9/16	+ 132.3
CBCO	Cobanco Inc	127	9¼	6½	9	7½	+ 1½	+ 20.0*
COBB	Cobb Res Corp	1,092	4½	2⅛	2½	3½	− 1	− 28.6
COBE	Cobe Labs Inc	4,661	26¾	9⅞	24½	10	+ 14½	+ 145.0
COKE	Coca-Cola Bottling Co	4,161	49½	26½	47¾	26½	+ 21¼	+ 80.2
CODN	Codenoll Tech Corp	2,466	15½	6½	12	6½	+ 5½	+ 84.6
COUR	Coeur D'Alene Mines Corp	3,320	18¼	12¼	13¼	13⅜	− ⅛	− 0.9
CESI	Cogenic Energy Sys Inc	8,923	3¾	1 13/16	2 9/16	3⅜	− 13/16	− 24.1
COHR	Coherent Inc	14,597	26¾	13	16¾	18½	− 1¾	− 9.5
CRIC	Collaborative Research Inc	6,085	7⅛	2¾	4¾	4⅛	+ ⅝	+ 15.2
CGEN	Collagen Corp	4,452	16⅞	10¼	14	11⅜	+ 2⅝	+ 23.1
COFD	Collective Fed S&L Assn	4,634	18¾	7⅜	17¾	7⅜	+ 10⅜	+ 140.7†
COLL	Collins Inds Inc	2,372	5¾	3¼	3⅜	5⅛	− 1¾	− 34.1
CABK	Colonial Amer Bkshs Corp	282	21¼	16	16½	16	+ ½	+ 3.1
CLBGA	Colonial Bancgroup Inc Cl A	2,054	20¼	11¾	19¼	12	+ 7¼	+ 60.4
CGES	Colonial Gas Co	2,390	18¾	15⅛	17⅜	15¾	+ 1⅝	+ 10.3
CGESP	Colonial Gas Co Pfd	94	18¾	14½	17½	15	+ 2½	+ 16.7
COGRA	Colonial Grp Inc (The) Cl A	2,674	20½	18	19¼	18½	+ ¾	+ 4.1*
CACCB	Colonial Life & Accident Ins	2,249	37¼	28¾	36⅛	28¾	+ 7⅜	+ 25.7
TILE	Color Tile Inc	14,189	22¼	15¼	21	16⅜	+ 4⅝	+ 28.2
COLC	Colorado Natl Bkshs Inc	13,947	22¼	15⅞	22¼	16	+ 6¼	+ 39.1
CFSB	Columbia Fed Sav Bank	1,129	10¾	5¼	10½	5¼	+ 5¼	+ 100.0†
COLM	Columbus Mills Inc	160	45½	32	45½	32	+ 13½	+ 42.2
COMR	Comair Inc	11,720	14⅛	5⅝	8¾	5¾	+ 3	+ 52.2†
CMCSA	Comcast Corp Cl A	20,754	25	13¼	22⅜	13½	+ 8⅞	+ 65.7†
CCOA	Comcoa Inc	1,392	4⅞	2½	4½	2½	+ 2	+ 80.0
CASH	Comdata Network Inc	21,727	15¾	10¼	12¾	13¾	− 1	− 7.3
CMDL	Comdial Corp	12,096	4⅞	1¾	2⅜	2⅝	− ¼	− 9.5
CMCA	Comerica Inc	4,960	45½	34	45⅛	34	+ 11⅛	+ 32.7
COMD	Command Airways Inc	290	5	3⅜	3⅜	4½	− 1⅛	− 25.0
COBA	Commerce Bancorp Inc	111	23	8	19	9¼	+ 9¾	+ 105.4†
COBAP	Commerce Bancorp Inc Pfd Cl A	186	24⅝	14	20	14½	+ 5½	+ 37.9*
CBSH	Commerce Bcshs Inc	478	64¼	44½	62¾	45	+ 17¾	+ 39.4
CCLR	Commerce Clearing House Inc	1,584	101½	66½	98½	66½	+ 32	+ 48.1
COMU	Commerce Union Corp	3,720	45½	26½	44¾	27	+ 17¾	+ 65.7
CBOCA	Commercial Bancorp Cl A	423	16	11⅜	13	14¾	− 1¾	− 11.9
CBNJ	Commercial Bcshs Inc	981	40¾	25⅜	39½	26½	+ 13	+ 49.1†
CFCN	Commercial Fed Corp	9,089	20	7⅞	17⅞	8½	+ 9⅜	+ 110.3
CNCL	Commercial Natl Corp	657	29½	23¾	25	23¾	+ 1¼	+ 5.3
CSHR	Commercial Shearing Inc	3,102	13	8¾	11¼	11½	− ¼	− 2.2
CBKS	Commonwealth Bcshs Corp	207	28½	15¾	27	15¾	+ 11¼	+ 71.4
CNHC	Commonwealth Natl Fin Corp	618	38⅛	18¾	38⅛	18¾	+ 19⅜	+ 103.3†
COMW	Commonwealth S&L Assn FA	1,134	15	8¾	9	14¾	− 5¾	− 39.0
CFGI	Commonwealth Sav Assn	623	13¾	10	11⅛	10¼	+ ⅞	+ 8.5*
CWTE	Commnwealth Telephone Enterp	359	38½	25	37¼	25½	+ 11¾	+ 46.1
CCPA	Comm Corp of America	4,119	4¼	⅝	13/16	4⅛	− 3 5/16	− 80.3
COMM	Comm Inds Inc	20,967	31	16¾	30⅝	17½	+ 13⅛	+ 75.0
CSII	Comm Sys Inc	4,876	12¾	8	10⅛	9¾	+ ⅜	+ 3.8
CSLT	Community Shares Ltd	975	17¼	8¼	17¼	8½	+ 8¾	+ 102.9
CUCD	Comp-U-Card Intl Inc	8,378	24	15¾	21¾	17	+ 4¾	+ 27.9†
CMUC	Comp-U-Check Inc	460	8¼	4	6	4¼	+ 1¾	+ 41.2
CTEC	Component Tech Corp	1,854	14	6¾	7¾	13⅛	− 5⅜	− 41.0
CMPH	Comprehensive Care Corp	26,196	25½	14¼	21⅛	18⅝	+ 2½	+ 13.4†
CLIX	Compression Labs Inc	4,474	10	4⅜	9½	5	+ 4½	+ 90.0
CPSV	CompuSave Corp	7,233	10⅝	1⅝	2 1/16	5	− 2 15/16	− 58.8†
CSCN	Compuscan Inc	3,744	4¼	2¾	3⅛	2⅞	+ ¼	+ 8.7
CCTC	Computer & Comm Tech Corp	14,390	15¼	5¼	6⅞	12¼	− 5⅜	− 43.9

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
CASI	Computer Assoc Intl Inc	15,064	35	18¼	35	19⅜	+ 15⅝	+ 80.6
CAUT	Computer Automation Inc	4,411	9⅛	1⅜	2⅞	4⅛	– 1¼	– 30.3
CPTD	Computer Data Sys Inc	1,006	13½	7¾	8¾	10	– 1¼	– 12.5
CESC	Computer Entry Sys Corp	2,771	8½	4	7¾	4	+ 3¾	+ 93.8
CHRZ	Computer Horizons Corp	4,795	15¼	7⅛	11⅛	7⅛	+ 4	+ 56.1
CIDN	Computer Identics Corp	3,940	9⅞	6¾	6¾	7⅛	– ⅜	– 5.3
CLRI	Computer Language Research Inc	5,959	8⅞	5⅜	7⅞	7¾	+ ⅛	+ 1.6
CMIN	Computer Memories Inc	17,795	6⅞	2	2⅜	3¼	– ⅞	– 26.9
CPRD	Computer Products Inc	11,788	10¼	6½	7⅞	8⅛	– ¼	– 3.1 †
CRII	Computer Res Inc	648	4⅝	1⅜	1¾	2⅞	– 1⅛	– 39.1
CTSK	Computer Task Grp Inc	6,062	23¾	9¾	21⅞	10⅛	+ 11¾	+ 116.0 †
CRFT	ComputerCraft Inc	1,668	8	1	1 3/16	5⅛	– 3 15/16	– 76.8
CTON	Computone Sys Inc	4,680	11¼	3¾	4⅝	5½	– ⅞	– 15.9
CTTX	Computrac Inc	521	11¼	6¾	10⅞	8	+ 2⅞	+ 35.9
CSRE	Comshare Inc	2,420	12¼	6½	10½	6¾	+ 3¾	+ 55.6
CSTK	Comstock Grp Inc	2,509	13⅛	8⅜	11½	8½	+ 3	+ 35.3
COMX	Comtrex Sys Corp	1,045	7¾	4	5¼	6	– ¾	– 12.5 *
CDII	Concept Dev Inc	7,344	17⅛	2¼	3⅝	7½	– 3⅞	– 51.7
CCPT	Concept Inc	4,858	9⅝	6	7⅞	9	– 1⅛	– 12.5
CEFT	Concord Computing Corp	452	8	3¾	4	6½	– 2½	– 38.5
CSTP	Congress Street Properties Inc	77	14½	9½	14½	9½	+ 5	+ 52.6
CNFG	Conifer Grp Inc (The)	3,622	36	20¾	35	21¼	+ 13¾	+ 64.7
CTWS	Connecticut Water Service Inc	1,263	21	14	19	14	+ 5	+ 35.7
CCOTS	Consolid Capital Income SBI	2,564	20¼	13½	15	18¾	– 3¾	– 20.0 *
CCITS	Consolid Capital Income Trust	10,362	26½	13½	14⅞	25¼	– 10⅜	– 41.1
CCOTW	Consolid Capital Income Wts 89	181	2¾	¾	1	1		*
CCPLS	Consolid Capital Realty SBI	2,536	18½	10¼	12¼	16½	– 4¼	– 25.8
CCSTS	Consolid Capital Special Trust	10,286	26	11¾	12½	25¼	– 12¾	– 50.5
CFIB	Consolidated Fibres Inc	843	8⅞	6⅜	7⅛	7⅝	– ½	– 6.6
CPER	Consolidated Papers Inc	5,533	55½	32¾	53½	35¾	+ 17¾	+ 49.7
COPI	Consolidated Products Inc	711	5½	3⅛	3½	5⅜	– 1⅞	– 34.9
CTLC	Consolidated-Tomoka Land Co	89	53	34½	50	35	+ 15	+ 42.9
CSTL	Constellation Bancorp	591	41½	25½	41	28	+ 13	+ 46.4
CNSL	Consul Restaurant Corp	5,418	6⅜	1½	2½	5¾	– 3¼	– 56.5
CFIN	Consumers Fin Corp	426	5⅛	2	4¾	2	+ 2¾	+ 137.5
CONW	Consumers Water Co	1,560	34½	19¼	34¼	19¼	+ 15	+ 77.9
CBRP	Continental Bancorp Inc	1,569	46	30	45	30¼	+ 14¾	+ 48.8
CCNF	Continental Fed S&L Assn	375	16⅝	11	12½	12	+ ½	+ 4.2
CGIC	Continental Gen Ins Co	92	17¾	9½	15¾	9½	+ 6¼	+ 65.8 *
CTHL	Continental Health Affil Inc	4,431	16⅝	8	10⅜	8	+ 2⅜	+ 29.7 †
CHSI	Continental Healthcare Sys Inc	4,756	7⅜	3⅛	7	3⅜	+ 3⅝	+ 107.4
CTUC	Continuum Co Inc (The)	2,998	35	9½	13½	22⅜	– 8⅞	– 39.7 †
CLSR	Control Laser Corp	2,065	8	4	7⅛	5¾	+ 1⅜	+ 23.9
CRIX	Control Resource Inds Inc	2,424	15	5¾	12¼	6	+ 6¼	+ 104.2 *
CFMI	Convenient Food Mart Inc	410	8	4⅛	8	4	+ 4	+ 100.0 †
CVGT	Convergent Technologies Inc	119,097	12¼	4⅞	11⅞	6	+ 5⅞	+ 97.9
CVRS	Converse Inc	9,073	21¼	11¾	14⅛	16½	– 2⅜	– 14.4
ZAPS	Cooper LaserSonics Inc	19,085	6⅛	2⅝	4 11/16	6⅛	– 1 7/16	– 23.5 *
BUGS	CooperBiomedical Inc	28,859	5⅝	15/16	1 9/16	3	– 1 7/16	– 47.9
COPY	Copytele Inc	9,213	16⅜	5½	15	8⅝	+ 6⅜	+ 73.9 †
CORD	Cordis Corp	20,078	12¼	7¾	11¼	8¼	+ 3	+ 36.4
CSFN	Corestates Fin Corp	13,058	32	22	31⅞	22⅛	+ 9¾	+ 44.1 †
CRVS	Corvus Sys Inc	14,043	5	1¼	1¾	3	– 1¼	– 41.7
CSMO	Cosmo Comm Corp	6,984	7⅜	3⅛	4	5½	– 1½	– 27.3
CSLH	Cotton States Life and Health	487	9⅞	5⅝	7	7¾	– ¾	– 9.7 †
CRRC	Courier Corp	884	29	17¼	25½	17¼	+ 8¼	+ 47.8 †
CDGI	Courier Dispatch Grp Inc	1,072	6⅝	4	5	4⅝	+ ⅜	+ 8.1
COUS	Cousins Properties Inc	2,487	25½	16½	20	18¼	+ 1¾	+ 9.6
COVT	Covington Technologies	4,554	1 11/16	7/16	⅝	1⅛	– ½	– 44.4
CBRL	Cracker Barrel Country Store	2,698	16¼	10¼	14¼	14	+ ¼	+ 1.8
CDCK	Craddock-Terry Shoe Corp	1,773	19⅛	11¼	18	12	+ 6	+ 50.0
CRMR	Cramer Inc	361	10⅜	5	5⅞	8⅞	– 3	– 33.8
CRZY	Crazy Eddie Inc	32,674	19¼	5½	18½	5⅝	+ 12⅞	+ 228.9 †
CRST	Crestek Inc	132	8½	2⅞	3	4	– 1	– 25.0
CRNS	Cronus Inds Inc	6,725	19	12¼	17⅝	12⅞	+ 4¾	+ 36.9
CTCO	Cross & Trecker Corp	19,432	29¾	20⅞	22¾	24¼	– 1½	– 6.2
CRLD	Crossland Sav FSB	13,234	15¾	8⅞	13⅞	9	+ 4⅞	+ 54.2 *

NASDAQ National Market

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
CRNI	Crown Auto Inc	492	5 7/8	3 1/4	3 1/2	3 7/8	- 3/8	- 9.7
CRWN	Crown Books Corp	3,346	14 3/4	9 1/8	14	9 1/2	+ 4 1/2	+ 47.4
CRMP	Crump Companies Inc (The)	4,889	24	8 7/8	24	9 1/8	+ 14 7/8	+ 163.0 †
CFBI	Cullen/Frost Bankers Inc	5,722	28 1/2	18 1/2	21 1/8	24 1/2	- 3 3/8	- 13.8
CULL	Cullum Companies Inc	6,352	23	12 5/8	20	12 5/8	+ 7 3/8	+ 58.4 †
CULP	Culp Inc	1,098	9	6 1/8	8	6 1/2	+ 1 1/2	+ 23.1
CYCR	Cycare Sys Inc	2,078	27	19	21 1/4	19 1/4	+ 2	+ 10.4
CYPSA	Cypress Sav Assn Cl A	1,013	13 3/4	6	7 5/8	11 1/2	- 3 7/8	- 33.7
CYPSW	Cypress Sav Assn Wts 91	556	4	1	2 1/4	3 1/4	- 1	- 30.8
CYPM	Cyprus Minerals Co	28,787	17 5/8	11	16 5/8	15	+ 1 5/8	+ 10.8 *
	D							
DLIT	D' Lites of America Inc	11,719	15 1/2	3 3/4	4 1/2	12 7/8	- 8 3/8	- 65.0
DBAS	DBA Sys Inc	2,475	17 1/2	10 3/4	15	11	+ 4	+ 36.4
DCNY	DCNY Corp	1,643	54 1/2	24	45 1/2	24 1/2	+ 21	+ 85.7 †
DDIX	DDI Pharms Inc	2,410	4 5/8	2 1/8	2 1/2	3 1/8	- 5/8	- 20.0
DKLBB	DEKALB Corp Cl B	13,011	30 1/8	20 7/8	24 1/2	20 7/8	+ 3 5/8	+ 17.4
DEPC	DEP Corp	1,655	13 3/4	7 1/8	12 1/4	7 1/8	+ 5 1/8	+ 71.9
DHTK	DH Tech Inc	2,032	6 1/2	2	3	2 7/8	+ 1/8	+ 4.3
DKJC	DICKEY-john Corp	713	14 1/4	10 1/4	14	10 1/4	+ 3 3/4	+ 36.6
DNAP	DNA Plant Tech Corp	4,097	11 1/4	3 3/8	11 1/8	3 3/8	+ 7 3/4	+ 229.6
DOCO	DOC Optics Corp	644	8 1/4	5 3/4	7 1/2	6 3/4	+ 3/4	+ 11.1
DIGI	DSC Comm Corp	147,633	30 1/4	4 3/4	9	22 1/2	- 13 1/2	- 60.0
DAHL	Dahlberg Inc	3,171	14 1/4	3 1/4	14 1/4	4 5/8	+ 9 5/8	+ 208.1
DMCVB	Dairy Mart Convenience Stores	1,193	29 1/2	8 1/4	27 3/4	9 1/8	+ 18 5/8	+ 204.1 †
DAZY	Daisy Sys Corp	62,692	37 1/2	20 1/2	29 1/2	26	+ 3 1/2	+ 13.5
DFFC	Dallas Fed Fin Corp	3,530	33 1/4	23 1/4	32 3/4	23 3/4	+ 9	+ 37.9
DBIO	Damon Biotech Inc	5,242	9 1/4	4 1/8	8 1/8	4 1/2	+ 3 5/8	+ 80.6
DNNR	Danners Inc	157	19	12 1/2	16	15 1/2	+ 1/2	+ 3.2
DRUGA	Dart Grp Corp Cl A	936	117	83	117	86	+ 31	+ 36.0
DRCH	Data Architects Inc	2,279	9 7/8	3 1/4	9 1/2	3 1/4	+ 6 1/4	+ 192.3
DATC	Data Card Corp	9,641	22 7/8	13	20	13 1/4	+ 6 3/4	+ 50.9 †
DAIO	Data I/O Corp	10,714	14 3/8	8 3/8	10 5/8	11 3/8	- 3/4	- 6.6
DASW	Data Switch Corp	11,680	9 1/4	3 1/2	6 1/4	6 1/8	+ 1/8	+ 2.0
DMAR	Datamarine Intl Inc	107	8 1/4	5 1/2	6 1/4	7 1/2	- 1 1/4	- 16.7
DPWR	Datapower Inc	915	5 1/8	1 5/8	1 7/8	4	- 2 1/8	- 53.1
DSCP	Datascope Corp	2,084	30	12 1/4	27	13	+ 14	+ 107.7
DSCC	Datasouth Computer Corp	1,450	5 1/8	2 1/8	3 1/16	3 1/2	- 7/16	- 12.5
DTSI	Datron Sys Inc	1,773	9 1/2	5	6 1/4	8 7/8	- 2 5/8	- 29.6 *
DATM	Datum Inc	3,587	8 1/2	4 5/8	5 1/2	5 1/2		
DAPN	Dauphin Deposit Corp	1,747	28 1/2	16 1/2	28 1/4	16 1/2	+ 11 3/4	+ 71.2 †
DWWS	Davis Water & Waste Inds Inc	1,056	18	7 1/4	12 1/4	7 3/8	+ 4 7/8	+ 66.1 †
DWSN	Dawson Geophysical Co	1,174	7 3/8	4 1/8	4 3/8	5 7/8	- 1 1/2	- 25.5
DAXR	Daxor Corp	4,664	11 1/4	4	5 3/4	8 1/8	- 2 3/8	- 29.2
DAYS	Days Inns Corp	843	14	12 3/4	13 3/4	N/A	+ 13 3/4	N/A*
DVRY	DeVry Inc	898	9 1/2	7 1/4	8 1/4	7 1/4	+ 1	+ 13.8
DEBS	Deb Shops Inc	5,042	24	11	22 3/4	11 1/4	+ 11 1/2	+ 102.2 †
DDCC	Decision Data Computer Corp	33,628	19 1/2	9 7/8	13 1/4	12 3/8	+ 7/8	+ 7.1
DSII	Decom Sys Inc	948	3 3/4	1 1/2	1 1/2	3	- 1 1/2	- 50.0
DSIIW	Decom Sys Inc Wts 86	348	13/16	1/16	1/16	1/8	- 1/16	- 50.0
DCOR	Decor Corp	556	12 1/4	5 3/4	11 1/2	5 3/4	+ 5 3/4	+ 100.0 †
DLCH	Delchamps Inc	2,825	20 1/4	14 1/4	17 3/8	14 1/2	+ 2 7/8	+ 19.8
DDSC	Delta Data Sys Corp	1,736	1 3/4	1/2	5/8	1 1/4	- 5/8	- 50.0
DGAS	Delta Natural Gas Co Inc	1,076	11 3/4	10	10 3/8	10 1/8	+ 1/4	+ 2.5
DLTK	Deltak Corp	606	8	4 5/8	4 7/8	5 3/4	- 7/8	- 15.2
DLTA	DeltaUS Corp	2,465	2 1/4	1/2	9/16	1 1/2	- 15/16	- 62.5
DTMD	Dento-Med Inds Inc	13,817	11 1/4	5 3/8	8 3/4	6 1/4	+ 2 1/2	+ 40.0
DEPS	Deposit Guaranty Corp	1,060	30 3/4	18 1/2	30 1/2	18 5/8	+ 11 7/8	+ 63.8 †
DHIN	Designhouse Intl Inc	881	8 3/4	5	5 3/4	6 1/2	- 3/4	- 11.5
DETX	Detector Electronics Corp	961	5 3/4	3 5/8	5 1/8	4 1/8	+ 1	+ 24.2
DTRX	Detrex Chemical Inds Inc	307	35 1/4	28	34 1/2	28	+ 6 1/2	+ 23.2
DNSF	Detroit & Northern Sav FA	7,323	13 1/4	7 1/8	12 1/4	8 1/4	+ 4	+ 48.5 *
DEWY	Dewey Electronics Corp (The)	207	7 1/2	2	3	5	- 2	- 40.0
DPCZ	Diagnostic Products Corp	1,119	15 3/4	8 3/4	15 1/4	8 3/4	+ 6 1/2	+ 74.3
DSLT	Diamond Crystal Salt Co	535	32 1/4	25	31 1/4	25 3/8	+ 5 7/8	+ 23.2
DNIC	Diasonics Inc	42,713	5 3/4	2 1/8	4 5/16	2 7/8	+ 1 7/16	+ 50.0

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
DBRL	Dibrell Bros Inc	1,484	27	17⅛	25¼	17⅛	+ 8⅛	+ 47.4 †
DICN	Diceon Electronics Inc	4,267	20	10	19½	11¾	+ 7¾	+ 66.0
DCOM	Dicomed Corp	5,882	15¼	3½	4⅝	10⅜	- 5¾	- 55.4
DILO	Digilog Inc	1,218	7⅜	3½	4	3¾	+ ¼	+ 6.7
DCAI	Digital Comm Assoc Inc	12,234	39½	12¾	39½	12¾	+ 26¾	+ 209.8
DINB	Dinner Bell Foods Inc	317	13	9	12¼	9¾	+ 2½	+ 25.6
DNEX	Dionex Corp	3,841	43	24¾	42½	25¾	+ 16¾	+ 65.0
DION	Dionics Inc	410	5¾	2¾	4⅝	5½	- ⅞	- 15.9
DLOG	Distributed Logic Corp	2,517	8	3¼	6⅝	6	+ ⅝	+ 10.4
HIRE	Diversified Human Res Grp Inc	471	8¼	6¾	7½	6⅞	+ ⅝	+ 9.1 *
DIVHF	Divi Hotels NV	928	10½	7⅜	7½	7⅞	- ⅜	- 4.8 *†
DIVWF	Divi Hotels NV Wts	446	2	¼	1	¼	+ ¾	+ 300.0 *
DIXY	Dixon Ticonderoga Co	829	15¾	6¾	14½	6¾	+ 7¾	+ 114.8
DOLR	Dollar Gen Corp	10,371	29⅜	17⅜	20¼	17⅜	+ 2⅞	+ 16.5 †
DMBK	Dominion Bkshs Corp	5,436	37¼	25⅜	35⅜	25½	+ 9⅞	+ 38.7
DONOA	Donovan Companies Inc Cl A	329	35	16½	32⅜	16½	+ 15⅞	+ 96.2
DHULZ	Dorchester Hugoton Ltd	969	20⅝	12¾	14¾	13	+ 1¾	+ 13.5
DOUG	Douglas & Lomason Co	1,044	18	10	16⅝	10	+ 6⅝	+ 66.2
DBHI	Dow B Hickam Inc	1,523	13¾	9	11¼	10¼	+ 1	+ 9.8
DOYL	Doyle Dane Bernbach Grp Inc	5,931	27	17⅛	20½	17¾	+ 2¾	+ 15.5
DRAN	Dranetz Technologies Inc	1,477	13	9⅝	10½	9¾	+ ¾	+ 7.7
DRES	Dresher Inc	2,214	15	6⅛	15	6⅜	+ 8⅝	+ 135.3 †
DBRN	Dress Barn (The)	6,435	38½	10¼	33¼	10½	+ 22¾	+ 216.7 †
DRWI	Drew Inds Inc	7,668	1⅜	½	¾	$1\frac{1}{16}$	- $\frac{5}{16}$	- 29.4 *
DRXR	Drexler Tech Corp	4,085	19	10¼	15¾	10½	+ 5¼	+ 50.0
DRYR	Dreyer's Grand Ice Cream Inc	6,379	23⅝	13⅜	21½	13¾	+ 7¾	+ 56.4
DUAL	Dual Lite Inc	1,408	7¼	3⅜	7⅛	3⅝	+ 3½	+ 96.6
DMGIF	Dumagami Mines Ltd	328	4½	2½	$2\frac{15}{16}$	$3\frac{1}{16}$	- ⅛	- 4.1
DUNK	Dunkin' Donuts Inc	7,195	25½	15	23	15¾	+ 7¼	+ 46.0 †
DUQN	Duquesne Sys Inc	1,108	31	13	28¾	13	+ 15¾	+ 121.2
DRKN	Durakon Inds Inc	2,678	19⅞	9¾	19⅞	11¼	+ 8⅝	+ 76.7
DUCO	Durham Corp	1,052	42¼	33½	40½	33½	+ 7	+ 20.9
DURI	Duriron Co Inc (The)	2,799	13¾	9¾	13	9⅝	+ 3⅜	+ 35.1
DUFM	Durr-Fillauer Med Inc	5,897	15⅜	9¼	12⅜	10⅜	+ 2	+ 19.3 †
DYCO	Dycom Inds Inc	251	13¼	8⅝	13	9⅜	+ 3⅝	+ 38.7
DRCO	Dynamics Research Corp	520	10	5½	8½	5½	+ 3	+ 54.5
DYNA	Dynascan Corp	3,791	7¼	3½	7	3⅝	+ 3⅜	+ 93.1
DYTC	Dynatech Corp	9,779	34¾	18¼	34½	18½	+ 16	+ 86.5
	E							
EWAT	E'Town Corp	557	44¾	28¼	44	28	+ 16	+ 57.1
EHIL	E-H Intl Inc	3,191	3½	$\frac{9}{16}$	$\frac{13}{16}$	2½	- $1\frac{11}{16}$	- 67.5
EZEM	E-Z-EM Inc	1,388	20¼	8½	19½	11¾	+ 7¾	+ 66.0
ECILF	ECI Telecom Ltd	1,616	17¼	6¾	8½	13½	- 5	- 37.0
EILI	EIL Instruments Inc	826	8¼	4½	6¾	4⅝	+ 2⅛	+ 45.9
EIPM	EIP Microwave Inc	1,473	15	5½	8¼	13	- 4¾	- 36.5
EMCI	EMC Ins Grp Inc	3,946	12¾	6¼	10½	6¼	+ 4¼	+ 68.0
EMFC	EMF Corp	2,074	4¼	2⅜	2¾	3¼	- ½	- 15.4
EPSC	EPSCO Inc	928	10¼	6¾	8⅞	7	+ 1⅞	+ 26.8
EGLA	Eagle Telephonics Inc	14,133	5⅝	½	1⅜	5	- 3⅝	- 72.5
EGLAW	Eagle Telephonics Inc Wts	81	9¼	¾	¾	9¼	- 8½	- 91.9
EMET	Eastmet Corp	9,889	5⅝	1	1½	4¼	- 2¾	- 64.7
EASTS	Eastover Corp SBI	97	27¾	19	20	22¾	- 2¾	- 12.1
EATO	Eaton Fin Corp	1,131	18½	6½	18¼	6½	+ 11¾	+ 180.8 †
ECON	Economics Laboratory Inc	10,443	41¾	26⅞	41¼	27	+ 14¼	+ 52.8
ESNE	Edgcomb Steel of New England	1,399	24¼	10	23⅝	10⅜	+ 13¼	+ 127.7 †
EDSE	Edison Sault Elec Co	43	16½	12⅜	16⅛	12⅜	+ 3¾	+ 30.3
ELCH	El Chico Corp	4,173	12¾	7⅛	7⅞	7¾	+ ⅛	+ 1.6
ELPA	El Paso Elec Co	23,492	16	12⅝	15½	13	+ 2½	+ 19.2
ELANY	Elan Corp PLC ADR	3,461	12¾	6⅝	12½	7⅝	+ 4⅞	+ 63.9
ELBTF	Elbit Computers Ltd	3,861	12⅜	6⅞	8⅝	8⅞	- ¼	- 2.8
ELCN	Elco Inds Inc	1,339	21¼	15	20⅜	15	+ 5⅜	+ 35.8
ELDR	Elder-Beerman Stores Corp (The)	326	23	10½	22	10½	+ 11½	+ 109.5 †
ELDN	Eldon Inds Inc	922	18¾	11	18¼	11	+ 7¼	+ 65.9 †
ELDB	Eldorado Bancorp	301	7¼	4¾	6⅞	4¾	+ 2⅛	+ 44.7
EDMC	Eldorado Motor Corp	918	6⅜	4	5½	4⅝	+ ⅞	+ 18.9

NASDAQ National Market

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
ELRC	Electro Rent Corp	5,458	19½	12⅜	17⅞	19	- 1⅛	- 5.9
ESIO	Electro Scientific Inds Inc	3,991	26¼	11½	15⅝	19	- 3⅜	- 17.8
EBII	Electro-Biology Inc	11,471	11⅝	5⅝	8⅝	5¾	+ 2⅞	+ 50.0
ECTH	Electro-Catheter Corp	11,517	28¼	9½	18⅛	17¼	+ ⅞	+ 5.1
ENUC	Electro-Nucleonics Inc	9,620	20⅞	9¼	18⅝	9¼	+ 9⅜	+ 101.4
ELSE	Electro-Sensors Inc	124	5⅞	3⅜	5	3⅜	+ 1⅝	+ 48.1
ETCIA	Electronic Tele-Comm Inc Cl A	587	8¾	7	8½	8	+ ½	+ 6.2 *
ECIN	Electronics Missiles & Comm Inc	6,631	15¼	2	2⅝	5½	- 2⅞	- 52.3
ELRNF	Elron Electronic Inds Ltd	4,897	13⅜	6½	8	8¼	- ¼	- 3.0
EMCC	Emett and Chandler Companies	1,594	19¼	5½	18¼	5½	+ 12¾	+ 231.8 †
EMPI	Empi Inc	641	9½	5½	8¼	6	+ 2¼	+ 37.5
EAIR	Empire Airlines Inc	6,780	14⅞	7⅜	14⅝	7½	+ 7⅛	+ 95.0
EMLX	Emulex Corp	28,736	14⅝	5¾	11½	8	+ 3½	+ 43.8
ENCC	Encore Computer Corp	14,499	6⅜	1¾	2⅝	5¼	- 2⅝	- 50.0 *
DATA	Endata Inc	2,227	7½	2½	4¼	7	- 2¾	- 39.3
ENDV	Endevco Inc	1,604	8⅜	5¾	6¾	6⅜	+ ⅜	+ 5.9
ENDL	Endo-Lase Inc	29,155	17⅛	6½	6⅞	8	- 1⅛	- 14.1
EGAS	Energas Co	3,061	17	9⅝	16	9⅞	+ 6⅛	+ 62.0 †
ENER	Energy Conversion Devices Inc	4,161	32½	15¾	26¼	30¼	- 4	- 13.2
EFAC	Energy Factors Inc	5,788	22¾	7¾	20⅞	8⅜	+ 12½	+ 149.3
ENNI	EnergyNorth Inc	312	21⅝	14⅞	17¾	15⅜	+ 2⅜	+ 15.4
EASI	Engineered Sys Inc	1,685	12¼	9¾	11½	11⅜	+ ⅛	+ 1.1 *
ENGH	Engraph Inc	610	17½	9½	13	9⅝	+ 3⅜	+ 35.1 †
EPUB	Entertainment Publications Inc	2,171	19	12¼	17	12½	+ 4½	+ 36.0
ETRE	Entre' Computer Centers Inc	3,174	17¾	6½	6⅞	13½	- 6⅝	- 49.1
ENVR	Envirodyne Inds Inc	5,555	8¼	2⅞	8⅛	2 15/16	+ 5 3/16	+ 176.6
ETCC	Environ Testing & Certification	6,074	29	7⅜	28⅛	7¾	+ 20⅜	+ 262.9 †
EPIC	Environmental Processing	3,026	6⅞	1⅝	2 11/16	4	- 1 5/16	- 32.8
EPICW	Environmental Processing Wts	273	1⅞	⅛	¼	1	- ¾	- 75.0
ESCO	Environmental Sys Co	4,015	28	5	25¼	5	+ 20¼	+ 405.0 †
ENVT	Environmental Tectonics Corp	526	8⅜	3⅜	4¾	3½	+ 1¼	+ 35.7 †
ENZO	Enzo Biochem Inc	7,286	21¼	10	12⅜	15	- 2⅝	- 17.5
EPSI	Epsilon Data Mgmt Inc	3,251	16½	7½	11	16½	- 5½	- 33.3
EQUA	Equatorial Comm Co	22,671	20¼	6⅜	8⅜	17¼	- 8⅞	- 51.4
EQUI	Equion Corp (The)	1,807	7¾	4⅜	7⅝	5¾	+ 1⅞	+ 32.6
EBNC	Equitable Bancorporation	3,094	32¼	17⅞	30½	17⅞	+ 12⅝	+ 70.6
EQICB	Equitable of Iowa Companies	1,095	26	18¼	25¼	18¼	+ 7	+ 38.4
EQTY	Equity Oil Co	4,029	8¾	5½	6¾	6⅛	+ ⅝	+ 10.2
ERBL	Erb Lumber Co	134	36½	18	35½	18½	+ 17	+ 91.9
ERICY	Ericsson (L M) Telephone Co ADR	31,243	35	23¼	29⅝	28¾	+ ⅞	+ 3.0
ERIE	Erie Lackawanna Inc	133	104	87	90	87	+ 3	+ 3.4
ERLY	Erly Inds Inc	2,150	11¾	5½	10¼	5¾	+ 4½	+ 78.3
ESEX	Essex Corp	327	5½	3¼	3⅜	4¼	- ⅞	- 20.6
ESCC	Evans & Sutherland Computer Cp	5,485	21⅛	12¼	18¼	13¼	+ 5	+ 37.7
EVAN	Evans Inc	982	18	7⅝	16	7⅝	+ 8⅜	+ 109.8 †
EVGD	Evergood Products Corp	1,390	5	2½	3¼	4½	- 1¼	- 27.8
EXCG	Exchange Intl Corp	329	17½	7⅝	16¾	7⅝	+ 9⅛	+ 119.7 †
XOVR	Exovir Inc	7,388	16⅛	7½	14⅛	10⅝	+ 3½	+ 32.9
EXPD	Expeditors Intl Washington	2,139	12¾	7⅜	12⅝	7⅜	+ 5¼	+ 71.2
EXPDW	Expeditors Intl Washington Wts	1,345	2½	1	1⅞	1⅜	+ ½	+ 36.4
EXPO	Exposaic Inds Inc	1,694	20¾	11⅝	19⅞	13⅝	+ 6¼	+ 45.9 *
	F							
FMNT	F & M Natl Corp	174	27	20	24¼	20	+ 4¼	+ 21.2
FDPC	FDP Corp	1,967	9½	5¾	7½	7¾	- ¼	- 3.2
FMIF	FMI Fin Corp	16,235	11⅝	5⅛	11⅛	5¼	+ 5⅞	+ 111.9
FBRC	Fabric Wholesalers Inc	1,857	8⅜	5½	8⅛	5½	+ 2⅝	+ 47.7 †
FAIR	Fair Lanes Inc	1,107	7⅛	4½	5⅝	4½	+ 1⅛	+ 25.0
FAMS	Famous Restaurants Inc	5,319	3⅝	1¼	1⅝	1¾	- ⅛	- 7.1
FDLB	Faraday Labs Inc	480	5	2½	3	5	- 2	- 40.0
FAHS	Farm & Home Sav Assn	13,777	28⅜	19⅝	23¾	25⅝	- 1⅞	- 7.3
FFSH	Farm Fresh Inc	11,156	22½	10⅛	11⅜	19	- 7⅝	- 40.1
FHFC	Farm House Foods Corp	3,116	5½	3⅛	5⅜	3¼	+ 2⅛	+ 65.4
FARM	Farmer Bros Co	305	53	31½	47½	34	+ 13½	+ 39.7
FGRP	Farmers Grp Inc	24,915	71¼	47⅝	68¼	49⅝	+ 18⅝	+ 37.5
FARC	Farr Co	574	14¾	8	14	8½	+ 5½	+ 64.7

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
FSCR	Federal Screw Works	595	12½	8¼	10¾	8¼	+ 2½	+ 30.3
FEGP	Federated Grp Inc (The)	16,671	23½	14	19	14	+ 5	+ 35.7 †
FDGC	Federated Guaranty Corp	446	13½	9½	13	9½	+ 3½	+ 36.8
FERO	Ferrofluidics Corp	9,451	7¼	3½	4	5	- 1	- 20.0
FBRX	Fibronics Intl Inc	5,870	17¾	8⅞	16½	9½	+ 7	+ 73.7 †
FICR	Fidelcor Inc	7,305	34⅝	22¾	31⅞	22¾	+ 9⅛	+ 40.1 †
FFED	Fidelity Fed S&L Assn	1,965	14¼	4⅞	12⅝	4⅞	+ 7¾	+ 159.0 †
FITB	Fifth Third Bancorp	1,577	65½	38¼	64¼	38¾	+ 25½	+ 65.8 †
FIGI	Figgie Intl Holdings Inc	2,086	41½	22½	40¼	22¾	+ 17½	+ 76.9
FILTZ	Filtertek Inc	2,599	18¼	12¾	14¾	14¼	+ ½	+ 3.5
FLCO	Finalco Grp Inc	1,543	5¼	3½	4	3½	+ ½	+ 14.3
FSSLA	Fin Security S&L Assn Cl A	881	7½	5¾	5⅞	7½	- 1⅝	- 21.7
FITC	Fin Trust Corp	40	39¼	23	39	23	+ 16	+ 69.6 *†
FINX	Fingermatrix Inc	7,937	9⅛	4¾	9	6½	+ 2½	+ 38.5
FNNG	Finnigan Corp	6,416	18⅛	8¾	18⅛	8⅞	+ 9¼	+ 104.2
FABC	First Alabama Bcshs Inc	5,493	37¼	21½	32½	21¾	+ 10¾	+ 49.4
FAMA	First Amarillo Bancorporation	181	18	9¾	9¾	15½	- 5¾	- 37.1
FABK	First of Amer Bank Corp	4,995	45	26½	43	26⅞	+ 16⅛	+ 60.0
FABKP	First of America Bank Pfd	205	26½	14¾	25¼	14¾	+ 10½	+ 71.2
FABKO	First of America Bank Pfd D	47	77	55	77	58	+ 19	+ 32.8 *
FIAMA	First Amer Bank and Trust Cl A	4,136	11	7⅝	9½	7⅞	+ 1⅝	+ 20.6
FATN	First Amer Corp	7,165	27⅛	17	23⅛	17	+ 6⅛	+ 36.0 †
FAMF	First Amer Fed S&L Assn	685	24	8¾	23⅝	8¾	+ 14⅞	+ 170.0
FAMR	First Amer Fin Corp (The)	893	36	25½	35½	25½	+ 10	+ 39.2
FBOH	First Bancorporation of Ohio	515	39	24¾	37½	25	+ 12½	+ 50.0 †
FCAP	First Capital Corp	299	49½	26	47½	26	+ 21½	+ 82.7
FCOLA	First Colonial Bkshs Corp Cl A	2,119	19¼	8¾	19	9	+ 10	+ 111.1
FCLF	First Columbia Fin Corp	1,177	20¾	12¾	20¾	12¾	+ 8	+ 62.7
FCOM	First Commerce Corp	2,521	29¼	20¾	22	23	- 1	- 4.3
FCOB	First Commercial Bancorp	212	6¼	4¼	5	4¾	+ ¼	+ 5.3
FCLR	First Commercial Corp	193	21	16½	18¾	16⅞	+ 1⅞	+ 11.1 †
FCBC	First Connecticut Bancorp Inc	565	61¼	32½	61¼	32¾	+ 28½	+ 87.0
FCRES	First Continental Rl Est SBI	1,611	9¼	5	6	8½	- 2½	- 29.4
FEBC	First Eastern Corp	709	48½	29⅜	46½	29⅜	+ 17⅛	+ 58.3 †
FEMP	First Empire State Corp	991	71½	44¼	69	45¾	+ 23¼	+ 50.8
FEXC	First Executive Corp	64,020	19⅞	11	19⅛	11⅝	+ 7½	+ 64.5
FEXCO	First Executive Corp Pfd F	2,337	26⅞	24	25⅞	24½	+ 1⅜	+ 5.6 *
FFWS	First Farwest Corp	203	17	12¾	13½	13¼	+ ¼	+ 1.9
FFBN	First Fed Bank FSB	495	20½	12¾	17¾	13	+ 4¾	+ 36.5
FFOM	First Fed of Michigan	23,422	19⅝	9¼	16⅛	9⅜	+ 6¾	+ 72.0
FFSA	First Fed Sav FA	1,027	19½	10⅜	17¼	11	+ 6¼	+ 56.8 †
FFSB	First Fed Sav Bank California	3,956	24¾	9¼	24¾	9½	+ 15¼	+ 160.5 †
FFSM	First Fed Sav Bank of Montana	265	16½	10	16½	10	+ 6½	+ 65.0
FFBV	First Fed S&L Assn Brooksville	699	13¼	7⅛	13¼	7⅛	+ 6⅛	+ 86.0 †
FFCH	First Fed S&L Assn Charleston	1,159	26½	13¼	24¼	13½	+ 10¾	+ 79.6 †
FFMY	First Fed S&L Assn Fort Myers	2,151	26½	15	22	15¼	+ 6¾	+ 44.3 †
FFKZ	First Fed S&L Assn of Kalamazoo	3,679	17⅝	7⅞	17½	9½	+ 8	+ 84.2 *
FFSL	First Fed S&L Assn of Roanoke	376	23	11¼	22¼	13¾	+ 8½	+ 61.8
FTSC	First Fed S&L Assn of SC	3,080	11¾	6⅛	9⅝	6¼	+ 3⅜	+ 54.0
FFBC	First Fin Bancorp	56	43½	34	43⅛	34	+ 9⅛	+ 26.8
FFHC	First Fin Corp	2,212	17½	9	17½	9	+ 8½	+ 94.4 †
FFMC	First Fin Mgmt Corp	2,351	24¼	11¾	21¼	12	+ 9¼	+ 77.1 †
FFBK	First Florida Banks Inc	3,365	34¾	21⅞	32	22⅛	+ 9⅞	+ 44.6
FHWN	First Hawaiian Inc	900	35¼	24¾	34¼	24¾	+ 9½	+ 38.4
FTIL	First Illinois Corp	767	18½	8	18	8	+ 10	+ 125.0 †
FISB	First Indiana Fed Sav Bank	1,851	28	10	25¾	10	+ 15¾	+ 157.5
FIBK	First Interstate Corp of Alaska	449	17⅛	8⅞	12¾	9⅞	+ 2⅞	+ 29.1 †
FIWI	First Interstate Corp of WI Wts	384	34	19½	32	19½	+ 12½	+ 64.1
FIIA	First Interstate of Iowa Inc	4,808	3¾	2$\frac{1}{16}$	2⅜	2⅝	- ¼	- 9.5
FJNC	First Jersey Natl Corp	4,523	43¾	29¾	39⅞	30	+ 9⅞	+ 32.9
FKYN	First Kentucky Natl Corp	1,780	32¾	22½	32	22½	+ 9½	+ 42.2 †
FMDB	First Maryland Bancorp	2,895	33	15½	27⅛	15½	+ 11⅝	+ 75.0 †
FMBC	First Michigan Bank Corp	2,211	19¾	10⅛	19⅝	10¼	+ 9⅜	+ 91.5
FMBI	First Midwest Bancorp Inc	981	29	16½	26½	16½	+ 10	+ 60.6
FMWC	First Midwest Corp	244	5½	4⅛	4⅛	4¾	- ⅝	- 13.2
FMSA	First Mutual Sav Assn Florida	2,392	34½	24½	32	24½	+ 7½	+ 30.6
FINH	First NH Banks Inc	639	25¾	14	23¼	16	+ 7¼	+ 45.3 †

NASDAQ National Market

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
FBAC	First Natl Bancp (Gainesville)	161	33½	21	31½	21	+ 10½	+ 50.0 †
FNAC	First Natl Cincinnati Corp	1,571	42¾	25¼	37⅛	26¾	+ 10⅜	+ 38.8 †
FNBC	First Natl Corp	477	8¾	6⅝	7⅛	6¾	+ ⅜	+ 5.6
FTNC	First Natl Corp	578	1⅞	1³⁄₁₆	1½	1½		
FNGB	First Northern S&L Assn	590	15¾	8	14¾	8	+ 6¾	+ 84.4 †
FIRO	First Ohio Bcshs Inc	642	30½	17¾	29¼	17¾	+ 11½	+ 64.8 †
FOKL	First Oklahoma Bancorporation	5,244	11⅜	3⅝	4⅛	9⅞	– 5¾	– 58.2
FRRG	First Railroad & Banking of GA	5,069	50	26	44¼	27¼	+ 17	+ 62.4
FSBF	First Sav Bank of Florida FSB	3,533	31	19¾	29¾	20½	+ 9¼	+ 45.1
FSCO	First Security Corp	9,528	29½	18¾	22	19¾	+ 2¼	+ 11.4
FSKY	First Security Corp of Kentucky	240	34	19½	33½	21	+ 12½	+ 59.5
FSFA	First Southern Fed S&L Assn	4,512	17¼	9	14⅝	9	+ 5⅝	+ 62.5
FTEN	First Tennessee Natl Corp	7,195	28⅝	19⅜	25	19⅞	+ 5⅛	+ 25.8 †
FUNC	First Union Corp	20,841	45¼	34⅝	43	35	+ 8	+ 22.9
UNTD	First United Bcshs Inc	57	33	26½	31½	26½	+ 5	+ 18.9 †
FUFS	First United Fin Srvs Inc	468	25½	15½	25⅛	16½	+ 8⅝	+ 52.3 †
FIVC	First Valley Corp	1,550	45¾	27	44½	27	+ 17½	+ 64.8
FIVT	First Vermont Fin Corp	224	29¼	22⅝	29¼	22⅝	+ 6⅝	+ 29.3
FWES	First Western Fin Corp	5,923	7⅝	5	7⅛	5	+ 2⅛	+ 42.5
FRST	Firstier Inc	491	55	44	50½	44	+ 6½	+ 14.8
FLGLA	Flagler Bank Corp (The) Cl A	284	12½	9½	12½	10½	+ 2	+ 19.0
FJAK	Flakey Jake's Inc	11,751	8½	1	2⅝	6⅜	– 3¾	– 58.8
FLXS	Flexsteel Inds Inc	1,458	16½	10½	14½	13¼	+ 1¼	+ 9.4
FIIF	Florafax Intl Inc	6,282	5⅜	2½	4¾	4⅝	+ ⅛	+ 2.7
FLBK	Florida Commercial Banks Inc	149	32	23⅛	31½	23⅛	+ 8⅜	+ 36.2
FLFE	Florida Fed S&L Assn	16,668	22⅛	15¼	17½	15⅞	+ 1⅝	+ 10.2
FNBF	Florida Natl Banks Florida Inc	6,660	42¼	28¾	41⅞	29¼	+ 12⅝	+ 43.2
FPUT	Florida Public Utilities Co	146	19	12¼	16¼	12¾	+ 3½	+ 27.5
FLOW	Flow Sys Inc	6,588	13	6	10⅜	6¼	+ 4⅛	+ 66.0 †
FCBN	Fluorocarbon Co (The)	2,243	17⅛	11⅜	16¼	11⅞	+ 4⅜	+ 36.8
FONRC	Fonar Corp	14,494	8½	3	7⅜	4¼	+ 3⅛	+ 73.5
FDLNA	Food Lion Inc Cl A	7,047	22½	12¾	22	13¾	+ 8¼	+ 60.0
FDLNB	Food Lion Inc Cl B	5,266	22¼	13¼	21¾	14½	+ 7¼	+ 50.0
FCOA	Foremost Corp of America	3,912	34½	26¾	32	28¾	+ 3¼	+ 11.3
FOIL	Forest Oil Corp	3,362	24⅝	13¼	14	19	– 5	– 26.3
FSNR	Forschner Grp Inc (The)	650	12¼	5	11¼	5	+ 6¼	+ 125.0
FORF	Fortune Fin Grp Inc	6,162	23¼	14¼	20½	15	+ 5½	+ 36.7
FSYS	Fortune Sys Corp	20,575	3⅛	1⁵⁄₁₆	1⅞	2⅝	– ¾	– 28.6
FOUR	Forum Grp Inc	39,321	12¼	6¼	11⅞	6¼	+ 5⅝	+ 90.0 †
FSTRA	Foster (L B) Co Cl A	6,371	7¼	3¾	4¾	6¼	– 1½	– 24.0
PAXTA	Frank Paxton Co Cl A	377	19¼	15½	19¼	17	+ 2¼	+ 13.2
FKLN	Franklin Corp	63	15	13	13	13½	– ½	– 3.7
FELE	Franklin Elec Co Inc	792	18½	13¾	16½	14	+ 2½	+ 17.9
FRRI	Franklin Res Inc	2,648	64½	12¼	62½	12¼	+ 50¼	+ 410.2 †
FRFE	Freedom Fed Sav Bank	3,284	13	6⅝	12	6⅝	+ 5⅜	+ 81.1
FRDM	Freedom S&L Assn	4,910	16¾	8¾	10½	10¾	– ¼	– 2.3
FRMT	Fremont Gen Corp	17,859	29¾	16¼	24⅜	17⅜	+ 7	+ 40.3
FEXP	Frozen Food Express Inds Inc	336	13¼	9	12	10¼	+ 1¾	+ 17.1 †
FUDD	Fuddruckers Inc	13,487	13¼	4⅝	5⅞	10	– 4⅛	– 41.2
FULT	Fulton Fin Corp	71	47	39	43	39¾	+ 3¼	+ 8.2 *
FNET	Fundsnet Inc	2,632	5¾	3¾	4⅞	4	+ ⅞	+ 21.9
FNTM	Funtime Inc	271	6½	3½	6	5	+ 1	+ 20.0
	G							
GKSRA	G&K Services Inc Cl A	437	18	12½	16¾	12¾	+ 4	+ 31.4 †
GNUC	GNI Inc	607	2⅜	1⅛	1½	1¾	– ¼	– 14.3
GTCH	GTECH Corp	8,305	20¾	11⅜	18½	12½	+ 6	+ 48.0
GTSC	GTS Corp	4,241	12⅜	2⅞	3	10⅛	– 7⅛	– 70.4
GWCC	GWC Corp	1,219	20	17⅛	20	17¼	+ 2¾	+ 15.9 *
GALCF	Galactic Res Ltd	10,244	8	1¾	7⅛	1⅞	+ 5¼	+ 280.0 †
GAEO	Galileo Electro-Optics Corp	2,342	16¼	9¾	13¾	13	+ ¾	+ 5.8
GAMA	Gamma Biologicals Inc	5,070	11½	4¼	6⅜	7½	– 1⅛	– 15.0
GANDF	Gandalf Technologies Inc	3,459	12¾	5¼	7⅜	11⅝	– 4¼	– 36.6
GTWY	Gateway Bank	3,861	25⅜	17	23¾	17½	+ 6¼	+ 35.7 *
GENE	Genentech Inc	20,969	75¼	34¼	69¾	34¼	+ 35½	+ 103.6
GBND	Gen Binding Corp	1,702	17½	10½	14¾	10½	+ 4¼	+ 40.5

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
GCER	Gen Ceramics Inc	407	15	7¾	12	7¾	+ 4¼	+ 54.8†
GMCC	Gen Magnaplate Corp	465	12⅜	9¼	10¼	9½	+ ¾	+ 7.9
GPHY	Gen Physics Corp	533	15¾	7¼	14¾	7½	+ 7¼	+ 96.7
GSHL	Gen Shale Products Corp	2,062	27⅜	12	25	13⅝	+ 11⅜	+ 83.5
GEEN	Genetic Engineering Inc	1,714	4	½	1	3½	− 2½	− 71.4
GENL	Genetic Labs Inc	823	4¼	2⅛	2½	3¾	− 1¼	− 33.3
GENS	Genetic Sys Corp	44,127	10⅜	5	10⅛	5½	+ 4⅝	+ 84.1
GCGI	Geneve Capital Grp Inc	66	56	40½	55½	40½	+ 15	+ 37.0
GNEX	Genex Corp	10,619	7¾	1⅜	1¾	5⅜	− 3⅝	− 67.4
GNVA	Genova Inc	797	7⅜	4⅝	5¼	5	+ ¼	+ 5.0
BNTA	George Banta Co Inc	11,195	21¾	13⅛	20¾	13⅜	+ 7⅜	+ 55.1†
GBFH	Georgia Bonded Fibers Inc	221	5¾	4⅜	4½	4⅝	− ⅛	− 2.7†
GFED	Georgia Fed Bank FSB	13,358	25½	9¾	25¼	10½	+ 14¾	+ 140.5
GEMC	Geriatric & Med Centers Inc	2,762	8⅛	4	6⅛	4	+ 2⅛	+ 53.1†
GMFD	Germania FA	473	15¼	10½	15¼	11½	+ 3¾	+ 32.6
GIBS	Gibson (C R) Co (The)	178	12⅝	8	10	8¼	+ 1¾	+ 21.2†
GIBG	Gibson Greetings Inc	34,655	24⅜	16	19⅜	18¼	+ 1⅛	+ 6.2†
GIGA	Giga-tronics Inc	2,188	20½	12⅜	14¼	14¾	− ½	− 3.4
GILBA	Gilbert Assoc Inc Cl A	1,360	31¾	24¼	31¾	24½	+ 7¼	+ 29.6
GDFY	Godfrey Co	1,065	22⅜	14⅞	22⅜	15	+ 7⅜	+ 49.2
GCRA	Golden Corral Realty Corp	797	13	10⅜	11¾	10¾	+ 1	+ 9.3
GLDC	Golden Enterprises Inc	2,702	16½	11⅝	15⅝	12¼	+ 3⅜	+ 27.6†
GDMK	GoodMark Foods Inc	2,628	13⅝	10⅛	12¼	10⅞	+ 1⅜	+ 12.6*
GOOD	Goody Products Inc	1,142	17	9¾	16⅛	9¾	+ 6⅜	+ 65.4
GOTLF	Gotaas-Larsen Shipping Corp	20,363	19⅛	13	19⅛	13⅞	+ 5¼	+ 37.8
GULD	Goulds Pumps Inc	5,748	18½	14¾	16½	15¼	+ 1¼	+ 8.2
GRAC	Graco Inc	3,469	20¼	10¼	19¾	10¾	+ 9	+ 83.7
GRCO	Gradco Sys Inc	4,034	15¼	5¾	11¾	8½	+ 3¼	+ 38.2
GTRE	GranTree Corp	3,610	9¾	6¼	8¾	6¾	+ 2	+ 29.6
GRPH	Graphic Inds Inc	2,139	16½	6⅜	16⅜	6⅝	+ 9¾	+ 147.2†
GMED	Graphic Media Inc	818	4½	2½	4	3 1/16	+ 15/16	+ 30.6
GSCC	Graphic Scanning Corp	49,438	7¾	4	7½	5½	+ 2	+ 36.4
GRCM	Gray & Co Public Commun Intl	634	11	7¼	9¼	9¾	− ½	− 5.1
GTAM	Great Amer Corp	100	21¾	17½	18	21¾	− 3¾	− 17.2
GAPRZ	Great Amer Partners Uts	945	4⅝	3½	4	3½	+ ½	+ 14.3
GLFS	Great Lakes Fed S&L Assn	7,092	19⅛	6⅝	17⅛	6⅝	+ 10½	+ 158.5†
GSFB	Great Southern Fed Saving Bank	3,818	12⅞	6⅞	7¾	8¼	− ½	− 6.1
GWSB	Great Western Savings Bank	3,767	26½	13¼	25¾	13⅝	+ 12⅛	+ 89.0†
GWII	Greater Washington Investors	912	8	6	7¾	6	+ 1¾	+ 29.2
GREY	Grey Advertising Inc	156	212	136	190	136	+ 54	+ 39.7
GRIF	Griffin Tech Inc	301	7	3⅝	6½	3⅝	+ 2⅞	+ 79.3
GRST	Grist Mill Co	2,006	13⅝	9⅛	10⅛	13½	− 3⅜	− 25.0*
GFLA	Growth Fund of Florida Inc	1,339	6¼	4¼	5⅜	4¼	+ 1⅛	+ 26.5
GRIT	Grubb & Ellis Realty Trust	620	9¼	7	7¾	9¼	− 1½	− 16.2*
GFCC	Guarantee Fin Corp California	1,591	13¼	6¼	12¾	6¼	+ 6½	+ 104.0
GNIC	Guaranty Natl Corp	6,934	6⅞	3⅛	6⅜	3⅛	+ 3¼	+ 104.0
GPCK	Guardian Packaging Corp	473	14½	9	13½	9	+ 4½	+ 50.0†
GEST	Guest Supply Inc	3,099	21¼	10¾	20½	11	+ 9½	+ 86.4
GILD	Guilford Inds Inc	3,033	19	12¼	17	14½	+ 2½	+ 17.2
GATS	Gulf Applied Technologies Inc	1,146	10¾	6	7¼	7	+ ¼	+ 3.6
GBCO	Gulf Broadcast Co	50,961	15¾	⅝	¾	15⅜	− 14⅝	− 95.1
ATKN	Guy F Atkinson Co of California	673	20	17	19	19½	− ½	− 2.6*
	H							
HHOT	H & H Oil Tool Co Inc	594	5¾	3⅜	3⅜	4¼	− ⅞	− 20.6
FULL	H B Fuller Co	6,605	18⅝	13⅝	17⅞	14⅝	+ 3¼	+ 22.2
HBOC	HBO & Co	40,622	24⅛	16⅛	18⅜	17⅛	+ 1¼	+ 7.3
HCCI	HCC Inds	832	11¾	7¼	8½	7⅜	+ 1⅛	+ 15.3
HCWO	HCW Inc	3,930	7¼	3	6⅜	4¾	+ 1⅝	+ 34.2
HEIC	HEI Corp	2,268	14¾	3¾	4⅝	9½	− 4⅞	− 51.3
HEII	HEI Inc	526	5¾	3¼	4½	3¾	+ ¾	+ 20.0
HETC	HETRA Computer & Comm Inds Inc	268	4½	2⅜	3⅝	3	+ ⅝	+ 20.8
HMOA	HMO America Inc	8,724	16¼	6	7⅛	10¼	− 3⅛	− 30.5
HABE	Haber Inc	3,608	17¼	9	16¾	9⅛	+ 7⅝	+ 83.6†
HDCO	Hadco Corp	3,018	7⅛	3¼	6⅛	5⅝	+ ½	+ 8.9
HADS	Hadson Petroleum Corp	5,180	3¼	2	2 7/16	2⅜	+ 1/16	+ 2.6

NASDAQ National Market

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HAML	Hamilton Oil Corp	6,812	19⅝	13⅞	15	14⅛	+ ⅞	+ 6.2
THCO	Hammond Co (The)	237	7	4	4	4¾	- ¾	- 15.8
HHHC	Hanover Companies Inc	215	14½	7¼	11	10¼	+ ¾	+ 7.3 *
HINS	Hanover Ins Co (The)	3,787	52	27¼	51½	27¼	+ 24¼	+ 89.0
HRLN	Harlyn Products Inc	898	6½	2⅛	6¼	2⅛	+ 4⅛	+ 194.1 †
HARG	Harper Grp (The)	2,562	25¾	15⅜	20	19¼	+ ¾	+ 3.9 †
HNAT	Hartford Natl Corp	9,403	37¼	26⅜	34¾	26½	+ 8¼	+ 31.1
HBOL	Hartford Steam Boiler Ins Co	1,122	63½	29¼	62½	29¼	+ 33¼	+ 113.7 †
HAVA	Harvard Inds Inc	4,766	21	8¾	9¾	12⅛	- 2⅜	- 19.6 †
HATH	Hathaway Corp	1,786	10½	6	8½	6¼	+ 2¼	+ 36.0 †
HASR	Hauserman Inc	335	19¼	14¾	19¼	16	+ 3¼	+ 20.3
HAVT	Haverty Furniture Companies Inc	835	26¼	13	26	13	+ 13	+ 100.0
HWKB	Hawkeye Bancorporation	5,936	10	2⅝	3⅛	8¼	- 5⅛	- 62.1
HISI	Health Info Sys Inc	1,797	8	¾	1¾	7¾	- 6	- 77.4
HCSG	Healthcare Srvs Grp Inc	5,896	16½	10⅛	16⅜	10¾	+ 5⅝	+ 52.3 †
HSAI	Healthcare Srvs of America Inc	3,444	12½	8⅝	10⅞	11¾	- ⅞	- 7.4 *
HLCO	Healthco Intl Inc	4,419	15	13½	14⅞	13¾	+ 1⅛	+ 8.2 *
HDYN	Healthdyne Inc	16,395	4½	1⅞	3⅞	2⅞	+ 1	+ 34.8
HECHA	Hechinger Co Cl A	7,359	23½	16	20¼	16⅝	+ 3⅝	+ 21.8 †
HECHB	Hechinger Co Cl B	3,222	24¼	16	21½	17	+ 4½	+ 26.5 †
CHHC	Heist (CH) Corp	141	9¼	5½	5½	7⅞	- 2⅜	- 30.2
HELE	Helen of Troy Corp	5,027	8⅞	3	3½	6⅞	- 3⅜	- 49.1
HELX	Helix Tech Corp	2,917	37¾	15	22	25	- 3	- 12.0
HEMO	HemoTec Inc	1,880	4⅝	2	3¾	2	+ 1¾	+ 87.5
HDON	Henredon Furniture Inds Inc	1,728	38¾	31½	33¼	35¼	- 2	- 5.7
HERE	Heritage Entertainment	3,299	4⅜	2⅛	2⅝	2¾	- ⅛	- 4.5
HFLA	Heritage Fed S&L Assn	1,284	22¼	12½	21⅝	12¾	+ 8⅞	+ 69.6
HRLY	Herley Microwave Sys Inc	1,186	9	4⅛	9	4⅜	+ 4⅝	+ 105.7
MLHR	Herman Miller Inc	17,672	28	18½	23⅜	23⅛	+ ¼	+ 1.1 †
HIBCA	Hibernia Corp Cl A	2,785	24¾	17½	23¼	17¾	+ 5½	+ 31.0 †
HPOC	High Plains Oil Corp	181	6½	3½	6¼	4	+ 2¼	+ 56.2
HIGH	Highland Superstores Inc	16,249	28½	17	26⅞	18⅞	+ 8	+ 42.4 *
HLNI	Highlands-Natl Inc	613	3⅝	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	....	....
HOGN	Hogan Sys Inc	19,103	11⅞	3½	7	11¾	- 4¾	- 40.4
HLME	Holmes (DH) Co Ltd	1,467	32	19	26	21¼	+ 4¾	+ 22.4
HBENB	Home Beneficial Corp Cl B	1,229	34	26½	33	26½	+ 6½	+ 24.5
HFBF	Home Fed Bank of Florida FSB	8,307	17¾	8⅝	17¾	8⅝	+ 9⅛	+ 105.8
HFGA	Home Fed Sav Bank of Georgia	470	16¾	12	15¾	12¼	+ 3½	+ 28.6 *
HMAZ	Home Fed S&L Assn of Arizona	6,118	32⅞	14½	32½	15	+ 17½	+ 116.7
HOMA	Home Fed S&L Assn of Atlanta	343	20	14	18	15	+ 3	+ 20.0
HROK	Home Fed S&L Assn Rockies	621	15¼	9½	14¾	10	+ 4¾	+ 47.5
HFSL	Home Owners Fed S&L Assn	2,512	38½	15¾	35¼	15¾	+ 19½	+ 123.8
HCLB	HomeClub Inc	3,247	14¼	9	14⅛	9½	+ 4⅝	+ 48.7 *
HCWHQ	Homecrafters Warehouse Inc	5,324	10½	1	1⅞	8	- 6⅛	- 76.6
HONI	Hon Inds Inc	3,244	31¼	17⅛	30½	16¾	+ 13¾	+ 82.1
HOOP	Hooper Holmes Inc	206	14½	9½	13⅞	9½	+ 4⅜	+ 46.1
HZIR	Horizon Air Inds Inc	3,698	7¼	3⅝	4⅞	4⅝	+ ¼	+ 5.4
HRZN	Horizon Inds Inc	1,612	6¼	3⅜	4	4	....	....
HRES	Horizons Research Inc	273	3¼	2¼	2⅞	2¼	+ ⅝	+ 27.8
HOBC	Howard Bancorp	170	27¼	20¾	27¼	22⅛	+ 5⅛	+ 23.2
HWRD	Howard Sav Bank (The)	9,383	36½	17½	34¾	17½	+ 17¼	+ 98.6
JBHT	Hunt (JB) Transport Srvs Inc	5,905	29¾	20	27½	20¼	+ 7¼	+ 35.8
HRCLY	Huntingdon Intl Holdings ADR	2,303	14½	8¼	12⅞	8¾	+ 4⅛	+ 47.1
HBAN	Huntington Bcshs Inc	4,258	27¼	17	26¼	18	+ 8¼	+ 45.8 †
HURC	Hurco Companies Inc	2,604	6	3⅜	3½	4½	- 1	- 22.2
HYBR	Hybritech Inc	17,054	32	16½	31	16½	+ 14½	+ 87.9
HYDE	Hyde Athletic Inds Inc	2,475	6½	4½	6⅜	4⅞	+ 1½	+ 30.8
HYPX	Hyponex Corp	4,675	17	5	15⅛	5	+ 10⅛	+ 202.5
HTEK	Hytek Microsystems Inc	1,119	9	6	8¼	6¼	+ 2	+ 32.0
IBISA	IBI Security Service Inc Cl A	388	4⅛	2 1/16	3¼	3¼	....	....
ICOT	ICOT Corp	14,241	8	3⅜	8	4	+ 4	+ 100.0
IDCS	IDC Srvs Inc	3,739	9¾	5¾	7⅜	6	+ 1⅜	+ 22.9 *
IECE	IEC Electronics Corp	1,433	6½	3¼	6⅛	4¾	+ 1⅜	+ 28.9
IISLF	IIS Intelligent Info Sys Ltd	3,417	7⅞	3⅞	6	4⅞	+ 1⅛	+ 23.1

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
ILCT	ILC Tech inc	1,071	10¾	7¾	9¼	7¾	+ 1½	+ 19.4
IMSI	IMS Intl inc	18,083	35⅞	17¾	31⅜	18⅛	+ 13¼	+ 73.1†
IPLSA	IPL Sys inc Cl A	1,586	3½	⅞	1⅛	1⅜	− ¼	− 18.2
ISCS	ISC Sys Corp	20,195	15⅜	7⅞	14⅝	9⅛	+ 5½	+ 60.3
IVBF	IVB Fin Corp	1,805	46½	28¼	46¼	28	+ 18¼	+ 65.2
IDLE	Idle Wild Foods inc	249	32½	22	27	24¾	+ 2¼	+ 9.1
IMAT	Imatron inc	5,784	4⅝	1⅜	2⅛	3½	− 1⅜	− 39.3
IMATW	Imatron inc Wts 88	819	1⅝	⅜	½	1⅜	− ⅞	− 63.6
IMNX	Immunex Corp	7,272	16⅜	4	13⅞	6¼	+ 7⅝	+ 122.0
INUC	Immuno Nuclear Corp	2,261	5⅛	2¾	3¾	2¾	+ 1	+ 36.4
IGEN	ImmunoGenetics inc	4,216	3⅛	1 11/16	2	2⅛	− ⅛	− 5.9
INAC	Inacomp Computer Centers inc	1,206	7¼	3⅜	5⅛	3⅝	+ 1½	+ 41.4
INBC	Independence Bancorp inc	1,308	48¾	35¼	48¼	35¼	+ 13	+ 36.9
INHO	Independence Holding Co	433	14	10	13¼	10	+ 3¼	+ 32.5
IBSI	Independent Bkshs inc	603	8⅞	3¾	4¼	7¼	− 3	− 41.4†
IHBI	Indian Head Banks inc	451	38¼	24⅛	37¼	30½	+ 6¾	+ 22.1†
IFII	Indiana Fin Investors inc	163	5	4	4⅜	4¼	+ ⅛	+ 2.9
INAT	Indiana Natl Corp	4,009	53	32¾	52	33	+ 19	+ 57.6
INATZ	Indiana Natl Corp DDR Pfd	1,117	35¾	25⅞	35¼	25⅞	+ 9⅜	+ 36.2
IWTR	Indianapolis Water Co	662	36¾	25¼	36	27¾	+ 8¼	+ 29.7
IACI	Industrial Acoustics Co inc	254	9½	4¼	4¾	5½	− ¾	− 13.6
IEHC	Industrial Electronic Hardware	1,643	5	1¾	1⅞	3⅝	− 1¾	− 48.3
TRIM	Inertia Dynamics Corp	716	7	3¼	4⅝	5⅛	− ½	− 9.8
IINT	Info Intl inc	1,411	16½	10	13½	12½	+ 1	+ 8.0
IRIC	Info Res inc	7,680	32	21¼	29	24	+ 5	+ 20.8
INSI	Info Science inc	1,357	4½	1	1⅞	3¾	− 1⅞	− 50.0
ISOL	Info Solutions inc	556	4	2¼	3	2¼	+ ¾	+ 33.3
INFC	InfoTech Mgmt inc	2,687	3⅝	1⅞	2⅛	2⅛		
INFN	Infotron Sys Corp	5,309	24	12½	18¼	19	− ¾	− 3.9
INFR	Infrared Inds inc	458	8½	6	6¼	7	− ¾	− 10.7
IVAC	Inland Vacuum Inds inc	1,161	5⅜	4	4¾	5⅛	− ⅜	− 7.3*
NMED	Inmed Corp	1,102	13	10	11⅛	10	+ 1⅛	+ 11.2
INVX	Innovex inc	638	12	7¼	9¼	7⅝	+ 1⅝	+ 21.3*†
INEI	Insituform East inc	3,334	11¼	2¾	10⅝	2⅞	+ 7¾	+ 269.6†
IGLSF	Insituform Grp Ltd	1,643	14¼	4¼	12¾	4¼	+ 8½	+ 200.0*
IGLWF	Insituform Grp Ltd Wts	1,386	10¼	1¼	8⅝	1¼	+ 7⅜	+ 590.0*
INSUA	Insituform No Am Cl A	12,846	13⅜	2½	10⅜	2½	+ 7⅞	+ 315.0
INSUW	Insituform No Am Wts 86	5,022	9⅛	⅝	5⅞	⅝	+ 5¼	+ 840.0
INET	Instinet Corp	6,425	33½	17¼	25½	18¾	+ 6¾	+ 36.0
INTE	Intech inc	863	5½	2⅜	3⅛	2½	+ ⅝	+ 25.0
INCM	InteCom inc	35,070	11⅛	3½	5	9	− 4	− 44.4
ICTM	Integrated Circuits inc	547	8	4½	5	5¾	− ¾	− 13.0
IDTI	Integrated Device Tech inc	12,107	17¼	8⅝	17	11	+ 6	+ 54.5
INGN	Integrated Genetics inc	4,432	6⅛	3	5¼	3⅝	+ 1⅝	+ 44.8
ISCX	Integrated Software Sys Corp	3,987	23½	10½	16¼	17	¾	4.4
INTY	Integrity Fin Grp inc (The)	409	8½	4¼	5⅜	4¼	+ 1⅛	+ 26.5
INTC	Intel Corp	153,631	32½	20¾	29¼	28	+ 1¼	+ 4.5
INTCW	Intel Corp Wts	14,185	7½	4	7⅛	4⅞	+ 2¼	+ 46.2*
INAI	IntelliCorp	6,198	16¼	7¾	16	7¾	+ 8¼	+ 106.5
INTS	Intelligent Sys Corp	22,517	9⅞	3	4¾	8⅝	− 3⅞	− 44.9
INTL	Inter-Tel inc	3,122	3⅜	1¼	1⅞	1¾	+ ⅛	+ 7.1
INRD	Interactive Radiation inc	562	8	4¾	5½	6½	− 1	− 15.4
IRND	Interand Corp	2,565	15¾	9⅜	10¼	13¼	− 3	− 22.6
IFSIA	Interface Flooring Sys Cl A	5,385	16½	9	15½	9¼	+ 6¼	+ 67.6
INTF	Interface Sys inc	2,021	9⅞	5	9⅞	5	+ 4⅞	+ 97.5†
INGR	Intergraph Corp	99,791	38	21	36¾	27½	+ 9¼	+ 33.6†
INMA	Intermagnetics Gen Corp	11,976	10¼	5⅛	7¾	5¼	+ 2½	+ 47.6
INTR	Intermec Corp	9,178	22¼	10⅞	15½	15⅞	− ⅜	− 2.4
INMT	Intermet Corp	3,471	8⅞	7⅛	8⅛	8¼	− ⅛	− 1.5*
IMET	Intermetrics inc	1,504	13½	5¼	7¼	6	+ 1¼	+ 20.8
IBKW	Intl Bank	225	17	8½	16¼	8½	+ 7¾	+ 91.2
IBKWA	Intl Bank Cl A	2,586	17½	7⅛	16⅝	7⅛	+ 9½	+ 133.3
ICEYF	Intl Capital Equip Ltd	3,388	4 7/16	2⅝	4⅛	2⅞	+ 1¼	+ 43.5
ICLB	Intl Clinical Labs inc	13,600	17	8	12⅝	12¾	− ⅛	− 1.0
ICSI	Intl Container Sys inc	1,353	9¾	5	9⅜	5½	+ 3⅞	+ 70.5*
IGAM	Intl Game Tech	6,500	18½	7¾	8⅞	14⅞	− 6	− 40.3
ISLH	Intl Holding Capital Corp	1,129	18¼	7⅛	17½	7⅛	+ 10⅜	+ 145.6†

NASDAQ National Market

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
IKNG	Intl King's Table Inc	4,207	25½	14⅞	19¾	16½	+ 3¼	+ 19.7
ILFC	Intl Lease Fin Corp	6,365	17⅜	8¼	16⅝	8¾	+ 7⅞	+ 90.0†
IMMC	Intl Mobile Machine Corp	9,971	12	6¼	8	6⅝	+ 1⅜	+ 20.8
IRIS	Intl Remote Imaging Sys Inc	22,804	3¼	9/16	1 11/16	1 3/16	+ ½	+ 42.1
IRDV	Intl Research and Dev Corp	1,349	9¼	5	7⅜	6¾	+ ⅝	+ 9.3
INSH	Intl Shipholding Corp	418	34¾	13¾	34¾	13¾	+ 21	+ 152.7
ITSI	Intl Totalizator Sys Inc	4,836	9¼	3¾	9	3⅞	+ 5⅛	+ 132.3
INPH	Interphase Corp	589	5⅜	2½	4⅜	3¼	+ 1⅛	+ 34.6
IPIPF	Interprovincial Pipe Line Ltd	140	33	24	31	26	+ 5	+ 19.2
ITRN	Intertrans Corp	1,824	13¾	5¼	13	5¾	+ 7¼	+ 126.1
INTW	IntraWest Fin Corp	1,641	16	11¼	15½	14½	+ 1	+ 6.9
IVCR	Invacare Corp	3,973	5½	3⅜	4¾	4¼	+ ½	+ 11.8
INVG	Investors GNMA Trust Inc	975	33	21	29	21	+ 8	+ 38.1
ISLA	Investors S&L Assn	2,674	8⅜	4⅝	8¼	4⅝	+ 3⅝	+ 78.4
IOMG	Iomega Corp	31,818	14½	7	12	7⅞	+ 4⅛	+ 52.4
IUTL	Iowa Southern Utilities Co	1,147	50	36⅞	48	41⅜	+ 6⅝	+ 16.0
ISMX	Isomedix Inc	1,770	15	9¼	13	11¼	+ 1¾	+ 15.6
ITEL	Itel Corp	24,896	10⅝	5¼	9¾	5¼	+ 4½	+ 85.7
ITELP	Itel Corp Pfd	1,228	46¼	25¾	44½	26¼	+ 18¼	+ 69.5
ITELW	Itel Corp Wts 89	2,718	6⅛	2⅛	5¾	2¼	+ 3½	+ 155.6

J

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
JBBB	JB's Restaurants Inc	7,554	15¾	9⅛	10⅜	9⅝	+ ¾	+ 7.8†
JLGI	JLG Inds Inc	1,036	7⅛	4⅛	5	4⅛	+ ⅞	+ 21.2
JMBRS	JMB Realty Trust SBI	373	18½	15¼	16¼	19	− 2¾	− 14.5
JPII	JP Inds Inc	3,321	29	11½	28¾	11½	+ 17¼	+ 150.0
JACK	Jackpot Enterprises Inc	5,902	8⅛	3⅝	6⅛	3⅞	+ 2¼	+ 58.1
JNAL	Jackson Natl Life Ins Co	9,929	44¾	29¾	43½	30	+ 13½	+ 45.0
JCBS	Jacobson Stores Inc	1,069	35½	15¼	32¼	15¼	+ 17	+ 111.5
JCOR	Jacor Comm Inc	3,011	5	2⅜	4⅞	2⅝	+ 2¼	+ 85.7
JAGRY	Jaguar plc ADR	21,822	5 1/16	4 9/16	4 15/16	4 13/16	+ ⅛	+ 2.6*
JWAT	Jamaica Water Properties Inc	3,212	25¼	15½	24¼	16¼	+ 8	+ 49.2
JEFG	Jefferies Grp Inc	8,042	22¼	12	15¼	14½	+ ¾	+ 5.2
JBNK	Jefferson Bkshs Inc	657	54¼	31¾	47½	32¾	+ 14¾	+ 45.0
JNAT	Jefferson Natl Life Ins Co	1,632	32½	20⅛	32¼	20½	+ 11¾	+ 57.3
JJSC	Jefferson Smurfit Corp	3,323	27⅜	16¾	27¼	19	+ 8¼	+ 43.4
JFRY	Jeffrey Martin Inc	4,650	8¾	4¼	4½	6⅝	− 2⅛	− 32.1
JERR	Jerrico Inc	32,209	24½	16	23⅝	17	+ 6⅝	+ 39.0
JALC	John Adams Life Corp	1,199	13	9¾	12¼	10½	+ 1¾	+ 16.7*
BUTC	John O Butler Co	1,230	23¼	14¾	22½	15¼	+ 7¼	+ 47.5
JHSN	Johnson Electronics Inc	1,244	9	4¾	5¾	5¼	+ ½	+ 9.5
JNSV	Jones & Vining Inc	517	7¼	3⅜	6¾	3½	+ 3¼	+ 92.9
JOIN	Jones Intercable Inc	3,423	8⅛	3½	7¾	3⅞	+ 3⅞	+ 100.0
JOINA	Jones Intercable Inc Cl A	6,325	8⅛	3½	7⅞	3½	+ 4⅜	+ 125.0
JSON	Josephson Intl Inc	3,204	10⅜	7⅛	8⅛	7	+ 1⅛	+ 16.1
JUDY	Judy's Inc	90	6¼	4	5½	4¾	+ ¾	+ 15.8
JUNO	Juno Lighting Inc	3,449	24¾	10⅛	24½	10¼	+ 14¼	+ 139.0†
JSTN	Justin Inds Inc	3,883	20½	13¾	18⅜	13⅞	+ 4½	+ 32.4

K

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
KTII	K-Tron Intl Inc	670	5¾	3¼	3⅞	3½	+ ⅜	+ 10.7
KVPH	K-V Pharm Co	967	9¼	4¼	8¾	4⅝	+ 4⅛	+ 89.2
KLAC	KLA Instruments Corp	20,858	24½	15½	23	16¾	+ 6¼	+ 37.3
KMWS	KMW Sys Corp	873	14	8	11	9	+ 2	+ 22.2
KAMNA	Kaman Corp Cl A	6,051	26½	13⅞	23	14⅞	+ 8⅛	+ 54.6†
MKCO	Kamenstein (M) Inc	1,431	5⅜	2	2	4¾	− 2¾	− 57.9
KAPA	Kappa Networks Inc	773	9	4⅜	5⅝	6¼	− ⅝	− 10.0
KASL	Kasler Corp	6,373	17¼	9¾	10½	13¼	− 2¾	− 20.8†
KDON	Kaydon Corp	4,475	11½	6⅞	11½	6⅞	+ 4⅝	+ 67.3
KPRO	Kaypro Corp	6,386	4⅜	1¼	1 9/16	2	− 7/16	− 21.9
KEAN	Keane Inc	187	19¼	9¾	16	9¾	+ 6¼	+ 64.1
KEII	Keithley Instruments Inc	78	13¼	10	11¾	12¼	− ½	− 4.1*
KELYA	Kelly Srvs Inc Cl A	2,687	46½	20⅞	46½	21⅝	+ 24⅞	+ 115.0†
KELYB	Kelly Srvs Inc Cl B	253	42½	21¼	42½	21¼	+ 21¼	+ 100.0†
KEMC	Kemper Corp	11,001	73	44	73	44	+ 29	+ 65.9

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
KCOP	KenCope Energy Companies	1,788	5⅛	2⅞	3½	3½		
KENN	Kennington Ltd Inc	732	11⅛	6½	7¼	11⅞	− 4⅝	− 38.9
KENCA	Kentucky Central Life Cl A	2,909	61¼	34¼	53	34½	+ 18½	+ 53.6
KEVX	Kevex Corp	1,913	8½	5¼	6⅜	5½	+ ⅞	+ 15.9
KVLM	Kevlin Microwave Corp	947	7¾	3¾	5¼	4	+ 1¼	+ 31.3
KEQU	Kewaunee Scientific Equip Corp	651	15¾	11¼	13½	11¾	+ 1¾	+ 14.9†
KTCC	Key Tronic Corp	6,974	11	6¾	10¾	9½	+ 1¼	+ 13.2
KSTN	Keystone Fin Inc	538	32¾	16	32¾	16	+ 16¾	+ 104.7*
KHGI	Keystone Heritage Grp Inc	155	28	19½	27½	19½	+ 8	+ 41.0*
KBALB	Kimball Intl Inc Cl B	1,334	35½	26¾	31¾	29⅛	+ 2⅝	+ 9.0
KIMB	Kimbark Oil & Gas Co	1,122	7	1¼	2⅛	6	− 3⅞	− 64.6
KNCD	Kincaid Furniture Co Inc	1,183	9¾	6	8¼	7	+ 1¼	+ 17.9
KNDR	Kinder-Care Learning Centers	33,875	21½	14½	17¾	15⅛	+ 2⅝	+ 17.4
KING	King World Productions Inc	7,412	30¾	6½	30¾	7	+ 23¾	+ 339.3†
KLOS	Kloss Video Corp	526	8⅝	2¼	3⅜	3⅜		
KNAP	Knape & Vogt Mfg Co	428	42½	30½	41	30½	+ 10½	+ 34.4
KRSL	Kreisler Mfg Corp	165	8½	7¼	8	7¾	+ ¼	+ 3.2
KROY	Kroy Inc	7,766	13	4¾	7¾	11¾	− 4	− 34.0
KRUE	Krueger (W A) Co	12,267	16⅝	11⅜	14¼	13¼	+ 1	+ 7.5
KLIC	Kulicke and Soffa Inds Inc	17,550	29½	8½	13⅛	26	− 12⅞	− 49.5
KUST	Kustom Electronics Inc	826	7⅜	4⅜	6¼	4¾	+ 1½	+ 31.6
	L							
LCSI	LCS Inds Inc	1,151	13¼	3½	12¼	3¾	+ 8½	+ 226.7
LDBC	LD Brinkman Corp	7,154	11¼	5¼	5⅞	8⅜	− 2½	− 29.9
LSCO	LESCO Inc	1,185	18¼	11¾	14¾	12	+ 2¾	+ 22.9
LINB	LIN Broadcasting Corp	34,856	39⅛	22¾	37⅛	24⅜	+ 12¾	+ 52.3
LXBK	LSB Bcshs Inc	181	19¾	17¼	19¾	18	+ 1¾	+ 9.7*
LYTS	LSI Lighting Sys Inc	4,664	17⅛	10	15¾	11	+ 4¾	+ 43.2*†
LLSI	LSI Logic Corp	35,110	24⅝	11	22½	12½	+ 10	+ 80.0
LTXX	LTX Corp	11,151	23½	9¼	13	19¼	− 6¼	− 32.5
LPAI	La Petite Academy Inc	10,161	21½	10⅞	21½	10¾	+ 10¾	+ 100.0†
LAZB	La-Z-Boy Chair Co	1,534	54	34⅛	53½	34¼	+ 19¼	+ 56.2
LCNAF	Lacana Mining Corp	1,684	10⅛	6⅜	6⅞	7½	− ⅝	− 8.3
LCLD	Laclede Steel Co	887	22¾	14½	16⅝	15¼	+ 1⅜	+ 9.0
LADF	Ladd Furniture Inc	6,157	26	13½	23½	13½	+ 10	+ 74.1
LWSI	Laidlaw Inds Inc	7,449	18½	11½	16¾	12	+ 4¾	+ 39.6
LDMFB	Laidlaw Transportation Cl B	14,012	12½	7	11½	7	+ 4½	+ 64.3†
LRCX	Lam Research Corp	8,205	12⅛	5½	10⅛	8¼	+ 1⅞	+ 22.7
LANC	Lancaster Colony Corp	3,022	18⅛	14¼	17¾	15½	+ 2¼	+ 14.5
LNCE	Lance Inc	3,641	32¼	22⅛	31¾	22¾	+ 9	+ 39.6†
LACR	Lancer Corp	1,896	16½	10¾	16⅛	11½	+ 4⅝	+ 40.2*
LOLS	Land of Lincoln S&L	1,651	15¾	7¾	14⅝	8½	+ 6⅛	+ 72.1
LMRK	Landmark Sav Assn	4,360	22½	6⅛	19	6⅛	+ 12⅞	+ 210.2
LANE	Lane Co Inc (The)	3,087	63	39	61½	39	+ 22½	+ 57.7
LCOR	Langley Corp	1,056	8⅛	6	6¾	6¼	+ ½	+ 8.0
LARS	Larsen Co (The)	1,722	24¼	12¼	18	12¼	+ 5¾	+ 46.9†
LAWS	Lawson Products Inc	4,031	32	24	29¾	24¾	+ 5	+ 20.2
LDCO	Leader Dev Corp	551	8	1¾	6¾	1¾	+ 5	+ 285.7
LEDA	Lee Data Corp	13,073	7⅞	4⅝	6	6¾	− ¾	− 11.1
PLIN	Leiner Nutritional Products	1,537	15⅛	8¼	10	13⅛	− 3⅛	− 23.8
GATO	Lewis Galoob Toys Inc	3,698	16¼	8¼	11½	10¼	+ 1¼	+ 12.2
LEXI	Lexicon Corp	15,000	4	2⅛	2½	2 15/16	− 7/16	− 14.9
LEXD	Lexidata Corp	2,811	3¾	1¾	2	3⅛	− 1⅛	− 36.0
LFED	Liberty Fed S&L Assn GA	689	20	9⅜	18½	9⅜	+ 9⅛	+ 97.3†
LIBHA	Liberty Homes Inc Cl A	596	12	5	12	10	+ 2	+ 20.0*
LIBHB	Liberty Homes Inc Cl B	124	12¼	5	12¼	10	+ 2¼	+ 22.5*
LUBC	Liberty United Bancorp Inc	525	48½	25¾	48½	25⅞	+ 22⅝	+ 87.4†
LMAN	Lieberman Enterprises Inc	7,228	22⅛	10¼	22⅛	10	+ 12⅛	+ 121.2†
LIEB	Liebert Corp	5,831	26½	17¼	26	21¼	+ 4¾	+ 22.4
LINV	Life Investors Inc	271	48¼	41¾	48¼	42	+ 6¼	+ 14.9
LFTM	Lifetime Communities Inc	7,086	8⅞	4⅝	8½	6⅛	+ 2⅜	+ 38.8
LICIA	Lilly Industrial Coatings Inc	1,892	15¼	10¼	15	10¼	+ 4¾	+ 46.3
LILY	Lily Tulip Inc	40,592	20¾	11⅝	17⅛	13¾	+ 3⅜	+ 24.5
LTEC	Lincoln Telecom Co	1,099	44¼	29¼	40	29½	+ 10½	+ 35.6
LIND	Lindberg Corp	1,041	6½	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝		

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
LINE	Linear Corp	1,325	6½	2¾	3¾	5⅝	- 1⅞	- 33.3
LIQB	Liqui-Box Corp	253	70	26¾	63	26¾	+ 36¼	+ 135.5
LANA	Liquid Air Corp	363	27¾	19½	26¾	20¾	+ 6	+ 28.9
LIZC	Liz Claiborne Inc	36,207	49½	23½	48½	25½	+ 23	+ 90.2
LAFCA	Loan America Financial Cl A	483	16	4	12½	5	+ 7½	+ 150.0 *†
LOCL	Local Fed S&L Assn	2,802	19¼	14	16½	14¼	+ 2¼	+ 15.8
LDGX	Lodgistix Inc	1,543	6⅛	4⅜	4½	5¼	- ¾	- 14.3
LOND	London House Inc	818	9¾	6½	7	7¾	- ¾	- 9.7
LSST	Lone Star Steel Co	17,395	9⅝	7¼	8½	8⅜	+ ⅛	+ 1.5 *
LFBR	Longview Fibre Co	3,126	30¼	20¼	27½	21½	+ 6	+ 27.9
LOTS	Lotus Dev Corp	61,334	33¾	15¼	25	24	+ 1	+ 4.2
LVTNY	Louis Vuitton SA ADR	618	32⅝	16⅜	31¾	16½	+ 15¼	+ 92.4
LABS	Louisiana Bcshs Inc	2,680	19	14	15⅜	16¾	- 1⅜	- 8.2 *
LYND	Lynden Inc	301	26¾	19	22½	19¾	+ 2¾	+ 13.9
LMED	Lyphomed Inc	23,423	19⅝	6¼	18⅛	6¼	+ 11⅞	+ 190.0 †
	M							
MARC	M/A/R/C Inc	4,220	20¼	7⅜	20¼	9	+ 11¼	+ 125.0 *†
MBOX	MBI Business Centers Inc	5,952	14¾	6¾	8	10⅛	- 2⅛	- 21.0
MCIC	MCI Comm Corp	368,468	11⅜	7⅜	11¼	7½	+ 3¾	+ 50.0
MICS	MICOM Sys Inc	26,991	35⅝	11¾	22¼	29¼	- 7	- 23.9
MINVS	MIW Investors of Washington SBI	1,314	9⅝	5	8⅞	5⅛	+ 3¾	+ 73.2
MMIM	MMI Med Inc	841	8	3⅛	7¼	3⅜	+ 3⅞	+ 114.8
MPSG	MPSI Sys Inc	3,272	7¼	3½	4⅜	6	- 1⅝	- 27.1
MTSC	MTS Sys Corp	1,730	25	15	24¾	15⅜	+ 9⅜	+ 61.0 †
MTVN	MTV Networks Inc	11,844	33	18	33	18⅜	+ 14⅝	+ 79.6
MACD	MacDermid Inc	645	29¼	20	24¼	24	+ ¼	+ 1.0
MTEC	Machine Tech Inc	4,852	8⅞	5½	7¼	6¼	+ 1	+ 16.0
MVIC	Machine Vision Intl	2,411	7¾	2½	5	5¼	- ¼	- 4.8 *
MACK	Mack Trucks Inc	36,164	17¼	9⅛	10⅝	14⅛	- 3½	- 24.8
MDSN	Madison Gas and Elec Co	2,177	28	21¼	27⅝	22½	+ 5⅛	+ 22.8
MGMA	Magma Power Co	5,960	18⅞	6¾	15¼	7	+ 8¼	+ 117.9
MAGI	Magna Grp Inc	1,376	20¼	10½	17¾	11¼	+ 6½	+ 57.8
MAGAF	Magna Intl Inc	14,569	18⅞	12⅛	15⅛	13¾	+ 1⅜	+ 10.0
MAGN	Magnetics Intl Inc	221	10¾	6¾	9	6¾	+ 2¼	+ 33.3
MAJR	Major Realty Corp	4,301	9¾	8	8½	8⅜	+ ⅛	+ 1.5
MKTAY	Makita Elec Works Ltd	1,152	25½	17⅞	24½	18½	+ 6	+ 32.4 †
MALR	Mainte Comm Grp Inc	2,275	17⅜	11	12	12		
MALRA	Mainte Comm Grp Inc Cl A	563	14	10	11¾	10	+ 1¾	+ 17.5 *
MSAI	Mgmt Science America Inc	25,251	16¼	7	11	11½	- ½	- 4.3
MANT	Manitowoc Co Inc (The)	5,231	24½	18½	22	18¾	+ 3¼	+ 17.3
MANH	Manufactured Homes Inc	3,129	15½	4¼	10	4¼	+ 5¾	+ 135.3 †
MNTL	Manufacturers Natl Corp	3,505	42¼	22¼	40¼	22⅜	+ 17⅞	+ 79.9 †
MRCS	Marcus Corp (The)	1,025	19¾	13⅛	19¼	14⅛	+ 5⅛	+ 36.3
MRGX	Margaux Controls Inc	4,365	9	2¼	4	6½	- 2½	- 38.5
MCRP	Marine Corp (The)	1,303	38¼	24¼	36¾	24½	+ 12¼	+ 50.0
MTLI	Marine Transport Lines Inc	967	8¼	5½	7¼	6	+ 1¼	+ 20.8
MTWN	Mark Twain Bcshs Inc	275	25¾	19½	25½	19¾	+ 5¾	+ 29.1
MFAC	Market Facts Inc	181	10½	6¾	10¼	6¾	+ 3½	+ 51.9 †
MMPI	Marquest Med Products Inc	4,668	13¾	7	8¼	7	+ 1¼	+ 17.9
MXXX	Mars Stores Inc	7,132	21⅝	7¼	14	7¼	+ 6¾	+ 93.1
MARS	Marsh Supermarkets Inc	790	17⅞	12⅝	16½	14¼	+ 2¼	+ 15.8
MRIS	Marshall & Isley Corp	1,292	82½	50¾	77¼	51¾	+ 25½	+ 49.3
MDNT	Maryland Natl Corp	19,132	37¼	21½	35⅞	22	+ 13⅞	+ 63.1 †
MASX	Masco Inds Inc	4,413	26½	9⅛	21½	9¼	+ 12¼	+ 132.4 †
MSCP	Massachusetts Computer Corp	13,229	12½	4⅜	5⅛	9¼	- 4⅛	- 44.6
MSCO	Masstor Sys Corp	36,172	6¾	1 3/16	1¾	3⅞	- 2⅛	- 54.8
MTRX	Matrix Science Corp	1,918	34½	24¼	34½	28	+ 6½	+ 23.2
MAVR	Maverick Restaurant Corp	1,075	4	1⅛	1¼	2¾	- 1½	- 54.5
MAXI	Maxicare Health Plans Inc	63,483	24¾	13½	21	16⅞	+ 4⅛	+ 24.4 †
MXTR	Maxtor Corp	4,771	15½	10¾	14⅜	12⅛	+ 2¼	+ 18.6 *
MXWL	Maxwell Labs Inc	1,499	15½	8¾	15	8¾	+ 6¼	+ 71.4
MAYP	May Petroleum Inc	12,620	6⅛	2⅜	2¾	4⅛	- 1⅜	- 33.3
MYFRA	Mayfair Super Markets Cl A	749	26	6	23½	6	+ 17½	+ 291.7 †
MOIL	Maynard Oil Co	3,608	6 3/16	3½	4½	3⅞	+ ⅝	+ 16.1
MAYS	Mays (J W) Inc	510	13½	8⅜	12	8¾	+ 3¼	+ 37.1

NASDAQ National Market

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
MCCRK	McCormick & Co Inc	10,662	38⅛	30¾	34¼	32	+ 2¼	+ 7.0
MCFE	McFarland Energy Inc	2,808	14⅛	10¼	11⅛	12¼	- 1⅛	- 9.2
MGLL	McGill Mfg Co Inc	165	36	28	34¼	32	+ 2¼	+ 7.0
MGRC	McGrath RentCorp	1,641	14¼	5¾	12⅜	5¾	+ 6⅝	+ 115.2
MCHT	Mechtron Intl Corp	982	18¼	8½	16	13¼	+ 2¾	+ 20.8
MDCH	Med-Chem Products Inc	610	18½	6½	16	6½	+ 9½	+ 146.2
MDIN	Medalist Inds Inc	1,235	12½	9¾	11¼	11¼		
MDXR	Medar Inc	5,114	9¼	5¼	8	5½	+ 2½	+ 45.5
MCCS	Medco Containment Srvs Inc	1,051	30	19¾	26½	23	+ 3½	+ 15.2
MDEX	Medex Inc	2,016	11½	6	9	6	+ 3	+ 50.0
MEDC	Med Care Intl Inc	8,339	9	4	5⅜	5⅝	- ¼	- 4.4
MGCC	Med Graphics Corp	443	7¾	4¼	6⅞	6¼	+ ⅝	+ 10.0
MSTI	Med Sterilization Inc	2,424	19⅜	6	7¾	14	- 6¼	- 44.6
MGCO	Medicare-Glaser Corp	1,129	6¼	4	4½	4	+ ½	+ 12.5
MSII	Medicine Shoppe Intl Inc	2,622	26	19	24	19	+ 5	+ 26.3
MPLX	Mediplex Grp Inc (The)	6,388	27½	11¼	25¼	12	+ 13¼	+ 110.4 †
MDTA	Megadata Corp	1,431	7⅞	3⅛	3⅝	5½	- 1⅞	- 34.1
MPMTS	Mellon Participating Mortgage	3,957	10½	8⅜	8¾	10	- 1¼	- 12.5 *
MNTR	Mentor Corp	14,888	20½	10⅝	15¾	11¼	+ 4½	+ 40.0
MENT	Mentor Graphics Corp	45,228	30⅛	13	19½	18⅞	+ ⅝	+ 3.3
MTRC	Mercantile Bancorporation Inc	3,418	41¼	32⅝	40⅞	33	+ 7⅞	+ 23.9
MRBK	Mercantile Bkshs Corp	1,597	73¾	43	69¼	43¾	+ 25½	+ 58.3
MCAL	Merchant Bank of California	185	7¾	1	1⅛	5	- 3⅞	- 77.5
MRBA	Merchants Bancorp Inc	790	34	18¼	32	18¼	+ 13¾	+ 75.3 †
MBVT	Merchants Bcshs Inc	14	39	26	39	26	+ 13	+ 50.0 *†
MBNY	Merchants Bank of New York	74	109	63⅝	109	63⅝	+ 45⅜	+ 71.3 †
MCBK	Merchants Co-operative Bank	824	22	11¾	15	13¼	+ 1¾	+ 13.2
MCHN	Merchants Natl Corp	2,230	50¾	27⅜	47¼	27⅜	+ 19⅞	+ 72.6 †
MRDN	Meridian Bancorp Inc	6,224	41¼	25⅞	38¼	26	+ 12¼	+ 47.1 †
MRDNP	Meridian Bancorp Inc Pfd	617	41¾	29	41	29⅜	+ 11⅝	+ 39.6
MERB	Merrill Bkshs Co	1,277	23	13½	22⅞	14⅜	+ 8½	+ 59.1 †
MMAC	Merrimac Inds Inc	391	16½	10	15¾	10½	+ 5¼	+ 50.0
MERY	Merry Land & Investment Co Inc	1,408	12¾	5⅞	11	5⅞	+ 5⅛	+ 87.2 †
MGRE	Merry-Go-Round Enterprises Inc	6,863	21¼	11¼	14½	11¾	+ 2¾	+ 23.4
MESA	Mesaba Aviation Inc	1,313	5	2½	2⅞	3	- ⅛	- 4.2
METS	Met-Coil Sys Corp	1,246	12¼	11¼	12¼	11¾	+ ½	+ 4.3 *
METHA	Methode Electronics Inc Cl A	2,993	9¼	4⅝	8⅞	4¾	+ 4⅛	+ 86.8 †
METHB	Methode Electronics Inc Cl B	190	8¾	4⅝	8¾	4⅝	+ 4⅛	+ 89.2 †
MAIR	Metro Airlines Inc	5,857	18	7¼	10⅜	7¼	+ 3⅛	+ 43.1 †
MTRO	Metro-Tel Corp	579	4⅛	1¾	2½	3⅛	- ⅝	- 20.0
MTBC	MetroBanc Fed Sav Bank	600	20¾	9½	20⅛	9½	+ 10⅝	+ 111.8
MTML	Metromail Corp	13,629	24¼	15	23½	16⅛	+ 7⅜	+ 45.7
MFTN	Metropolitan Fed S&L Assn	1,389	19¼	16½	18¼	17	+ 1¼	+ 7.4 *
MSLA	Metropolitan S&L Assn	971	19¾	14	18¾	16	+ 2¾	+ 17.2 *
MIKE	Michaels Stores Inc	11,046	6⅞	3½	6⅞	3⅞	+ 3	+ 77.4
MNCO	Michigan Natl Corp	7,684	33	17⅛	32¼	17½	+ 14¾	+ 84.3
MCRD	Micro D Inc	4,590	5¾	1⅞	3⅞	3⅜	+ ½	+ 14.8
MCRO	Micro Mask Inc	2,289	11¾	5⅝	6½	10¼	- 3¾	- 36.6
MCDY	Microdyne Corp	4,295	7¼	4⅝	5⅜	4⅞	+ ½	+ 10.3
DRAM	Micron Tech Inc	43,598	27⅝	3⅞	8½	27¼	- 18¾	- 68.8
MLIS	Micropolis Corp	8,695	9¼	4⅞	8¾	4⅞	+ 3⅞	+ 79.5
MPRO	MicroPro Intl Corp	9,047	3½	1¾	2½	2¾	- ¼	- 9.1
MCRS	Micros Sys Inc	1,576	4⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2¼	- ⅛	- 5.6
MSCC	Microsemi Corp	4,979	8⅛	3⅝	8	3⅝	+ 4⅜	+ 120.7 †
MFCO	Microwave Filter Co Inc	1,306	5½	3½	3⅝	4⅞	- 1¼	- 25.6
MPAI	Mid Pacific Air Corp	4,750	6⅛	1⅞	2¼	5	- 2¾	- 55.0
MABC	Mid-America Bancorp	531	27¼	14⅞	27¼	15⅜	+ 11⅞	+ 77.2 †
MIAM	Mid-Amer Natl Bank and Trust Co	91	27	14	27	14¼	+ 12¾	+ 89.5 †
MSSL	Mid-State Fed S&L Assn	1,320	24	17⅞	18¾	18	+ ¾	+ 4.2
MSEX	Middlesex Water Co	549	26½	16¾	23¼	16⅞	+ 6⅜	+ 37.8 †
MIDL	Midlantic Banks Inc	8,759	45⅛	28	43¾	29⅜	+ 14⅜	+ 48.9
MDWY	Midway Airlines Inc	24,255	9¾	3	6⅞	4	+ 2⅞	+ 71.9
MCBC	Midwest Commerce Corp	98	52	25¾	49¾	25¾	+ 24	+ 93.2
MFGC	Midwest Fin Grp Inc	1,169	18½	10¾	15¼	13½	+ 1¾	+ 13.0
MILL	Millicom Inc	1,187	5½	2½	4¼	4	+ ¼	+ 6.2
MILI	Millipore Corp	17,131	45¾	33½	45½	35¼	+ 10¼	+ 29.1
MILT	Miltope Grp Inc	2,525	19¾	12¼	18	13⅛	+ 4⅞	+ 37.1 *

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
MINY	Miniscribe Corp	28,190	5⅛	1¾	3 7/16	3	+ 7/16	+ 14.6
MINL	Minnetonka Inc	29,492	12¼	3⅞	10¾	4⅜	+ 6⅜	+ 145.7
MNST	Minstar Inc	15,763	27¾	18½	22½	19	+ 3½	+ 18.4
MSHR	Mischer Corp (The)	386	17¼	12	14⅝	12¼	+ 2⅜	+ 19.4
MITSY	Mitsui & Co Ltd ADR	31	45	24¾	40½	27¼	+ 13¼	+ 48.6
MCCAA	Mobile Comm Corp of Amer Cl A	2,387	12¼	7⅝	11¾	7⅞	+ 3⅞	+ 49.2
MCCAB	Mobile Comm Corp of Amer Cl B	11,842	12⅝	7⅝	11⅜	8	+ 3⅜	+ 45.3
MBLE	Mobile Gas Service Corp	220	14½	12¼	13¼	12⅜	+ ⅞	+ 7.1
MOCO	Modern Controls Inc	2,043	7⅝	5⅛	7¼	6	+ 1¼	+ 20.8
MODI	Modine Mfg Co	3,435	23¼	14¼	23¼	14⅜	+ 8⅞	+ 61.7 †
MODX	Modulaire Inds	2,250	11⅛	7½	11¾	9⅛	+ 2⅝	+ 28.8 *
MOGN	Molecular Genetics Inc	3,836	13	6⅛	10½	7¼	+ 3¼	+ 44.8
MOLX	Molex Inc	9,248	39½	28¼	36½	29¼	+ 7¼	+ 24.8
MAHI	Monarch Avalon Inc	2,175	20¼	3¼	10½	3¼	+ 7¼	+ 223.1
MNFT	Monfort of Colorado Inc	961	29	16¼	28½	18	+ 10½	+ 58.3
MTRM	Moniterm Corp	986	9⅛	3½	4½	8¾	− 4¼	− 48.6 *
MLAB	Monitor Labs Inc	957	4¾	2⅝	4	3¼	+ ¾	+ 23.1
MABS	Monoclonal Antibodies Inc	2,816	19¼	7¾	18½	8¾	+ 9¾	+ 111.4
MMIC	Monolithic Memories Inc	36,580	17¾	9¾	16⅛	13⅞	+ 2¼	+ 16.2
MONU	Monumental Corp	2,036	37¼	28⅛	34¾	28⅛	+ 6⅝	+ 23.6
MFGI	Moore Fin Grp Inc	2,407	26⅞	23½	26⅛	24⅛	+ 2	+ 8.3
MORP	Moore Products Co	310	28¼	23½	28¼	25¾	+ 2½	+ 9.7
MORF	Mor-Flo Inds Inc	970	20¼	14½	18⅝	15⅜	+ 3¼	+ 21.1
MGAN	Morgan Products Ltd	2,610	16½	10½	15¼	10⅝	+ 4⅝	+ 43.5 *
MORL	Morlan Intl Inc	927	5¼	2¼	5	2¼	+ 2¾	+ 122.2
MCSB	Morris County Sav Bank (The)	1,441	47½	14½	46¼	14½	+ 31¾	+ 219.0
MORR	Morrison Inc	11,132	22¼	16⅜	22	16⅞	+ 5⅛	+ 30.4
MOSE	Moseley Hallgarten	19,260	7⅜	2	3⅜	4¾	− 1⅜	− 28.9
MOSI	Mosinee Paper Corp	1,587	19	11¾	18⅜	12	+ 6⅜	+ 53.1
MOTR	Motor Club of America	944	18¼	12½	16⅜	12¾	+ 3⅝	+ 28.4
MRGC	Mr Gasket Co	5,999	16⅞	7¼	8½	15	− 6½	− 43.3
MBSB	Mt Baker Bank	94	16	9	15¼	9½	+ 5¾	+ 60.5 *
MLTF	Multibank Fin Corp	2,701	34¼	20¾	32½	21⅜	+ 11⅛	+ 52.0 †
MMEDC	Multimedia Inc	3,476	30⅞	18⅝	30⅛	19½	+ 10⅝	+ 54.5 *
MHFS	Mutual Home Fed Sav Bank	435	12⅜	6	12⅛	6⅝	+ 5½	+ 83.0 *
MUTS	Mutual Sav Life Ins Co	42	63	42	63	42	+ 21	+ 50.0
MYLN	Mylan Labs Inc	60,892	26¼	12	18⅜	12¾	+ 5⅝	+ 44.1 †
	N							
NREC	NAC RE Corp	4,846	37½	23½	37	26	+ 11	+ 42.3 *
NSCB	NBSC Corp	112	26½	13	22	13	+ 9	+ 69.2
NCAC	NCA Corp	1,132	9	2½	3⅞	8	− 4⅛	− 51.6
NIPNY	NEC Corp ADR	6,605	33⅝	18⅝	32⅞	24¼	+ 8⅝	+ 35.6
NIKE	NIKE Inc	35,979	14¾	7⅞	14⅛	7⅞	+ 6¼	+ 79.4
NMSI	NMS Pharm Inc	6,516	6¾	2⅝	3⅞	2⅞	+ 1	+ 34.8
NANO	Nanometrics Inc	2,493	14	3¾	6¼	9	− 2¾	− 30.6
NVBC	Napa Valley Bancorp	94	14⅜	10½	13	12⅜	+ ⅝	+ 5.1 *†
NPCO	Napco Intl Inc	724	18¼	12½	17½	13	+ 4½	+ 34.6
NSSC	Napco Security Sys Inc	2,601	11¾	5½	10¼	5⅝	+ 4⅝	+ 82.2 †
NAFC	Nash-Finch Co	1,471	31⅝	18½	31¼	18½	+ 12¾	+ 68.9
NCBT	Nashville City Bank and Trust	135	25¾	19¾	21¼	19¾	+ 1½	+ 7.6 †
NATH	Nathan's Famous Inc	1,144	4⅝	2¼	3½	2¼	+ 1¼	+ 55.6
NBAK	Natl Bancorp of Alaska Inc	246	34¼	23⅞	34¼	23⅞	+ 10⅜	+ 43.5 †
NBCT	Natl Bancshares	4,795	24½	16¼	23¾	18⅛	+ 5⅝	+ 31.0 †
NCETS	Natl Capital Rl Est Trust SBI	1,088	5¾	2⅞	3¼	5	− 1¾	− 35.0
NCBM	Natl City Bancorporation	616	18	11¼	13½	11¼	+ 2¼	+ 20.0 †
NCTY	Natl City Corp	14,697	50¾	37¾	49⅜	38⅛	+ 11¼	+ 29.5
NCTYP	Natl City Corp Pfd Cl A	2,029	51¼	42¼	50¾	42¾	+ 8	+ 18.7
NCBC	Natl Commerce Bancorporation	954	24½	12½	24	12½	+ 11½	+ 92.0 †
NCBR	Natl Community Rank New Jersey	372	102	47¾	97	47½	+ 49½	+ 104.2
NLCS	Natl Computer Sys Inc	9,464	26¼	13⅞	25¼	14¼	+ 11	+ 77.2 †
NCIS	Natl Controls Inc	1,031	6	3½	4¾	4⅜	+ ⅜	+ 8.6
NDTA	Natl Data Corp	16,491	18½	8⅜	18¼	9¾	+ 9½	+ 87.2
NATG	Natl Guardian Corp (The)	3,634	12¾	9½	12	12⅝	− ⅝	− 5.0 *
NHMO	Natl HMO Corp	1,055	7	3¼	4½	4⅜	+ ⅛	+ 2.9
NHRD	Natl Hardgoods Distributors Inc	538	9	3⅞	6¾	3⅞	+ 2⅞	+ 74.2

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
NHCC	Natl Health Corp	2,891	21¾	10¼	18¼	10⅜	+ 7⅞	+ 75.9 †
NTLB	Natl Lumber & Supply inc	1,716	7⅝	4½	5	5		
NMIC	Natl Micronetics inc	13,954	5¾	2	3½	4⅝	- 1⅛	- 24.3
NPBC	Natl Penn Bcshs inc	52	45¼	24¾	36	24¾	+ 11¼	+ 45.5
PIZA	Natl Pizza Co	1,895	16	7¾	16	7¾	+ 8¼	+ 106.5
NAPE	Natl Properties Corp	76	13¼	7¼	9	7¼	+ 1¾	+ 24.1
NSIC	Natl Security Ins Co	71	15¾	12⅝	13½	12⅝	+ ⅞	+ 6.9
NTSC	Natl Technical Sys	896	3½	2⅛	2½	2⅜	+ ⅛	+ 5.3 †
NWLIA	Natl Western Life Ins Co Cl A	2,913	17¾	10⅜	16⅝	10¼	+ 6⅜	+ 62.2
NPWR	Nationwide Power Corp	16,804	6⅛	1¾	2½	3	- ½	- 16.7
NBTY	Nature's Bounty inc	1,881	5⅝	2¼	2 5/16	4⅜	- 2 1/16	- 47.1
AMTC	Nature's Sunshine Products inc	268	5¾	3¼	3¼	3⅜	- ⅛	- 3.7
NAUG	Naugles inc	10,903	7	1⅜	4⅜	5¾	- 1⅜	- 23.9
NAUGW	Naugles inc Wts 89	440	1¾	¼	7/16	1⅜	- 15/16	- 68.2
NELR	Nelson Research & Dev Co	7,010	11¼	4¾	5¼	8	- 2¾	- 34.4
NTWK	Network Security Corp	7,192	9¼	4¼	5⅝	7½	- 1⅞	- 25.0
NSCO	Network Sys Corp	59,385	27⅜	16⅛	20¼	18	+ 2¼	+ 12.5 †
NWRK	Networks Electronic Corp	1,185	7	3¼	4½	4	+ ½	+ 12.5
NGNA	Neutrogena Corp	1,093	42	21	40½	22¾	+ 17¾	+ 78.0 †
NENB	Nevada Natl Bancorporation	399	6⅝	3½	6	3½	+ 2½	+ 71.4
NBSC	New Brunswick Scientific Co inc	4,562	12⅛	7½	8¼	8	+ ¼	+ 3.1
NUCY	New Century Bank Corp	1,220	20	10	16¾	17¾	- 1	- 5.6
NEBS	New England Business Service	2,591	34	23½	32	31½	+ ½	+ 1.6
NHSB	New Hampshire Sav Bank Corp	3,778	33⅜	19⅜	33⅜	22⅞	+ 10½	+ 45.9
NJNB	New Jersey Natl Corp	3,773	36	21¼	34½	22⅜	+ 12⅛	+ 54.2
NWOR	Neworld Bank for Sav	5,621	20⅜	9½	19⅞	10¼	+ 9⅝	+ 93.9
NEWP	Newport Corp	9,573	30¼	18	23¼	23¼		
NEWE	Newport Electronics inc	643	4⅝	2⅞	3	3½	- ½	- 14.3
NWPH	Newport Pharm Intl inc	31,244	14½	5⅜	13⅛	5⅝	+ 7½	+ 133.3
NICLF	Ni-Cal Dev Ltd	8,103	4¾	⅝	1	3⅛	- 2⅛	- 68.0
NOBLF	Nobel Ins Ltd	3,088	13⅝	6¾	11⅞	7	+ 4⅞	+ 69.6
NDCO	Noble Drilling Corp	4,970	4½	2½	2⅞	4½	- 1⅝	- 36.1
NVCO	Nodaway Valley Co	684	9⅛	4¼	6⅜	4⅝	+ 1¾	+ 37.8 †
NOLD	Noland Co	472	25½	19¾	24¾	19¾	+ 5	+ 25.3
NDSN	Nordson Corp	1,952	21½	15	18	17½	+ ½	+ 2.8
NOBE	Nordstrom inc	16,843	52¾	28¼	47¾	31	+ 16¾	+ 54.0
NORKZ	Norsk Data AS ADR	5,682	57⅝	30⅜	51¾	30⅜	+ 21⅜	+ 70.4 †
NRRD	Norstan inc	2,728	8	5¾	6	5¾	+ ¼	+ 4.3
NAMC	North Amer Natl Corp	1,522	12⅞	6¾	12	6¾	+ 5¼	+ 77.8
NATL	North Atlantic Inds inc	2,686	9⅝	5	8	8		
NCNG	North Carolina Natural Gas Corp	388	25½	21⅛	23	22⅛	+ ⅞	+ 4.0
NFBC	North Fork Bancorporation inc	1,028	27¼	14⅛	27	14¼	+ 12¾	+ 89.5 †
NOHL	North Hills Electronics inc	1,063	4½	2	2¼	3⅞	- 1⅝	- 41.9
NOWT	North-West Telecom inc	82	21½	14⅜	20	14¾	+ 5¼	+ 35.6 †
NBIC	Northeast Bancorp inc	1,238	40	24½	38½	24½	+ 14	+ 57.1 †
NESA	Northeast Sav FA	13,260	19⅛	7⅜	17⅝	7¾	+ 9⅞	+ 127.4
NAFI	Northern Air Freight inc	1,179	7⅝	3½	4¼	3⅝	+ ⅝	+ 17.2
NTRS	Northern Trust Corp	2,612	85½	59	84¾	59	+ 25¾	+ 43.6
NOVC	Northview Corp	420	16¾	12	15	15¾	- ¾	- 4.8
NWNG	Northwest Natural Gas	6,611	20¼	16	18¾	16⅜	+ 2⅜	+ 14.5
NWTL	Northwest Teleproductions inc	188	6½	3¾	4½	4⅜	+ ⅛	+ 2.9 †
NWNL	Northwestern Natl Life Ins Co	20,311	36½	19⅝	24⅛	28½	- 4⅜	- 15.4
NWPS	Northwestern Public Service Co	1,590	24⅞	20½	24⅞	20⅜	+ 4½	+ 22.1
NWES	Norwesco inc	805	7⅜	4	4½	4	+ ½	+ 12.5
NMTX	Novametrix Med Sys inc	2,980	5¼	3⅝	5⅜	4½	+ ⅞	+ 19.4
NOVR	Novar Electronics Corp	3,522	21	10¾	14½	12	+ 2½	+ 20.8
NOVL	Novell inc	7,352	20	3	19⅛	4¾	+ 14⅜	+ 302.6 *
NOVO	Novo Corp	2,961	3¾	2½	3	2½	+ ½	+ 20.0
NOXLB	Noxell Corp Cl B	6,435	63½	43⅝	59¼	45⅜	+ 13⅞	+ 30.6
NUMS	Nu-Med inc	5,018	13¾	6⅝	7⅝	7⅞	- ¼	- 3.2 †
NUCM	Nuclear Metals inc	1,345	16	11¾	13¼	11¾	+ 1½	+ 12.8
NURX	Nuclear Pharmacy inc	8,349	7	4¾	6⅛	5¼	+ ⅞	+ 16.7
NSSI	Nuclear Support Srvs inc	824	15	6¾	14½	7⅛	+ 7⅜	+ 103.5 †
NMRX	Numerax inc	2,807	9¼	4⅜	7¼	8¼	- 1	- 12.1
NUMR	Numerex Corp	1,294	5¾	3½	5½	3⅝	+ 1⅞	+ 51.7
NUME	Numerica Fin Corp	2,422	19½	10⅞	16	11½	+ 4½	+ 39.1 †
NUVI	NuVision inc	3,024	17	8	16¼	8¾	+ 7½	+ 85.7 * †

NASDAQ National Market

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
	O							
OCGT	OCG Tech inc	4,967	3¾	½	2⅛	2⅜	- ¼	- 10.5
ORFA	ORFA Corp of America	7,988	8	4¼	5¾	5¼	+ ½	+ 9.5
ORSI	ORS Automation inc	3,486	4⅜	2	2½	2⅝	- ⅛	- 4.8
OHSC	Oak Hill Sportswear Corp	2,232	5	3⅛	3⅞	3⅜	+ ½	+ 14.8
OCER	Oceaneering Intl inc	3,526	4⅝	1⅝	1 15/16	3⅝	- 1 11/16	- 46.6
OCIL	Ocilla Inds Inc	5,950	17½	10	11¾	14½	- 2¾	- 19.0
OLOG	Offshore Logistics inc	2,179	3¼	½	1¾	1⅞	- ⅛	- 6.7
OGIL	Ogilvy Grp inc (The)	9,845	46¾	34¾	43¼	35¾	+ 7½	+ 21.0
OGLE	Oglebay Norton Co	1,009	32½	24½	25¼	27¼	- 2	- 7.3
OHBC	Ohio Bancorp	127	63	45½	61½	50¾	+ 10¾	+ 21.2
OCAS	Ohio Casualty Corp	7,123	73½	45¾	69¾	46⅝	+ 23⅛	+ 49.6
OILC	Oil-Dri Corp of America	2,165	28⅞	16	28⅛	16	+ 12⅛	+ 75.8
OLGR	Oilgear Co (The)	80	29½	20	24¼	26¼	- 2	- 7.6
OFFI	Old Fashion Foods inc	485	5¾	4	4½	4¾	- ¼	- 5.3
OKEN	Old Kent Fin Corp	4,639	39	22	34½	22½	+ 12	+ 53.3
OLDB	Old Natl Bancorp	150	52⅞	33⅜	51½	33⅜	+ 18⅛	+ 54.3 †
OLDR	Old Republic Intl Corp	10,845	41¾	23⅞	35⅝	24⅛	+ 11½	+ 47.7 †
OSWI	Old Spaghetti Warehouse inc	758	8⅜	6⅛	8	7	+ 1	+ 14.3 *
OSTN	Old Stone Corp	2,073	32¼	26⅛	31½	28¼	+ 3¼	+ 11.5
OSTNN	Old Stone Corp Pfd	695	22¾	19⅞	22½	19⅞	+ 2⅝	+ 13.2
OSTNO	Old Stone Corp Pfd Cl B	365	26	19	25¾	19	+ 6¾	+ 35.5
OLSN	Olson Inds inc	141	15½	9	11¾	9¾	+ 2	+ 20.5
OEQU	Omni Equities inc	2,716	1⅞	⅛	3/16	1⅞	- 1 11/16	- 90.0
OSII	On-Line Software Intl inc	1,683	11	4	11	4¼	+ 6¾	+ 158.8
TONE	One Bancorp (The)	6,401	33¾	15⅝	30¼	16¾	+ 13½	+ 80.6
TIRE	One Liberty Properties inc	608	16	13⅜	14¾	14¼	+ ½	+ 3.5
OCLI	Optical Coating Laboratory inc	8,459	19¼	12⅛	13¾	16	- 2¼	- 14.1
ORCO	Optical Radiation Corp	20,804	48¾	22¾	29¼	30¼	- 1	- 3.3
OPTO	Opto Mechanik inc	3,927	7⅞	4⅛	5⅞	6½	- ⅝	- 9.6
OPTKF	Optrotech Ltd	2,309	16¼	9	11¾	10	+ 1¾	+ 17.5 †
OJAY	Orange Julius Intl	1,729	34	4¾	7¼	10	- 2¾	- 27.5
ORBN	Orbanco Fin Srvs Corp	2,229	19¼	13	14⅜	14½	- ⅛	- 0.9
ORBT	Orbit Instrument Corp	9,441	8⅛	5½	7	6	+ 1	+ 16.7
OREM	Oregon Metallurgical Corp	3,020	13	6⅝	6⅞	9¾	- 2⅞	- 29.5
ORIR	Orion Research inc	2,471	10⅛	5¼	6¼	8¼	- 2	- 24.2 †
GOSHA	Oshkosh B'Gosh inc Cl A	4,089	36¾	27¼	35½	30	+ 5½	+ 18.3 *
GOSHB	Oshkosh B'Gosh inc Cl B	325	35¼	25¾	34¾	29	+ 5¾	+ 19.8 *
OTRKB	Oshkosh Truck Corp Cl B	3,702	20¼	16	19½	16¾	+ 2¾	+ 16.4 *
OSHM	Oshman's Sporting Goods inc	2,214	20	12½	15½	16⅞	- 1⅜	- 8.1
OSMO	Osmonics inc	1,754	17⅜	9⅞	14⅝	10	+ 4⅝	+ 46.2 †
OTTR	Otter Tail Power Co	1,803	35¼	27¼	35	27⅞	+ 7⅛	+ 25.6
OVER	Overland Express inc	2,066	15	8¼	10⅝	10¾	- ⅛	- 1.2
OBOD	Owens & Minor inc	4,779	18¼	8½	18	8⅜	+ 9⅝	+ 114.9 †
OXCO	Oxoco inc	8,022	4⅝	3/16	5/16	3½	- 3 3/16	- 91.1
	P							
PCAR	PACCAR inc	7,245	53¼	39¾	46½	44⅝	+ 1⅞	+ 4.2
PMWI	PACE Membership Warehouse inc	13,406	21½	11½	14⅝	15¾	- 1⅛	- 7.1 *
PARR	PAR Tech Corp	1,488	21½	12	17¾	12¼	+ 5½	+ 44.9
PDAS	PDA Engineering	3,298	19¾	7¼	17½	8	+ 9½	+ 118.8 *
PENW	PENWEST Ltd	1,031	12⅞	7½	11½	7¾	+ 3¾	+ 48.4
PNCF	PNC Fin Corp	18,198	35⅝	22⅞	35	23⅛	+ 11⅞	+ 51.4 †
PTCS	PT Components inc	9,190	13¾	9⅜	12½	11¼	+ 1¼	+ 11.1 *
PFFS	Pacific First Fin Corp	11,007	15⅝	8	11¼	8⅜	+ 2⅞	+ 34.3
PGAM	Pacific Gamble Robinson Co	1,592	25¼	16¾	19½	20	- ½	- 2.5
PTCM	Pacific Telecom inc	2,397	16	11¾	15	14½	+ ½	+ 3.4
PAWB	Pacific Western Bcshs	271	7¼	3½	4¾	6⅞	- 2⅛	- 30.9 †
PAKS	Packaging Sys Corp	308	10	6⅞	9	7⅛	+ 1⅞	+ 26.3 †
PPSI	Paco Pharm Srvs inc	8,031	19	10½	18¼	13¼	+ 5	+ 37.7
PWST	Pacwest Bancorp	834	25¾	12	24	12	+ 12	+ 100.0
PAGE	Page America Grp inc	9,094	2⅜	⅝	13/16	1 15/16	- 1⅛	- 58.1
LWIS	Palmer G Lewis Co inc	1,736	9½	6⅜	7½	6⅞	+ ⅝	+ 9.1
PNTC	Panatech Research and Dev Corp	4,822	5⅜	2⅜	4½	4⅝	- ⅛	- 2.7

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
PAMX	Pancho's Mexican Buffet Inc	6,044	9⅝	6⅛	9½	7¾	+ 1¾	+ 22.6
PARP	Par Pharm Inc	11,668	23¾	8½	16½	8¾	+ 7¾	+ 88.6†
PASN	Parisian Inc	1,249	16¾	9½	15½	9½	+ 6	+ 63.2
PARC	Park Comm Inc	389	25	17¾	23¼	17⅞	+ 5⅜	+ 30.1†
PKOH	Park-Ohio Inds Inc	2,980	17¼	11	11¼	14¼	– 3	– 21.1
PKWY	Parkway Co (The)	283	22¼	18½	19¾	18½	+ 1¼	+ 6.8
PRLX	Parlex Corp	601	15	11¼	14	13	+ 1	+ 7.7
PACEF	Pasadena Tech Corp	2,407	4⁷⁄₁₆	2⅛	2⅝	3¾	– 1⅛	– 30.0
PASQA	Pasquale Food Co Inc Cl A	374	25¾	10	25	10	+ 15	+ 150.0
PASQB	Pasquale Food Co Inc Cl B	121	27	10½	27	10½	+ 16½	+ 157.1
PANC	Pasta & Cheese Inc	2,307	14¼	7	9¼	13	– 3¾	– 28.8*
PATS	Patient Med Sys Corp	7,560	8⅛	4½	7¾	4¾	+ 3	+ 63.2
PTLX	Patlex Corp	1,720	11¾	3½	11½	4¾	+ 6¾	+ 142.1
PATK	Patrick Inds Inc	4,941	11⅛	7¼	9⅞	7⅜	+ 2½	+ 33.9
PATB	Patriot Bancorporation	697	50½	24¾	46	24¾	+ 21¼	+ 85.9
PATBP	Patriot Bancorporation Pfd	241	62	30	57	30	+ 27	+ 90.0
PHRS	Paul Harris Stores Inc	5,476	23¾	9⅞	12	13	– 1	– 7.7
MUEL	Paul Mueller Co	276	27¾	19½	25¼	21½	+ 3¾	+ 17.4
PSBK	Pawling Sav Bank	567	31½	16½	31⅜	17½	+ 13⅞	+ 79.3
PWNE	Pawnee Inds Inc	1,222	7¾	6	7⅛	7⅝	– ½	– 6.6*
PAYX	Paychex Inc	7,224	21	9	19	9⅜	+ 9⅝	+ 102.7
PAYC	Payco Amer Corp	1,770	17¼	5⅜	16	5¾	+ 10¼	+ 178.3†
PHCI	Peak Health Care Inc	11,042	17⅜	11	12⅞	13⅛	– ¼	– 1.9
PMFG	Peerless Mfg Co	163	14½	11½	13½	11½	+ 2	+ 17.4
PGULF	Pegasus Gold Inc	10,806	10¼	5¼	6¾	6¾		
PVIR	Penn Virginia Corp	815	50¼	36½	47⅛	38½	+ 8⅝	+ 22.4
PNBA	Pennbancorp	1,258	49¼	20	48¼	20	+ 28¼	+ 141.2†
PENT	Pennsylvania Enterprises Inc	877	35½	25¾	33¼	26	+ 7¼	+ 27.9
PNFC	Pennsylvania Natl Fin Corp	33	45	22	41½	22	+ 19½	+ 88.6*†
PNTA	Pentair Inc	3,335	33¼	21	31	23⅛	+ 7⅞	+ 34.1†
PEXP	People Express Inc	65,190	15⅝	7⅝	9⅛	10⅛	– 1	– 9.9
PEXPO	People Express Inc Pfd Cl B	3,065	39¼	25½	28¾	25⅝	+ 3⅛	+ 12.2*
PEXPP	People Express Inc Pfd Cl A	3,771	22¼	14¾	18½	17½	+ 1	+ 5.7
PEOP	Peoples Ban Corp	1,923	57¼	26¾	50	26¾	+ 23¼	+ 86.9
PBNC	Peoples Bancorporation	344	19½	15	16½	16½		
PERC	Perceptronics Inc	5,188	11½	3⅞	9⅝	4⅞	+ 4¾	+ 97.4†
PERLF	Perle Sys Ltd	1,756	9¼	6½	8½	7½	+ 1	+ 13.3*
PASB	Perpetual Amer Bank FSB	11,435	25¾	11⅞	25¾	11⅞	+ 13⅞	+ 116.8
PASBP	Perpetual Amer Bank FSB Pfd	4,464	12⅝	10⅜	12	11⅝	+ ⅜	+ 3.2*
PCPI	Personal Computer Products Inc	1,682	12¼	6¼	6⅝	8	– 1⅜	– 17.2
PTRL	Petrol Inds Inc	832	4⅝	1¾	1¾	3¼	– 1½	– 46.2
PTCO	Petroleum Equip Tools Co	4,089	4⅛	1⅞	2	3⅜	– 1⅜	– 40.7
PLIT	Petrolite Corp	3,794	30½	23⅝	28½	26¼	+ 2¼	+ 8.6
PTRO	Petrominerals Corp	1,117	3⅛	2⅛	2⅞	2⅝	+ ¼	+ 9.5
PHABY	Pharmacia AB ADR	16,779	19⅞	14½	18½	15½	+ 3	+ 19.4
PHAR	PharmaControl Corp	12,101	13½	4½	8¼	6	+ 2¼	+ 37.5
PKLBC	Pharmakinetics Labs Inc	5,966	10⅜	1¹⁄₁₆	2	8¾	– 6¾	– 77.1
PKLWC	Pharmakinetics Labs Inc Wts	834	9	⅝	¹³⁄₁₆	7½	– 6¹¹⁄₁₆	– 89.2
PSFS	Philadelphia Sav Fund Society	64,236	12½	7⅞	10⅛	8⅝	+ 1½	+ 17.4
PGLOY	Philips Gloeilampen NV	90,566	22½	14¼	22⅜	15⅝	+ 6¾	+ 43.2
PHXA	Phoenix Amer Inc	1,732	4⅛	2	3	3		
PHNX	Phoenix Med Tech Inc	658	8¾	3⅝	4¼	7	– 2¾	– 39.3
PHOG	Phone-A-Gram System Inc	960	6½	2⅜	2½	5⅝	– 3⅛	– 55.6
PHOC	Photo Control Corp	599	8½	5½	6	5½	+ ½	+ 9.1†
PHOT	Photronics Corp	1,013	5⅛	2	4	2¾	+ 1¼	+ 45.5
PICOA	Physicians Ins Co Ohio Cl A	965	8	3½	7¼	6	+ 1¼	+ 20.8
PICN	Pic 'N' Save Corp	23,218	33¼	18½	30¾	19⅞	+ 10⅞	+ 54.7
PICC	Piccadilly Cafeterias Inc	3,522	27¼	17¾	27	18⅝	+ 8⅜	+ 45.0
PBGI	Piedmont BankGrp Inc	54	34	23½	29½	24½	+ 5	+ 20.4
PMAN	Piedmont Mgmt Co Inc	1,996	18⅞	8⅝	18½	9	+ 9½	+ 105.6
PION	Pioneer Fed S&L Assn	1,038	14¼	5⅞	13	6	+ 7	+ 116.7†
PIOG	Pioneer Grp Inc (The)	2,322	28½	16	26¼	16¼	+ 10	+ 61.5
PHYB	Pioneer Hi-Bred Intl Inc	24,238	39⅜	29½	38	32	+ 6	+ 18.8
PSBF	Pioneer Sav Bank	3,732	7¾	5¼	7⅜	6⅞	+ ½	+ 7.3*
PIOS	Pioneer-Std Electronics Inc	3,815	10½	7	10⅛	7½	+ 2⅝	+ 35.0
PNBT	Planters Corp (The)	504	22	14¾	19½	14¾	+ 4¾	+ 32.2†
PLZA	Plaza Commerce Bancorp	366	6¾	4⅝	5½	4⅝	+ ⅞	+ 18.9

NASDAQ National Market

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
PLEN	Plenum Publishing Corp	838	52¾	22	51½	22	+ 29½	+ 134.1
POFO	Po Folks Inc	2,557	15	9¼	9⅝	10	− ⅜	− 3.8
PMSC	Policy Mgmt Sys Corp	30,645	34¾	16½	23	27¾	− 4¾	− 17.1
PFBS	Ponce Fed Bank FSB	3,233	21¼	6⅜	19½	6⅜	+ 13⅛	+ 205.9†
PBAN	Popular Bcshs Corp	1,260	3⅝	2¼	3½	2¼	+ 1¼	+ 55.6
PORX	Porex Technologies Corp	5,476	27⅜	21	25⅝	24	+ 1⅝	+ 6.8
POSS	Possis Corp	1,356	41½	7	37¾	7	+ 30¾	+ 439.3
PKPS	Poughkeepsie Sav Bank FSB (The)	4,238	18⅛	15½	17⅞	15⅞	+ 2	+ 12.6*
POWL	Powell Inds Inc	3,180	3⅞	1¾	1⅞	1⅞		
PWRC	Power Conversion Inc	3,125	14⅛	6¾	12⅞	7¼	+ 5⅝	+ 77.6
PWTC	Powertec Inc	1,970	15½	9¼	13	12⅝	+ ⅜	+ 3.0†
PRAT	Pratt Hotel Corp	11,113	7½	13/16	1⅝	4½	− 2⅞	− 63.9
LEGL	Pre-Paid Legal Srvs Inc	3,571	12½	5	11¾	6¾	+ 5	+ 74.1
PCST	Precision Castparts Corp	4,686	37¾	21¼	29	21⅜	+ 7⅝	+ 35.7†
PFCO	Preferred Fin Corp	1,046	6⅝	3½	4	4¼	− ¼	− 5.9
PHCC	Preferred Health Care Corp	911	17½	8⅛	12¾	8⅛	+ 4⅝	+ 56.9†
PFDR	Preferred Risk Life Ins Co	377	32½	27	32	27¼	+ 4¾	+ 17.4
PSLA	Preferred S&L Assn Inc	761	10⅛	5½	6¾	8½	− 1¾	− 20.6
PLFE	Presidential Life Corp	1,521	26	12½	25	12⅝	+ 12⅜	+ 98.0†
PTRK	Preston Corp	3,524	19	13½	17	17¼	− ¼	− 1.4
PREW	Preway Inc	4,833	5½	1½	1⅝	3⅛	− 1½	− 48.0
PRIA	Priam Corp	16,350	7¾	3	6⅛	4¾	+ 1⅜	+ 28.9
PCCM	Price Comm Corp	6,630	16¼	7¼	9½	12	− 2½	− 20.8†
PCLB	Price Co (The)	22,218	72¼	40¾	70	41¾	+ 28¼	+ 67.7
PVDC	Princeville Dev Corp	13,905	7¼	4½	6⅝	4¾	+ 1⅞	+ 39.5
PTNX	Printronix Inc	6,341	18	9	13	14	− 1	− 7.1
PDGY	Prodigy Sys Inc	894	4¾	1¾	2⅞	2	+ ⅞	+ 43.8
PROP	Production Operators Corp	3,432	6	3⅞	4⅜	4¾	− ⅜	− 7.9
PROF	Professional Investors Ins Grp	1,180	7⅛	3⅞	6¾	3⅞	+ 2⅞	+ 74.2
PFTS	Profit Sys Inc	690	16	9¼	15	9¼	+ 5¾	+ 62.2
PSYS	Programming and Sys Inc	615	8½	4	8	4⅛	+ 3⅞	+ 93.9
PBNK	Progress Fed Sav Bank	163	14½	10½	13½	10½	+ 3	+ 28.6
PROG	Progressive Corp (The)	4,745	47½	23	46¼	23	+ 23¼	+ 101.1†
PRGR	ProGrp Inc	2,282	8⅞	4¾	7⅛	4¾	+ 2⅜	+ 50.0
PRCLS	Property Investors Colorado SBI	1,281	4½	1¾	2 5/16	1¾	+ 9/16	+ 32.1
PTRAS	Property Trust of America SBI	4,896	15⅝	10¾	11⅛	14	− 2⅞	− 20.5
PROT	Protective Life Corp	7,938	25	16½	22	19	+ 3	+ 15.8†
PCII	Protocol Computers Inc	1,342	3	⅝	1¾	2	− ¼	− 12.5
PAMC	Provident Amer Corp	48	3¾	2	2	3½	− 1½	− 42.9*
PROV	Provident Inst Saving Boston	3,725	22	13⅝	22	15	+ 7	+ 46.7
PACC	Provident Life and Accident Ins	11,224	28⅞	19¼	26⅜	19¼	+ 7⅛	+ 37.0†
PBSB	Prudential Bancorporation	747	15	6⅝	14½	6¾	+ 7¾	+ 114.8
PFSL	Prudential Fin Srvs Corp	1,117	15¼	7¾	9¾	13¼	− 3½	− 26.4
PUBO	Pubco Corp	12,105	1⅞	⅞	1⅛	1⅜	− ¼	− 18.2
PSNC	Public Service North Carolina	828	23¼	19⅞	20½	21⅞	− 1⅜	− 6.3
PSNB	Puget Sound Bancorp	1,034	40¾	25¼	40¾	27	+ 13¾	+ 50.9
PLFC	Pulaski Furniture Corp	446	28	20¾	27½	24¼	+ 3¼	+ 13.4
PBEN	Puritan-Bennett Corp	2,309	31⅜	14¼	31⅜	14¾	+ 16⅝	+ 112.7
	Q							
QEDX	Q E D Exploration Inc	8,267	4⅛	2¼	3⅛	2⅞	+ ¼	+ 8.7
QMSI	QMS Inc	16,976	15½	6	9⅛	13¼	− 4⅛	− 31.1
QTNT	QT & T Inc	8,524	1⅜	11/16	¾	1½	− ¾	− 50.0
QUAD	Quadrex Corp	10,016	9⅝	4	8½	4⅛	+ 4⅜	+ 106.1
QCHM	Quaker Chemical Corp	1,460	13¾	9	13½	12¾	+ ¾	+ 5.9†
QSII	Quality Sys Inc	1,856	3½	1¼	2⅛	2½	− ⅜	− 15.0
QUAN	Quantronix Corp	1,982	11¾	4½	7½	7½		†
QNTM	Quantum Corp	24,534	30½	18	26¾	21	+ 5¾	+ 27.4
QRXI	Quarex Inds Inc	399	6¾	3¼	3⅜	4⅝	− 1¼	− 27.0†
QMED	Quest Med Inc	7,133	5⅛	2⅞	4¼	3⅛	+ 1⅛	+ 36.0
QTEC	QuesTech Inc	422	10¼	6½	6½	6¾	− ¼	− 3.7
QNTL	Quintel Corp	941	9¾	4¾	5¼	7¾	− 2½	− 32.3
QUIX	Quixote Corp	3,835	18¾	9¼	18¼	10½	+ 7¾	+ 73.8
QUOT	Quotron Sys Inc	122,077	16¼	8	11⅜	8	+ 3⅜	+ 42.2

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
	R							
RJFN	RJ Fin Corp	814	12⅛	5¾	11¼	5¾	+ 5½	+ 95.7†
RLIC	RLI Corp	3,495	19	8¼	19	8¼	+ 10¾	+ 130.3†
RPOW	RPM Inc	12,075	19¼	13¼	17½	13¾	+ 3¾	+ 27.3
RADS	Radiation Sys Inc	9,437	16¼	8⅝	14¼	14	+ ¼	+ 1.8
RTCH	Radiation Tech Inc	5,216	14¾	8	11	7¾	+ 3¼	+ 41.9
RADX	Radionics Inc	2,166	10¼	5⅛	7	10¼	- 3¼	- 31.7
RAGN	Ragen Corp	5,759	7⅞	3	3⅝	5⅞	- 2¼	- 38.3
RBAN	Rainier Bancorporation	14,337	34⅞	23⅜	34⅜	24	+ 10⅜	+ 43.2†
RMPO	Ramapo Fin Corp	142	31¼	20	30½	23¼	+ 7¼	+ 31.2
RMTK	Ramtek Corp	5,103	6½	2¼	3⅜	4⅞	- 1½	- 30.8
RANG	Rangaire Corp	1,237	8½	6⅜	8⅜	7⅝	+ ¾	+ 9.8
RCHI	Rauch Inds Inc	180	4⅞	2 15/16	3	4	- 1	- 25.0
RAXR	Rax Restaurants Inc	3,664	10¾	5	6¼	10½	- 4¼	- 40.5
RAYM	Raymond Corp (The)	1,169	27½	19¼	24¼	19½	+ 4¾	+ 24.4
REIN	Raymond Engineering Inc	2,368	22	12¾	21½	13½	+ 8	+ 59.3
RDGC	Reading Co	2,429	23⅜	17¼	22⅛	19¾	+ 2⅜	+ 12.0
REITS	RI Est Investment Trust CA SBI	2,466	18	13	14¼	13⅛	+ 1⅛	+ 8.6†
RCOT	Recoton Corp	3,090	12⅛	5½	10⅞	5⅝	+ 5¼	+ 93.3
RECT	Rectisel Corp	557	6¼	3¼	4⅝	4¼	+ ⅜	+ 8.8
REDI	RediCare Inc	8,760	7¼	1⅜	¾	5⅛	- 3⅜	- 65.9
RDKN	Redken Labs Inc	1,974	35¾	25¾	[illegible]	28½	+ 4½	+ 15.8
RBOK	Reebok Intl Ltd	18,235	29¾	19½	28	20⅛	+ 7⅞	+ 39.1*
RVCC	Reeves Comm Corp	20,023	12¾	5¼	12⅛	5½	+ 6⅝	+ 120.5
REFC	Refac Tech Dev Corp	1,974	16¼	7⅛	15⅜	8⅛	+ 7¼	+ 89.2†
RGCY	Regency Electronics Inc	11,667	7¾	4⅝	6⅛	6⅝	- ½	- 7.5
RGEQ	Regency Equities Corp	4,533	21/32	⅜	⅜	½	- ⅛	- 25.0*
RGIS	Regis Corp	3,300	18	11¾	17¼	13	+ 4¼	+ 32.7
REAS	Reid-Ashman Inc	3,153	9	3¾	5¼	8¾	- 3½	- 40.0
REID	Reid-Rowell Inc	3,672	6¾	3	5⅞	3	+ 2⅞	+ 95.8
REAL	Reliability Inc	3,307	12⅛	3½	4⅞	9¾	- 4⅞	- 50.0
RENL	Renal Sys Inc	1,275	6¼	3	5⅜	4⅛	+ 1¼	+ 30.3
RENT	Rent-A-Center Inc	2,871	26½	16½	26¼	16¾	+ 9½	+ 56.7
RPCO	Repco Inc	510	7¼	3¾	4¼	5⅝	- 1⅜	- 24.4
RAUT	Republic Automotive Parts Inc	2,538	10¼	7½	9½	8⅛	+ 1⅜	+ 16.9
REPH	Republic Health Corp	26,334	20¼	9⅜	11⅛	11¼	- ⅛	- 1.1
RPICA	Republic Pictures Corp Cl A	920	9¼	6⅝	8⅜	7	+ 1⅜	+ 19.6*
RESR	Research Inc	681	12½	8	10¾	8¼	+ 2½	+ 30.3
ROIL	Reserve Oil and Minerals Corp	433	3¾	2⅜	3	2⅝	+ ⅜	+ 14.3
REXI	Resource Exploration Inc	1,230	2 11/16	1½	2¼	2⅜	- ⅛	- 5.3
RPSAS	Res Pension Shares I	1,024	13¾	8⅞	11¾	8⅞	+ 2⅞	+ 32.4†
RPSBS	Res Pension Shares 2	1,331	13½	9	11½	9	+ 2½	+ 27.8†
RPSCS	Res Pension Shares 3	895	11	8½	9¾	9	+ ¾	+ 8.3*†
RESM	Restaurant Mgmt Srvs Inc	2,029	15½	7⅛	13¼	7½	+ 5¾	+ 76.7†
REUT	Reuter Inc	2,989	16⅛	6⅝	9⅛	11	- 1⅞	- 17.0
RTRSY	Reuters Holdings PLC ADR	5,532	32¾	19⅞	32⅜	20¼	+ 12⅛	+ 59.9
PREV	Revere AE Capital Fund	828	13¾	11	12¾	11½	+ 1¼	+ 10.9
REXN	Rexon Inc	3,712	8¼	2½	5½	4	+ 1½	+ 37.5
REYNA	Reynolds and Reynolds Cl A	5,614	57½	31¼	57¼	33	+ 24¼	+ 73.5
RHDS	Rhodes Inc	5,956	20¼	10⅝	19¼	12⅛	+ 7⅛	+ 58.8
RIBI	Ribi Immunochem Research Inc	14,028	10	4	6¾	4⅛	+ 2⅝	+ 63.6†
RELL	Richardson Electronics Ltd	1,211	22⅜	13¾	21¼	13⅞	+ 7⅜	+ 53.2†
RIHL	Richton Intl Corp	2,488	8¼	1½	7⅜	1½	+ 5⅞	+ 391.7
RWPI	Ridgewood Properties Inc	19	26	23½	23½	25	- 1½	- 6.0*
RIGS	Riggs Natl Corp	1,098	63½	32½	62	33¼	+ 28¾	+ 86.5
RITZ	Ritzy's (G D) Inc	2,950	3¾	1	1¼	2	- ¾	- 37.5
RIVL	Rival Mfg Co	10,008	18⅜	11¾	16⅛	11⅞	+ 4¼	+ 35.8
RFBC	River Forest Bancorp	434	27	8⅞	26¼	8⅞	+ 17⅜	+ 195.8†
ROAD	Roadway Srvs Inc	27,889	35¾	24¾	34¾	30½	+ 4¼	+ 13.9
RESC	Roanoke Elec Steel Corp	741	20½	10¼	20½	10½	+ 10	+ 95.2
ROBN	Robbins & Myers Inc	745	14½	10½	12½	10½	+ 2	+ 19.0
RCBI	Robert C Brown & Co Inc	992	16¾	8	10⅜	8	+ 2⅜	+ 29.7
RBSN	Robeson Inds Corp	2,056	7¾	3¾	5¼	5½	- ¼	- 4.5†
RNIC	Robinson Nugent Inc	3,348	16½	11	13⅝	13¾	- ⅛	- 0.9
ROBV	Robotic Vision Sys Inc	3,441	13¼	8⅛	8½	9½	- 1	- 10.5

NASDAQ National Market

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHA[illegible] VOLU[illegible] (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
RKWD	Rockwood Holding Co	957	13½	4	6	12	- 6	- 50.0
RMUC	Rocky Mount Undergarment Co inc	3,327	10¼	6⅞	7¾	6¾	+ 1	+ 14.8
RGAS	Rocky Mountain Natural Gas Co	959	12	9¼	9¾	9⅞	- ⅛	- 1.3
ROPK	Ropak Corp	1,829	14½	4	12¼	4	+ 8¼	+ 206.2
RSTO	Rose's Stores inc	619	26	16	22	17½	+ 4½	+ 25.7
RSTOB	Rose's Stores inc Cl B	3,763	27¼	19	22¾	19¾	+ 3	+ 15.2
RPCH	Rospatch Corp	1,863	23	13¾	17	21	- 4	- 19.0
ROST	Ross Stores inc	7,272	20¼	13	18	17¾	+ ¼	+ 1.4*
ROTC	RoTech Med Corp	37	3⅞	3⅜	3¾	3⅞	- ⅛	- 3.2*
ROTO	Roto-Rooter inc	2,263	19¼	16	18½	17½	+ 1	+ 5.7*
ROUS	Rouse Co (The)	7,860	28	16⅞	26¼	17	+ 9¼	+ 54.4†
ROWE	Rowe Furniture Corp	1,648	11	6⅝	10	6¾	+ 3¼	+ 48.1
RPAL	Royal Palm Sav Assn	3,749	10⅛	6⅛	9½	7⅛	+ 2⅜	+ 33.3†
RRCO	Royal Res Corp	3,514	7⅝	2½	3	7¾	- 4¾	- 61.3
RYAL	Royale Airlines inc	1,710	11¾	6¾	7¼	7½	- ¼	- 3.3
RULE	Rule inds inc	1,333	7	3½	6½	3½	+ 3	+ 85.7
RSTY	Rusty Pelican Restaurants inc	2,087	17¼	10¼	11⅞	13¾	- 1⅞	- 13.6
RYAN	Ryan's Family Steak Houses inc	6,814	24¼	12⅜	21⅞	12⅜	+ 9½	+ 76.8†
	S							
SHRM	SAB Harmon inds inc	1,448	11¾	6	9⅝	6	+ 3⅝	+ 60.4
SAYI	SAY inds inc	5,874	16	8½	9⅛	9	+ ⅛	+ 1.4
SCIS	SCI Sys inc	18,595	15¾	10⅜	15⅛	14	+ 1⅛	+ 8.0
SEIC	SEI Corp	6,025	23¾	13¼	23½	14¼	+ 9¼	+ 64.9
SFEM	SFE Technologies	4,713	11⅜	5¼	7⅜	7½	- ⅛	- 1.7
SHKIF	SHL Systemhouse inc	4,803	10⅛	6½	9¾	7	+ 2¾	+ 39.3*
SISB	SIS Corp	452	6¾	3¾	6½	4⅛	+ 2⅜	+ 57.6
SKII	S-K-I Ltd	533	13	8⅛	8¾	11	- 2¼	- 20.5*
SPILF	SPI-Suspension & Parts inds Ltd	1,076	7	5¾	6½	6⅜	+ ⅛	+ 2.0*
SRIC	SRI Corp	8,800	23	16	16⅞	17¾	- ⅞	- 4.9
STVI	STV Engineers inc	752	12¼	6	11	6½	+ 4½	+ 69.2
SACHY	Saatchi & Saatchi Co PLC ADR	984	35¾	21	35¾	23¾	+ 12	+ 50.5†
SFCD	SafeCard Srvs inc	19,281	26⅜	7⅛	25	7⅜	+ 17⅝	+ 239.0†
SAFC	Safeco Corp	21,547	46⅞	30⅛	46⅜	33	+ 13⅜	+ 40.5
SFGD	Safeguard Health Enterprises	5,047	15⅜	9¼	11¾	10⅜	+ 1⅜	+ 13.3†
SLCR	Salem Carpet Mills inc	5,516	6⅜	3	5⅜	3¼	+ 2⅛	+ 65.4
SHCI	Salick Health Care inc	4,236	15⅝	8¾	11⅜	9½	+ 1⅞	+ 19.7*†
SBAR	San/Bar Corp	933	10	4½	7½	7	+ ½	+ 7.1
SHEF	Sandwich Chef inc	483	9⅛	6⅞	8¾	7¼	+ 1½	+ 20.7
STGA	Saratoga Stdbreds inc	2,125	3¾	2⅛	3⅛	2⅛	+ 1	+ 47.1
SSSN	Satellite Syndicated Sys inc	987	8¾	5½	6½	6¼	+ ¼	+ 4.0
SVAN	Savannah Foods & inds inc	1,060	31½	16⅞	31½	17⅞	+ 13⅝	+ 76.2†
SVRS	Saver's Bancorp inc	3,329	25½	15⅛	25½	15⅛	+ 10⅜	+ 68.6
SBPS	Sav Bank of Puget Sound FSB	3,870	21⅛	13⅛	20¾	13⅞	+ 6⅞	+ 49.5†
SAXO	Saxon Oil Co	7,954	1 11/16	7/16	9/16	13/16	- ¼	- 30.8
SOCR	Scan-Optics inc	4,239	11½	6¼	11⅛	7⅛	+ 4	+ 56.1
SCNN	Scan-Tron Corp	2,976	15¾	8½	15¼	9⅞	+ 5⅜	+ 54.4†
SCHC	Scherer (R P) Corp	5,186	15¾	9⅜	15⅜	10	+ 5⅜	+ 53.8
SCHL	Scholastic inc	2,560	20½	12	19½	12¾	+ 6¾	+ 52.9
SHLM	Schulman (A) inc	3,455	28½	14⅜	28¼	14⅞	+ 13⅜	+ 89.9†
SIDY	Science Dynamics Corp	1,472	10½	3¾	4¼	7¼	- 3	- 41.4
SCFC	Scientific Comm inc	1,768	12	7	10¼	8¾	+ 1½	+ 17.1
SCIE	Scientific Computers inc	700	7¾	5	5½	5	+ ½	+ 10.0
SCIT	Scientific inc	1,056	9½	3¼	4½	7¾	- 3¼	- 41.9
SMSI	Scientific Micro Sys inc	2,874	6⅛	3¼	4⅞	3¾	+ 1⅛	+ 30.0
SSFT	Scientific Software-Intercomp	3,900	13½	6¼	7¾	10½	- 2¾	- 26.2
SSSV	Scientific Sys Srvs inc	6,506	7¾	3⅛	3½	4	- ½	- 12.5
SMLS	Scimed Life Sys inc	773	20½	5	18¾	8	+ 10¾	+ 134.4
SCIXF	Scitex Corp Ltd	9,683	20¾	6	8	15¾	- 7¾	- 49.2
JSCC	Scott Cable Comm inc	1,612	11¼	4¾	10¾	5	+ 5¾	+ 115.0
SCRP	Scripps-Howard Broadcasting Co	736	51	29	48½	32½	+ 16	+ 49.2
SEAG	Sea Galley Stores inc	7,235	9½	3¾	4¼	7⅜	- 3⅛	- 42.4
SBCFA	Seacoast Banking Corp FL Cl A	797	16⅝	9⅞	16⅛	10¼	+ 5⅞	+ 57.3
SGAT	Seagate Tech	88,376	8¾	4¾	7¼	5	+ 2¼	+ 45.0
SINC	Seal inc	846	7⅜	2⅝	3¼	5	- 1¾	- 35.0
SEWY	Seaway Food Town inc	308	19½	13½	18½	13½	+ 5	+ 37.0

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
SNBL	Second Natl Building & Loan inc	1,617	12¾	6⅝	11½	6¾	+ 4¾	+ 70.4†
SAFE	Security Amer Fin Enterprises	360	22½	8⅝	18¼	8⅝	+ 9⅝	+ 111.6†
SECB	Security Bancorp inc	964	34	18½	31	19	+ 12	+ 63.2
STAG	Security Tag Sys inc	5,196	4⅛	1⅛	1⅞	2¼	− ⅜	− 16.7
SEEQ	Seeq Tech inc	16,415	7½	1⅝	3	5¾	− 2¾	− 47.8
SBIG	Seibels Bruce Grp inc (The)	5,467	26¼	16	20¾	19¾	+ 1	+ 5.1
SLTM	Selecterm inc	615	12	6½	8	9½	− 1½	− 15.8
SEME	Semicon inc	1,468	9⅜	5½	7⅜	8⅛	− ¾	− 9.2
SNSR	Sensormatic Electronics Corp	52,532	9⅝	6¼	9⅜	7⅝	+ 1¾	+ 23.0
SSSI	Servamatic Sys inc	7,147	2⅞	⅛	3/16	1 15/16	− 1¾	− 90.3
SERF	Service Fracturing Co	1,533	7⅛	3 13/16	3⅞	5½	− 1⅝	− 29.5
SMCH	Service Merchandise Co inc	57,806	16⅜	11	12⅜	11⅞	+ ½	+ 4.2
SMAS	Servicemaster inds inc	22,338	25½	17½	22½	18¼	+ 4¼	+ 23.3†
SRVI	Servico inc	1,239	27	13⅜	21½	13⅝	+ 7⅞	+ 57.8†
QPON	Seven Oaks intl inc	6,190	19¼	12⅞	18⅞	13⅝	+ 5¼	+ 38.5
SMED	Shared Med Sys Corp	31,483	37⅜	26⅝	35¼	27	+ 8¼	+ 30.6
SHAS	Shawmut Corp	8,766	41⅞	29¼	41⅝	30⅞	+ 10¾	+ 34.8
SWIX	Shelby Williams inds inc	4,103	25⅛	12½	23	12¾	+ 10¼	+ 80.4†
SHEL	Sheldahl inc	5,212	14½	8¼	9	10	− 1	− 10.0†
SHON	Shoney's inc	21,297	31⅞	23½	29½	24	+ 5½	+ 22.9†
SHNS	Shoney's South inc	4,168	15⅞	10	12½	13⅜	− ⅞	− 6.5
SHOP	Shopsmith inc	545	6¾	3	3	4¾	− 1¾	− 36.8
SETBS	Sierra Rl Est Equity Trust SBI	154	11	10	10	10		*
SETC	Sierra Rl Est Equity Trust 84	212	10	9	9¼	9	+ ¼	+ 2.8*
SIGR	Sigma Research inc	1,032	5¾	3½	3¾	3½	+ ¼	+ 7.1
SIAL	Sigma-Aldrich Corp	2,974	85¼	51½	84½	51½	+ 33	+ 64.1
SGMA	Sigmaform Corp	1,148	10	5¾	10	6¾	+ 3¼	+ 48.1
SILN	Silicon Gen inc	14,469	10¼	3⅝	4¾	7¼	− 2½	− 34.5
SLCN	Silicon Sys inc	10,446	17⅛	9½	13⅜	12	+ 1⅜	+ 11.5
SVGI	Silicon Valley Grp inc	3,729	20½	11¾	16¼	14¾	+ 1½	+ 10.2
SILI	Siliconix inc	6,242	24½	13	22¾	13½	+ 9¼	+ 68.5
SLTC	Siltec Corp	3,349	11¾	3¾	5⅛	9	− 3⅞	− 43.1
SVRL	Silvar-Lisco	7,884	5⅝	2⅝	5⅝	3⅝	+ 2	+ 55.2
SSMC	Silver State Mining Corp	17,112	1 9/16	21/32	13/16	23/32	+ 3/32	+ 13.0
SIMM	Simmons Airlines inc	6,168	13⅞	6⅝	10½	6⅞	+ 3⅝	+ 52.7†
SMPS	Simpson inds inc	3,180	17¾	13⅜	16½	13⅜	+ 3⅛	+ 23.4
SOSI	Sippican inc	3,080	15¼	10⅜	10⅞	12¼	− 1⅜	− 11.2†
SIZZ	Sizzler Restaurants intl inc	4,437	18¼	10	16¼	10	+ 6¼	+ 62.5†
SKIP	Skipper's inc	3,000	12⅝	8¾	10¼	10⅛	+ ⅛	+ 1.2
SKYX	Sky Express inc	1,131	4⅝	1 11/16	1¾	4⅛	− 2⅜	− 57.6
SLON	Sloan Tech Corp	2,028	11	4	8¾	4	+ 4¾	+ 118.8
SMLB	Smith Labs inc	10,442	4	1⅞	2¾	3⅜	− ⅝	− 18.5
SFDS	Smithfield Foods inc	1,720	19¾	7⅜	19	7⅝	+ 11⅜	+ 149.2
SNEL	Snelling and Snelling inc	158	9¾	6½	6¾	7¼	− ½	− 6.9
SOCI	Society Corp	4,807	54¾	35½	54	36	+ 18	+ 50.0
SOCS	Society For Sav	[illegible],241	26¾	11¾	26⅜	11¾	+ 14⅝	+ 124.5
SOFT	Softech inc	2,455	11⅜	6⅝	10¼	7¼	+ 3	+ 41.4
SAGA	Software AG Sys inc	9,488	21⅞	11⅝	17⅛	16	+ 1⅛	+ 7.0
SPCO	Software Publishing Corp	6,682	17¼	7½	8¼	10⅛	− 1⅞	− 18.5
SOMB	Somerset Bancorp inc	357	27	12	25¾	14	+ 11¾	+ 83.9*†
SNSTA	Sonesta intl Hotels Corp Cl A	104	28	19½	23¼	19½	+ 3¾	+ 19.2
SONO	Sonoco Products Co	4,057	31¾	19½	30¾	19⅝	+ 11⅛	+ 56.7†
SFOK	Sooner Fed S&L Assn	2,895	22¾	14¼	16¼	16½	− ¼	− 1.5
SWHI	Sound Warehouse inc	2,741	23¾	15½	22½	18½	+ 4	+ 21.6*
SCNC	South Carolina Natl Corp	4,324	48¼	2[illegible]½	41¼	29½	+ 11¾	+ 39.8†
SMGS	Southeastern Michigan Gas	324	20½	14¾	19¼	15	+ 4¼	+ 28.3
STBN	Southern Bancorporation inc	2,146	29⅝	17½	29	20	+ 9	+ 45.0†
SWTR	Southern California Water Co	1,433	24⅝	17⅜	23⅜	17½	+ 5⅞	+ 33.6
SHOS	Southern Hospitality Corp	6,645	6⅛	3¾	4½	4	+ ½	+ 12.5
SNAT	Southern Natl Corp	938	27	17⅝	22	17¾	+ 4¼	+ 23.9†
SFIN	Southland Fin Corp	8,104	31¾	20¼	21	31¼	− 10¼	− 32.8
SWPA	Southwest Natl Corp	11	75	50	73	50	+ 23	+ 46.0*
SOTR	SouthTrust Corp	4,661	19⅛	13⅜	19⅛	13¾	+ 5⅜	+ 39.1†
SITVY	Southbrook intl Television plc	783	10⅜	9⅛	10	9⅞	+ ⅛	+ 1.3*
SWWC	Southwest Water Co	131	34½	16⅞	33	17⅝	+ 15⅜	+ 87.2†
SWEL	Southwestern Elec Service Co	139	33	24¼	30¼	24½	+ 5¾	+ 23.5
SOVR	Sovereign Corp	11,274	8¾	5⅞	6⅞	8⅜	− 1½	− 17.9

NASDAQ National Market

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
SOVN	Sovran Fin Corp	12,839	32⅞	23⅜	32¼	25¾	+ 6½	+ 25.2 †
SPAN	Span-America Med Sys Inc	4,776	26	3	22¾	3⅛	+ 19⅝	+ 628.0
SPRH	Spearhead Inds Inc	395	3⅝	2	3⅜	2⅜	+ 1	+ 42.1
SPCM	Specialty Composites Corp	312	5½	3¼	5	4¾	+ ¼	+ 5.3
SPDY	Spectradyne Inc	8,393	20½	10¾	20¼	11	+ 9¼	+ 84.1
SPTR	SpecTran Corp	7,641	28¼	11	21½	12	+ 9½	+ 79.2
SPEC	Spectrum Control Inc	2,603	8¾	5⅜	8⅝	5½	+ 3⅛	+ 56.8
SPIR	Spire Corp	1,548	17	13½	16¼	14¾	+ 1½	+ 10.2
SQAI	Square Inds Inc	116	9¼	5½	9¼	5¾	+ 3½	+ 60.9
STJO	St Joseph Bancorporation Inc	305	32	17½	31¼	18½	+ 12¾	+ 68.9 *
STJM	St Jude Med Inc	6,522	22½	7¼	21	8¾	+ 12¼	+ 140.0
STPL	St Paul Companies Inc (The)	25,671	82⅜	47⅜	79⅞	53⅝	+ 26¼	+ 49.0
STAA	Staar Surgical Co	5,079	13	3½	10⅛	9	+ 1⅛	+ 12.5
STAF	Staff Builders Inc	3,978	9¼	5	8⅝	5⅞	+ 2¾	+ 46.8
STNA	Stanadyne Inc	4,240	34½	21½	30	21¾	+ 8¼	+ 37.9
STOB	Std Commercial Tobacco Co Inc	394	26½	17	26⅛	17	+ 9⅛	+ 53.7
SMSC	Std Microsystems Corp	18,861	23¼	11¼	14⅜	18½	− 4⅛	− 22.3
SREG	Std Register Co (The)	2,180	38¾	21⅞	35½	22⅛	+ 13⅜	+ 60.5 †
STII	Stanford Telecom Inc	1,401	18¼	10¼	18	10½	+ 7½	+ 71.4
STHMK	Stanhome Inc	1,461	27½	20½	27½	20½	+ 7	+ 34.1
STAN	Stanline Inc	1,033	8¾	5⅞	8⅝	6⅝	+ 2	+ 30.2 *
STBY	Stansbury Mining Corp	1,784	2⅞	⅝	1	1¾	− ¾	− 42.9 *
STBK	State Street Boston Corp	8,376	41¾	22¾	41¼	23	+ 18¼	+ 79.3 †
SOME	State-O-Maine Inc	65	11	5¾	8¾	5¾	+ 3	+ 52.2 *
STTG	Statesman Grp Inc (The)	3,735	6⅝	3⅞	5⅛	4⅝	+ ½	+ 10.8 †
STGM	Status Game Corp	986	4⅜	1	4⅛	1⅛	+ 3	+ 266.7
STGR	Steiger Tractor Inc	4,053	7⅝	4⅛	5¾	6¼	− ½	− 8.0
STVL	Stereo Village Inc	3,955	11⅛	5⅞	8⅞	5⅞	+ 3	+ 51.1 †
SLTG	Sterner Lighting Sys Inc	1,768	11⅝	4¼	10¾	4¼	+ 6½	+ 152.9
SSSS	Stewart & Stevenson Srvs Inc	3,924	18⅛	11⅝	15½	11⅞	+ 3⅝	+ 30.5
SISC	Stewart Info Srvs Corp	861	25	21	23	22¾	+ ¼	+ 1.1
STEW	Stewart Sandwiches Inc	634	3⅝	2⅜	2½	3½	− 1	− 28.6
STFL	Stifel Fin Corp	1,655	8½	5¾	7⅜	6⅛	+ 1¼	+ 20.4
STKR	Stocker & Yale Inc	325	18½	12¾	18¼	12¾	+ 5½	+ 43.1
SSIAA	Stockholder Sys Inc Cl A	2,467	11¾	7½	9¼	9	+ ¼	+ 2.8
STKY	Stokely USA Inc	1,695	14¼	11	13½	11⅜	+ 2⅛	+ 18.7 *
STRA	Stratus Computer Inc	33,428	26	9	23¾	9½	+ 14¼	+ 150.0
STRW	Strawbridge & Clothier	2,086	42½	29¼	41⅜	31⅞	+ 9½	+ 29.8 †
STRY	Stryker Corp	2,908	24⅝	16¼	24	16⅜	+ 7⅝	+ 46.6 †
STUS	Stuart Department Stores Inc	2,424	16	9⅜	13½	10½	+ 3	+ 28.6 †
STUH	Stuart Hall Co Inc	954	6¾	3⅛	5⅜	3⅜	+ 2	+ 59.3
STRM	Sturm Ruger & Co Inc	253	39	22½	37	23	+ 14	+ 60.9
SBRU	Subaru of America Inc	3,133	171½	113⅞	152¾	114½	+ 38¼	+ 33.4
SALI	Suburban Airlines Inc	990	7	3	4¼	3½	+ ¾	+ 21.4
SUBC	Suburban Bancorp	4,478	87	43	86	43¼	+ 42¾	+ 98.8
SUDS	Sudbury Holdings Inc	2,902	11⅜	6⅜	9	7¼	+ 1¾	+ 24.1
SSBK	Suffield Sav Bank	3,583	15¾	4¼	14⅞	4¼	+ 10⅝	+ 250.0 †
SUMI	Sumitomo Bank of California	300	20⅝	13	19¾	13	+ 6¾	+ 51.9
SUMA	Summa Med Corp	7,903	4¾	1⅝	2½	2¾	− ¼	− 9.1
SMCR	Summcorp	88	34½	21⅜	34½	21¾	+ 12¾	+ 58.6 *†
SUBN	Summit Bancorporation	2,492	37¼	18¾	35½	19⅜	+ 16⅛	+ 83.2 †
SUBNP	Summit Bancorporation Pfd Cl A	63	83	42½	83	44	+ 39	+ 88.6
SUMH	Summit Health Ltd	23,215	14⅜	7⅜	9½	7⅞	+ 1⅝	+ 20.6
SUNI	Sun Coast Plastics Inc	8,888	2 5/16	⅞	1⅛	1⅜	− ¼	− 18.2
SNRU	Sunair Electronics Inc	1,236	8⅜	5⅜	8	5⅞	+ 2⅛	+ 36.2 *
SNMD	Sunrise Med Inc	1,064	11¼	6½	10¼	6½	+ 3¾	+ 57.7
SUNF	Sunstar Foods Inc	472	5¾	3½	4⅞	3⅝	+ 1¼	+ 34.5
SUST	Sunstates Corp	260	18	10⅜	11	16	− 5	− 31.2 *
SFSI	Sunwest Fin Srvs Inc	1,547	56½	34	55¼	34	+ 21¼	+ 62.5
SUNA	Sunworld Intl Airways Inc	1,679	9¾	6⅜	7⅜	8⅝	− 1¼	− 14.5 *
SRFI	Super Rite Foods Inc	2,427	24½	15	21	15¾	+ 5¼	+ 33.3
SSKY	Super Sky Intl Inc	328	10¾	7¾	7¾	8¾	− 1	− 11.4
SUPE	Superior Elec Co (The)	1,311	13⅜	8¾	11¼	11¾	− ½	− 4.3 †
SUPX	Supertex Inc	4,323	4⅞	3	3⅝	4	− ⅜	− 9.4
SEQP	Supreme Equip & Sys Corp	885	14⅛	6½	7⅜	10⅛	− 2¾	− 27.2
SCAF	Surgical Care Affil Inc	669	11¼	5½	6½	8	− 1½	− 18.8
SURV	Survival Tech Inc	415	11½	5½	9	5¾	+ 3¼	+ 56.5

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
SUSQ	Susquehanna Bcshs inc	219	60½	34	58	34	+ 24	+ 70.6
SYMK	Sym-tek Sys inc	505	21¼	9¾	13¾	13¾		
SYMB	Symbion inc	2,869	4⅜	2	2⅝	4	− 1⅜	− 34.4
SMBL	Symbol Technologies inc	4,958	14	8⅛	12¼	9⅜	+ 2⅞	+ 30.7
SMBX	Symbolics inc	35,556	15⅝	7	14¼	7	+ 7¼	+ 103.6
SYNE	Syntech intl inc	8,419	14⅞	4	7⅛	8¾	− 1⅝	− 18.6
STRX	Syntrex inc	8,350	5⅝	2½	4½	3¾	+ ¾	+ 20.0
SCON	Syscon Corp	1,060	14¼	8¾	13½	8¾	+ 4¾	+ 54.3 †
SYSM	System inds inc	3,628	8	4	7½	7	+ ½	+ 7.1
SINT	System Integrators inc	2,567	11¾	6¾	11	7¼	+ 3¾	+ 51.7
SYST	Systematics inc	3,633	27¼	15¾	25¼	16⅜	+ 8⅞	+ 54.2
SCTC	Sys & Computer Tech Corp	8,612	6⅞	3½	5⅛	5	+ ⅛	+ 2.5 †
SAIN	Sys Assoc inc	5,746	26¼	8	10¾	15¾	− 5	− 31.7
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TCBY	T C B Y Enterprises inc	10,276	26	3⅞	23	4	+ 19	+ 475.0 †
TBCC	TBC Corp	2,920	14	8	11¼	11	+ ¼	+ 2.3
TCAT	TCA Cable TV inc	3,250	28	13¾	28	14	+ 14	+ 100.0
TLSC	TLS Co	314	7¾	3¾	4¾	5	− ¼	− 0.1
TNDS	TS Industries inc	1,167	14	9¼	14	9¼	+ 4¾	+ 51.4 *
TRVMF	TRV Minerals Corp	2,144	3 1/16	⅝	1⅜	13/16	+ 9/16	+ 69.2
TSII	TSI inc	804	12¼	6½	9¾	8¾	+ 1	+ 11.4
TSRI	TSR inc	3,975	23½	6⅞	7½	9⅛	− 1⅝	− 17.8 †
TVIV	Taco Viva inc	1,793	7½	2⅜	3	5⅜	− 2⅜	− 44.2 †
TNDM	Tandem Computers inc	100,681	28⅝	12⅞	22¼	19½	+ 2¾	+ 14.1
TCOR	Tandon Corp	102,949	8⅝	2⅝	4⅞	6	− 1⅛	− 18.8
TECN	Technalysis Corp	347	12¼	6¾	11½	6¾	+ 4¾	+ 70.4 †
TCCO	Technical Comm Corp	392	9⅜	3¼	9	3¾	+ 5¼	+ 140.0
TEQT	Technical Equities Corp	331	21⅝	10½	12	20¼	− 8¼	− 40.7
TNLG	Technology inc	969	11¼	4¾	10¼	5¾	+ 4½	+ 78.3
TCII	Technology for Comm Intl	830	15	6	14½	6	+ 8½	+ 141.7
TECU	Tecumseh Products Co	491	114	86½	113½	86½	+ 27	+ 31.2
TELC	Telco Sys inc	14,301	22	9	14¼	18¼	− 4	− 21.9
TCOMA	Tele-Comm inc Cl A	39,403	39	22½	36⅝	23¼	+ 13⅜	+ 57.5
TELE	Telecom Plus intl inc	34,147	12⅞	6⅞	8¼	9⅞	− 1⅝	− 16.5
TLCR	Telecrafter Corp	2,521	16⅛	5⅛	12⅝	5	+ 7⅝	+ 152.5
TCRD	Telecredit inc	8,810	30	13½	29¾	21	+ 8¾	+ 41.7
TLMTB	Telemation inc Cl B	54	6⅛	5	5½	5¾	− ¼	− 4.3
TPIX	Telepictures Corp	23,343	22½	10⅞	21⅞	11⅛	+ 10¾	+ 96.6 †
TELV	Televideo Sys inc	14,140	4¼	1¾	3	3¼	− ¼	− 7.7
TLAB	Tellabs inc	14,756	20	8½	11⅞	15¼	− 3⅜	− 22.1
TLXN	Telxon Corp	11,683	24	10	23	10	+ 13	+ 130.0 †
TEMC	Temco Home Health Care Products	3,947	7⅜	2½	6⅝	2¾	+ 3⅞	+ 140.9 †
TMPL	Templeton Energy inc	4,459	3	1⅜	1 9/16	1⅝	− 1/16	− 3.8
TMTX	Temtex inds inc	509	8½	5¾	7	6¼	+ ¾	+ 12.0
TLCI	Tender Loving Care Health Care	678	4¾	2½	4⅛	4	+ ⅛	+ 3.1
TANT	Tennant Co	2,031	25¾	19½	23½	20	+ 3½	+ 17.5
TRRA	Tera Corp	2,325	6¾	2⅛	3⅞	5¼	− 1⅜	− 26.2
TFLX	Termiflex Corp	168	6	3¼	6	3¼	+ 2¾	+ 84.6
TERM	Terminal Data Corp	3,202	9⅞	2⅞	3⅜	9⅝	− 6¼	− 64.9 †
TXON	Texon Energy Corp	1,740	1¾	3/16	¼	1⅜	− 1⅛	− 81.8
THPR	Thermal Profiles inc	4,305	14¼	5¼	6⅜	13⅝	− 7¼	− 53.2
THMD	Thermedics inc	3,057	13⅛	6⅜	12½	6½	+ 6	+ 92.3 †
THFR	Thetford Corp	979	13	7½	11¼	7¼	+ 4	+ 55.2
TDAT	Third Natl Corp	5,019	28⅞	16½	23⅞	16⅝	+ 7¼	+ 43.6 †
TNEL	Thomas Nelson inc	2,183	8	6	6⅞	7⅝	− ¾	− 9.8
THOR	Thor inds inc	1,505	14¼	9¾	14¼	10¼	+ 4	+ 39.0
TTEC	Thoratec Labs Corp	8,852	14⅛	5⅞	8⅝	8	+ ⅝	+ 7.8
TAVI	Thorn Apple Valley inc	276	5¾	3¾	4⅝	5¼	− ⅝	− 11.9
TRLS	Thousand Trails inc	27,265	20⅛	5½	8¼	15	− 6¾	− 45.0
TIER	Tierco Grp inc (The)	586	10¾	7½	8½	8	+ ½	+ 6.2
TIMB	Timberland inds inc	801	6⅜	4⅜	5¾	4⅜	+ 1⅜	+ 31.4 †
TIMEE	Time Energy Systems inc	14,843	15	2⅝	4	11¼	− 7¼	− 64.4
TFCI	Times Fiber Comm inc	5,185	15½	9½	15⅛	10¾	+ 4⅜	+ 40.7
TIPR	Tipperary Corp	11,382	2	¼	⅜	1 5/16	− 15/16	− 71.4
TTCO	Toledo Trustcorp inc	517	41¼	28⅛	40½	31⅛	+ 9⅜	+ 30.1 †

NASDAQ National Market

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1964 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
TTCOP	Toledo Trustcorp inc Pfd	325	41½	30½	40	31	+ 9	+ 29.0
TMBR	Tom Brown Inc	24,160	3⅞	⅝	15/16	3⅜	− 2 7/16	− 72.2
TLAM	Tony Lama Co Inc	1,230	17	12¼	15	12¼	+ 2¾	+ 22.4
TRGL	Toreador Royalty Corp	1,904	7¾	2¾	6	3	+ 3	+ 100.0
TSYS	Total System Srvs Inc	941	30	8⅞	28½	8⅞	+ 19⅝	+ 221.1†
TOYS	Toys Plus Inc	2,530	17½	8	8⅜	10⅜	− 2	− 19.3
TRKA	Trak Auto Corp	2,180	17¾	10	14	11¼	+ 2¾	+ 24.4
TRLA	Trans Louisiana Gas Co Inc	448	17¾	13½	17¾	13¾	+ 4	+ 29.1†
TRIN	Trans-Inds Inc	437	17¼	3½	14	3½	+ 10½	+ 300.0
TSIC	Transducer Sys Inc	236	8¼	4¾	7⅛	5¼	+ 1⅞	+ 35.7
TRNT	Transnet Corp	2,727	3⅝	1¾	2¼	2½	− ¼	− 10.0
TTOR	Transtector Sys Inc	2,636	9	2⅛	2¾	4⅝	− 1⅞	− 40.5
TWBC	Transworld Bancorp	297	8¾	5	8¾	5	+ 3¾	+ 75.0
TRATS	Travelers Rl Est Investment SBI	1,740	10¾	9¼	9⅞	9⅝	+ ¼	+ 2.6
TRIIS	Travelers Realty Income SBI	1,890	20	14⅝	15¾	19⅝	− 3⅞	− 19.7*
TRSC	Triad Sys Corp	6,700	12⅛	6¼	9⅞	10	− ⅛	− 1.2
TRMW	Triangle Microwave Inc	2,856	7¾	4¼	5⅞	4¼	+ 1⅝	+ 38.2
TRILF	Trilogy Ltd	23,789	2 1/16	⅞	1½	1 1/16	+ 7/16	+ 41.2
TRON	Trion Inc	760	10¼	6½	6¾	7	− ¼	− 3.6
TRRO	Triton Grp Ltd	31,600	1⅞	1 3/16	1 5/16	1⅝	− 5/16	− 19.2
TRROO	Triton Grp Ltd Pfd	3,227	13	8⅜	9¾	9¾		*
TJCO	Trus Joist Corp	2,227	30¼	20	24¾	26¼	− 1½	− 5.7
TRST	Trustco Bank Corp NY	182	44	25	42½	25	+ 17½	+ 70.0
TUCK	Tucker Drilling Co Inc	1,729	7¼	4⅞	5½	5½		
TYLN	Tylan Corp	724	20½	9½	11¼	15	− 3¾	− 25.0
TYSN	Tyson Foods Inc	13,187	28½	11	27½	14½	+ 13	+ 89.7†
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USBC	US Bancorp	17,332	32	24⅛	30⅜	25⅛	+ 5¼	+ 20.9
USCC	US Capital Corp	4,349	5⅝	1⅞	3⅜	2½	+ ⅞	+ 35.0
USDC	US Design Corp	5,529	6	2½	2⅞	5⅜	− 2½	− 46.5
USEG	US Energy Corp	3,557	9⅜	2	2¾	5⅜	− 2⅝	− 48.8
USHI	US Health Inc	586	11½	6¼	7	9½	− 2½	− 26.3
USPMF	US Precious Metals Inc	4,621	4	1¼	2 9/16	1⅜	+ 1 3/16	+ 86.4
USSS	US Shelter Corp	2,632	5⅛	3¼	4⅛	3⅝	+ ½	+ 13.8
UTRK	US Truck Lines Inc	2,240	14	10⅞	13	11¼	+ 1¾	+ 15.6
USTC	US Trust Corp	7,697	46	25¼	44¾	30	+ 14¾	+ 49.2†
USCF	USACafes	8,420	6¼	3¼	4¾	3½	+ 1¼	+ 35.7
USBP	USBANCORP Inc	278	45¾	26½	45½	27½	+ 18	+ 65.5*
USVC	USLICO Corp	2,277	27⅜	18½	26¼	19	+ 7¼	+ 38.2†
USPTS	USP Rl Est Investment Trust SBI	244	12¾	10	11	12	− 1	− 8.3
UPCI	USPCI Inc	3,521	29½	5½	29½	5¾	+ 23¾	+ 413.0†
USTB	UST Corp	391	42½	23	38½	26½	+ 12	+ 45.3
UTLC	UTL Corp	5,071	24¼	13⅜	16	18	− 2	− 11.1
ULTB	Ultra Bancorporation	614	23½	13⅜	22½	13⅜	+ 9⅛	+ 68.2†
ULTR	Ultrasystems Inc	19,477	10¼	5	8⅛	10	− 1⅞	− 18.8
UNGR	Ungermann-Bass Inc	35,883	23½	10¾	16⅛	15¾	+ ⅜	+ 2.4
UBCP	Unibancorp Inc	612	18	10	17	12	+ 5	+ 41.7
UBCPP	Unibancorp Inc Pfd Cl A	369	18⅝	13	17¾	14½	+ 3¼	+ 22.4
UNFI	Unifi Inc	8,151	14¾	8⅛	14⅛	8⅜	+ 5¾	+ 68.7
UNFR	Uniforce Temporary Personnel	2,218	16	9¼	12¼	15¼	− 3	− 19.7
UMED	Unimed Inc	3,499	18	4½	9½	4⅞	+ 4⅝	+ 94.9
UBAN	Union Bancorp Inc	274	37	18½	35½	18½	+ 17	+ 91.9†
UFSL	Union Fed S&L Assn	10,149	15⅝	8⅜	14⅝	8⅝	+ 6	+ 69.6*
UNBC	Union Natl Corp	827	36¼	17⅞	35	19	+ 16	+ 84.2†
UPCM	Union Planters Corp	5,758	29½	18	29	18	+ 11	+ 61.1
USMA	Union Special Corp	855	16¼	9¾	14¾	9¾	+ 5	+ 51.3
UTBC	Union Trust Bancorp	2,288	62¼	24¾	61½	24⅞	+ 36⅝	+ 147.2†
UWSB	Union Warren Sav Bank	5,088	21	8	19⅞	9⅜	+ 10½	+ 112.0
UACI	United Artists Comm Inc	13,108	27¼	13¼	26⅞	13⅞	+ 13	+ 93.7†
UBAZ	United Bancorp of Arizona	9,012	30	19	29⅜	19¼	+ 10⅛	+ 52.6†
UBAK	United Bancorporation Alaska	2,483	11⅜	8	9	9⅜	− ⅜	− 4.0†
UNSB	United Bank A Sav Bank	1,591	18½	6¾	17	7⅛	+ 9⅞	+ 138.6†
UBSF	United Bank SSB	1,213	7	¾	1⅞	6½	− 4⅝	− 71.2
UBKR	United Bankers Inc	2,346	11⅝	8¼	9	11⅛	− 2⅛	− 19.1†
UBKS	United Banks Of Colorado Inc	5,420	30⅜	21½	29⅜	22⅞	+ 6½	+ 28.4

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
UCAR	United Carolina Bcshs Corp	2,232	30¾	23½	27¾	24¼	+ 3½	+ 14.4
UCIT	United Cities Gas Co	967	23¾	15¼	23¼	15¼	+ 8	+ 52.5
UDRT	United Dominion Realty	1,209	14½	10¼	13⅜	10¼	+ 3⅛	+ 30.5
UESS	United Education & Software	1,204	4⅜	1¼	4	1⅝	+ 2⅜	+ 146.2 †
UFGI	United Fin Grp Inc	4,538	11	6	6½	10	- 3½	- 35.0
UNFF	United First Fed S&L Assn	5,977	22¼	12⅜	18¾	12⅜	+ 6⅜	+ 51.5
UNIH	United Healthcare Corp	7,232	12	3⅛	10¼	3¾	+ 6½	+ 173.3
UHLI	United Home Life Ins Co	106	12¾	6½	8	8¼	- ¼	- 3.0 *
UMSB	United Missouri Bcshs Inc	451	40¾	28⅞	39½	29⅜	+ 10⅛	+ 34.5 †
BNKS	United New Mexico Fin Corp	797	12¼	9	10½	9½	+ 1	+ 10.5
UOBI	United Oklahoma Bkshs Inc	374	9	3¼	3¾	7½	- 3¾	- 50.0
UPCO	United Presidential Corp	1,525	13½	9¼	10¼	9¾	+ ½	+ 5.1
USAC	United States Antimony Corp	2,959	5 13/16	2⅝	4¼	2⅞	+ 1⅜	+ 47.8
USHC	United States Health Care Sys	43,430	22¾	8¾	20⅜	9⅞	+ 10½	+ 106.3 †
USSC	United States Surgical Corp	12,620	22½	14⅛	18⅝	16⅛	+ 2½	+ 15.5
USTR	United Stationers Inc	11,265	25¾	17¼	25	24¾	+ ¼	+ 1.0
UTEL	United Telecontrol Electronics	914	7¾	4⅜	6⅜	5¾	+ ⅝	+ 10.9
UTVI	United Television Inc	3,201	25⅛	16	24¼	16⅛	+ 8⅛	+ 50.4
TOTE	United Tote Inc	1,161	12¾	4¼	5	10½	- 5½	- 52.4
UVTB	United Vermont Bancorporation	152	22½	15	19¾	15½	+ 4¼	+ 27.4
UVBK	United Virginia Bkshs Inc	4,347	48¼	34⅝	45¾	34¾	+ 11	+ 31.7
UNIR	United-Guardian Inc	2,876	15	6	8¾	11⅝	- 2⅞	- 24.7 †
UFURF	Universal Furniture Ltd	6,161	24¾	14¼	23½	14¼	+ 9¼	+ 64.9
UHSIB	Universal Health Srvs Cl B	30,554	20⅛	10	14½	10	+ 4½	+ 45.0
UHCO	Universal Holding Corp	1,607	6¼	3⅝	5	4¼	+ ¾	+ 17.6
USEC	Universal Sec Instruments Inc	3,411	4¼	1⅝	3¾	1⅝	+ 2⅛	+ 130.8
UFSB	University Fed Sav Bank	2,055	13	8½	12¼	8½	+ 3¾	+ 44.1
UNNB	University Natl Bank & Trust Co	73	22	14	22	14	+ 8	+ 57.1
UPRI	Up-Right Inc	1,476	6½	3¾	5⅝	3¾	+ 1⅞	+ 50.0
UPEN	Upper Peninsula Power Co	425	23¼	17	22¼	17¼	+ 5	+ 29.0
	V							
VBAN	V Band Sys Inc	3,433	19½	7½	17¾	9⅜	+ 8⅜	+ 89.3
VLIS	VLI Corp	14,410	9⅝	5⅜	5⅞	6	- ⅛	- 2.1
VLSI	VLSI Tech Inc	15,490	16¾	7¼	14¾	8¼	+ 6½	+ 78.8
VMLPZ	VMS Mortgage Investors Uts	220	10	9¼	9⅜	10	- ⅝	- 6.2 *
VMXI	VMX Inc	17,484	11⅜	3⅞	5⅛	9⅛	- 4	- 43.8
VSEC	VSE Corp	471	13¼	7⅝	11⅜	7¾	+ 3⅝	+ 46.8
VLID	Valid Logic Sys Inc	36,118	20¾	6	9¼	12	- 2¾	- 22.9
VALN	Vallen Corp	313	18¾	13½	17¼	18¾	- 1½	- 8.0
VYBN	Valley Bancorporation	556	36½	23¼	34¾	26	+ 8¾	+ 33.7
VFED	Valley Fed S&L Assn	8,609	25	8½	20⅛	8¾	+ 11⅜	+ 130.0
VALF	Valley Forge Corp	235	7¾	4¾	5⅛	5½	- ⅜	- 6.8
VNBP	Valley Natl Bancorp	327	73	29¾	69	29¾	+ 39¼	+ 131.9 †
VNCP	Valley Natl Corp	18,981	42¼	28¾	41½	29	+ 12½	+ 43.1
VUBN	Valley Utah Bancorporation	1,170	25	15½	22	15⅞	+ 6⅛	+ 38.6 †
VALM	Valmont Inds Inc	1,353	24½	12½	16¼	19½	- 3¼	- 16.7
VALT	Valtek Inc	1,053	9½	5¾	9¼	6⅜	+ 2⅞	+ 45.1
VALU	Value Line Inc	3,711	28½	19¾	28¼	24¼	+ 4	+ 16.5
VAND	Van Dusen Air Inc	7,967	20¼	11¼	20¼	13¼	+ 7	+ 52.8
VANS	Van Schaack & Co	772	11¾	6½	11⅝	8¾	+ 2⅞	+ 32.9
VANZ	Vanzetti Sys Inc	2,276	15¼	4¼	5	9¼	- 4¼	- 45.9
VCRE	Vari-Care Inc	726	9¾	4⅞	9	4⅞	+ 4⅛	+ 84.6 †
VRLN	Varlen Corp	917	16	9½	11½	13	- 1½	- 11.5
VBND	Velo-Bind Inc	1,305	12¼	6⅞	11¾	7¼	+ 4½	+ 62.1 †
VTRX	Ventrex Labs Inc	19,344	6⅛	2⅝	4⅛	3¾	+ ⅜	+ 10.0
VFSC	Vermont Fin Srvs Corp	238	39⅛	24¾	38½	24¾	+ 13¾	+ 55.6
VRSA	Versa Technologies Inc	1,283	22¼	13¾	20¾	15¾	+ 5	+ 31.7
VFOX	Vicon Fiber Optics Corp	983	4¾	1¾	2¾	3	- ¼	- 8.3
VRES	Vicorp Restaurants Inc	19,409	28¾	14⅜	18⅝	15⅞	+ 2¾	+ 17.3
VICT	Victoria Bkshs Inc	578	26½	20¾	20¾	22¾	- 2	- 8.8
VSTA	Victoria Station Inc	6,517	4½	⅜	15/16	2⅝	- 1 11/16	- 64.3
VIDE	Video Display Corp	1,231	7⅞	4⅝	7	4⅞	+ 2⅛	+ 43.6 *
VDEF	Vie De France Corp	6,224	13⅝	6½	6⅝	12	- 5⅜	- 44.8
VIKG	Viking Freight System Inc	2,018	16¾	9½	15¼	11	+ 4¼	+ 38.6
VLAB	Vipont Labs Inc	9,412	18⅞	6¼	17⅜	6¼	+ 11⅛	+ 178.0

NASDAQ National Market

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
VIRA	Viratek inc	2,149	22	13¾	21¼	17¾	+ 3½	+ 19.7
VABF	Virginia Beach Fed S&L Assn	2,335	10¾	5½	8⅝	5½	+ 3⅛	+ 56.8 †
VFSB	Virginia First Sav FSB	476	13¾	4⅝	13¾	4⅝	+ 9⅛	+ 197.3 †
VISC	Visual Electronics Corp	1,712	4 1/16	¾	3¼	13/16	+ 2 7/16	+ 300.0
VSAL	Visual Tech inc	7,589	3	½	¾	2⅝	− 1⅞	− 71.4
VITR	Vitramon inc	352	7¼	5	7	6¼	+ ¾	+ 12.0
VTEK	Vodavi Tech Corp	13,496	12⅛	5¾	8⅞	7⅛	+ 1¾	+ 24.6
VOIT	Voit Corp	282	4⅞	1⅝	2⅛	4⅛	− 2	− 48.5
VOLT	Volt Info Sciences inc	7,126	22	[illegible]	20	17¼	+ 2¾	+ 15.9
VOLVY	Volvo (A B) ADR	12,781	41¾	23½	41	23½	+ 17½	+ 74.5
VRTX	Vortec Corp	1,979	12¾	7⅛	9⅜	7⅛	+ 2¼	+ 31.6
	W							
WDFC	WD-40 Co	3,703	25¼	17⅜	23½	21¼	+ 2¼	+ 10.6
WCAT	WICAT Sys inc	21,642	6⅜	3¼	4¼	3⅝	+ ⅝	+ 17.2
WNSI	WNS inc	1,633	15½	9½	14½	12¼	+ 2¼	+ 18.4 *
WALB	Walbro Corp	1,600	17¾	10⅝	17½	10½	+ 7	+ 66.7 †
WTEL	Walker Telecom Corp	8,949	13¾	6⅞	9⅜	8⅞	+ ½	+ 5.6
WTWS	Wall to Wall Sound & Video inc	2,824	14¾	8¼	9	13⅜	− 4⅜	− 32.7 *
WCOM	Warner Computer Sys inc	6,767	4 11/16	1⅛	3⅞	1⅛	+ 2¾	+ 244.4
WECO	Washington Energy Co	5,881	25¼	19	24⅛	19½	+ 4⅝	+ 23.7
WFSL	Washington Fed S&L Assn Seattle	6,056	30⅞	16¼	29½	18⅛	+ 11⅜	+ 62.8 †
WAMU	Washington Mutual Sav Bank	10,608	17⅜	11⅛	17⅛	11⅝	+ 5½	+ 47.3
WSCI	Washington Scientific inds inc	1,295	18¼	9	10	9½	+ ½	+ 5.3 †
WTRS	Waters instruments inc	263	7½	4¾	5¼	6½	− 1¼	− 19.2
WSAU	Wausau Paper Mills Co	2,207	22	7⅜	21¾	8	+ 13¾	+ 171.9 †
WAVR	Waverly Press inc	79	20¾	13¼	20	13¼	+ 6¾	+ 50.9
WVTK	Wavetek Corp	5,588	9¼	6	7⅜	6¾	+ ⅝	+ 9.3
WAXM	Waxman inds inc	3,668	17	7⅛	12¼	7⅛	+ 5⅛	+ 71.9 †
WBBC	Webb Co (The)	2,778	14¼	10½	12⅛	12¾	− ⅝	− 4.9
WGHT	Weigh-Tronix inc	926	13⅞	8½	9½	13¼	− 3¾	− 28.3
WEIS	Weisfield's inc	135	17¼	11	17¼	11	+ 6¼	+ 56.8
WELB	Welbilt Corp	589	15⅞	9⅝	15	10	+ 5	+ 50.0 †
WESPS	Wespac investors Trust SBI	2,793	10¼	4¾	6½	9¾	− 3¼	− 33.3
WPTRS	Wespac investors Trust II SBI	1,094	8⅝	2½	3¼	8½	− 5¼	− 61.8
WSAM	Westamerica Bancorporation	501	22¾	16	22	16	+ 6	+ 37.5
WFSB	Westchester Fin Srvs Corp	3,859	23	9¼	22¾	9½	+ 13¼	+ 139.5
WECA	Western Capital investment Corp	19,536	16¾	11⅜	15⅜	13	+ 2⅜	+ 18.3 *
WCCC	Western Commercial	475	4¾	2	2¼	3½	− 1¼	− 35.7
WFPR	Western Fed Sav Bank	2,817	17	7⅝	16¾	8⅛	+ 8⅝	+ 106.2 *
WFSA	Western Fed S&L Assn	8,339	17¾	5⅞	14⅞	6¼	+ 8⅝	+ 138.0
WSTM	Western Micro Tech inc	1,758	10¾	5¾	8	8⅞	− ⅞	− 9.9
WMIC	Western Microwave inc	1,446	11	5	10	6	+ 4	+ 66.7
WSTS	Western States Life ins Co	312	15½	11	13½	13	+ ½	+ 3.8
WSMP	Western Steer Mom and Pop's inc	269	14½	9	13½	9	+ 4½	+ 50.0
WTLCA	Western Tele-Comm inc Cl A	5,410	18¾	6⅜	18¾	6⅜	+ 12⅜	+ 194.1 †
WMOR	Westmoreland Coal Co	2,789	23	15½	20¾	17¾	+ 3	+ 16.9
WONE	Westwood One inc	4,061	44¾	17⅞	43½	17⅞	+ 25⅝	+ 143.4
WCHI	Westworld Community Healthcare	7,172	17½	6⅞	11⅞	7⅛	+ 4¾	+ 66.7 †
WETT	Wetterau inc	10,884	39⅜	24¾	39⅛	25	+ 14⅛	+ 56.5
WEYS	Weyenberg Shoe Mfg Co	76	78	48	74½	48	+ 26½	+ 55.2
WIDE	Widcom inc	17,061	13⅛	3	3⅞	7¾	− 3⅞	− 50.0
WSVS	Wiland Srvs inc	2,245	10¾	4½	4¾	5⅞	− 1⅛	− 19.1
WILLA	Wiley & Sons inc Cl A	1,452	39½	27	39½	30½	+ 9	+ 29.5
WMTT	Willamette inds inc	15,274	52	33¾	51½	35	+ 16½	+ 47.1
WRIT	William E Wright Co	2,148	14¾	9¾	11⅞	9¾	+ 2⅛	+ 21.8
ALWC	Williams (AL) Corp	20,932	15⅝	7⅞	15½	8⅝	+ 6⅞	+ 79.7
WMSI	Williams inds inc	437	10	7½	10	7½	+ 2½	+ 33.3
WWWM	Williams (W W) Co (The)	105	13¾	9½	12½	10	+ 2½	+ 25.0
WSGC	Williams-Sonoma inc	1,656	19¼	10	19	10½	+ 8½	+ 81.0
WILM	Wilmington Trust Co	2,019	38	22	38	22	+ 16	+ 72.7 †
WILF	Wilson Foods Corp	4,769	10⅝	4¼	5¾	9¼	− 3½	− 37.8
WLTN	Wilton Enterprises inc	945	4¾	1⅛	2	4	− 2	− 50.0
WDMR	Windmere Corp	13,065	7⅜	3½	5	5⅛	− ⅛	− 2.4
WING	Wings West Airlines inc	1,225	9¼	5	5½	9¼	− 3¾	− 40.5 *
WISC	Wisconsin Southern Gas Co inc	68	22¼	13⅜	20	18½	+ 1½	+ 8.1 †

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH PRICE	1985 LOW PRICE	1985 CLOSING PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
WISE	Wiser Oil Co (The)	3,043	24¼	13¾	15¼	19½	- 4¼	- 21.8
WLHN	Wolohan Lumber Co	2,872	7¼	5⅛	6⅝	5⅛	+ 1½	+ 29.3
WOLA	Wolverine Technologies inc	718	10	6¼	10	9	+ 1	+ 11.1
WBRO	Wood Bros Homes inc	3,763	5¾	3	5¼	4⅛	+ 1⅛	+ 27.3 *
WDHD	Woodhead inds inc	2,097	19¾	11¼	14	18¼	- 4¼	- 23.3
WTHG	Worthington inds inc	9,481	22⅞	15¼	22	15⅜	+ 6⅝	+ 43.1 †
WRTC	Writer Corp (The)	1,586	9⅜	6¾	8½	7½	+ 1	+ 13.3
WYMN	Wyman-Gordon Co	5,586	30½	20¼	21¼	24¼	- 3	- 12.4
WYSE	Wyse Tech	12,582	14½	7	13⅝	7	+ 6⅝	+ 94.6
	X							
XLDC	XL/Datacomp inc	2,570	23½	11¾	22¾	15¾	+ 7	+ 44.4 *
XEBC	Xebec	21,059	6⅞	1½	2½	4¼	- 1¾	- 41.2
XICO	Xicor inc	15,772	13¾	5¾	8¾	9¼	- ½	- 5.4
XIDX	Xidex Corp	60,612	17¾	10¼	15⅛	12½	+ 2⅝	+ 21.0
	Y							
YELL	Yellow Freight System inc	23,232	29⅞	15⅞	29	16	+ 13	+ 81.2 †
YFED	York Fed S&L Assn	739	31	10	31	10	+ 21	+ 210.0
	Z							
ZNTL	Zehntel inc	5,994	5	2⅝	3⅜	5	- 1⅝	- 32.5 *
ZENI	Zenith Labs inc	33,880	30½	6¼	24¾	6½	+ 18¼	+ 280.8 †
ZNAT	Zenith Natl ins Corp	6,762	25¾	11½	25¾	14¼	+ 11½	+ 80.7
ZENT	Zentec Corp	2,662	5¼	1¼	1⅜	2¾	- 1⅜	- 50.0
ZEGL	Ziegler Co inc (The)	1,036	14¼	10½	13¾	11¾	+ 2	+ 17.0
ZION	Zions Utah Bancorporation	1,888	46¼	31	44¾	31¼	+ 13½	+ 43.2
ZITL	Zitel Corp	2,313	5¾	1⅞	3⅛	4¾	- 1⅝	- 34.2
ZIAD	Ziyad inc	3,814	8¼	3¾	5½	6⅞	- 1⅜	- 20.0
ZOND	Zondervan Corp (The)	6,928	15¼	8¾	13⅛	9¼	+ 3⅞	+ 41.9
ZMOS	ZyMOS Corp	11,132	3⅜	1⅜	2 9/16	1 7/16	+ 1⅛	+ 78.3
ZCAD	Zycad Corp	11,553	16½	8½	10¾	10¾		
ZIGO	Zygo Corp	674	10¾	7	10	7	+ 3	+ 42.9

Performance of NASDAQ Securities in 1985

At the close of 1985, 4,784 issues were on NASDAQ, inclusive of the 2,182 NASDAQ National Market System issues, for a net increase of 61 issues from the close of 1984. Of the 2,602 NASDAQ issues not on NASDAQ/NMS, 1,161 advanced over the close of 1984, 1,257 declined and 184 remained unchanged.

NASDAQ System Stock Table

The following stock table covers the 2,602 NASDAQ issues not on the NASDAQ National Market System. The individual performance data for the 2,182 NASDAQ/NMS securities begin on page 25.

Explanation of Table

Reading from left to right, the data on each security are as follows:

- The NASDAQ symbol by which the security is identified in the NASDAQ System, on NASDAQ terminals and on securities salespersons' terminals.
- The name of the issue, followed by (M) if eligible for purchase in margin accounts.
- The 1985 share volume in the security.
- The 1985 high bid price, either intra-day or end-of-day.
- The 1985 low bid price, either intra-day or end-of-day.
- The 1985 closing bid price.
- The 1984 final adjusted inside bid price. Adjustments made for stock splits or dividends are indicated by the symbol †.
- The net change and percent change, reflecting the difference between the 1984 final adjusted inside bid price and the 1985 closing bid price. An asterisk [*] indicates that the security entered the NASDAQ System during 1985 and that the changes from 1984 are actually the changes from the closing inside bid price on its first day of quotation in 1985.

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH BID PRICE	1985 LOW BID PRICE	1985 CLOSING BID PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE BID PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
	A							
SPUDQ	1 Potato 2 inc	1,146	3	1/8	1/8	2 3/8	− 2 1/4	− 94.7
TOOT	202 Data Sys inc (M)	777	3 5/8	2 1/4	3 3/8	2 1/2	+ 7/8	+ 35.0
TWFRE	21st Century Distb Corp	1,287	1 1/2	1/2	1 1/4	1 1/4		
TWFWE	21st Century Distb Corp Wts	19	1	3/4	1	1		
TWEC	21st Century Envelope Co inc	148	3 1/4	3/8	2 1/2	1 3/4	+ 3/4	+ 42.9
RING	1411 Holding Co (The)	134	6	3	4	6	− 2	− 33.3
ANTQ	AA Importing Co inc	269	5 1/4	2 3/4	4 3/8	2 3/4	+ 1 5/8	+ 59.1
SKFRY	AB SKF	176	39 1/4	31 1/4	39 1/4	31 1/4	+ 8	+ 25.6 *
ABMC	ABM Computer Sys	972	1 1/2	3/8	3/8	13/16	− 7/16	− 53.8

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH BID PRICE	1985 LOW BID PRICE	1985 CLOSING BID PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE BID PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
ACCC	AC Teleconnect Corp	602	7¼	7	7⅛	7	+ ⅛	+ 1.8 *
ACSE	ACS Enterprises Inc	1,523	2¾	1	2⅜	1⅛	+ 1¼	+ 111.1
ACSEW	ACS Enterprises Inc Wts	936	13/16	3/16	⅝	¼	+ ⅜	+ 150.0
ACSC	ACS Inds Inc	222	4¾	2⅛	3½	2⅛	+ 1⅜	+ 64.7
XAIDZ	ADI Electronics Inc Wts 86	317	2¼	½	¾	1½	- ¾	- 50.0
JPAC	ADMAC Inc	2,538	13¼	10¼	11½	12½	- 1	- 8.0 *
AEGNY	AEGON NV ADR	5,033	43½	27½	43⅜	27¾	+ 15⅝	+ 56.3 *
AFAP	AFA Protective Sys Inc	56	45½	37½	45½	38	+ 7½	+ 19.7
AFPC	AFP Imaging Corp (M)	2,503	4	1	1½	2⅞	- 1⅜	- 47.8
AIDC	AID Corp	1,231	14	12½	12¾	13	- ¼	- 1.9 *
AIMT	AIM Telephones Inc	1,530	3¾	2⅜	2 9/16	2⅞	- 5/16	- 10.9
AMTV	AM Cable TV Inds Inc (M)	1,282	3½	1½	2	2⅝	- ⅝	- 23.8
NTEX	ANTEX Corp	1,689	1 1/16	5/16	1 1/16	¾	+ 5/16	+ 41.7
APAGF	APCO Argentina Inc	193	⅜	⅛	⅜	¼	+ ⅛	+ 50.0
APIEE	API Enterprises Inc	405	3⅜	½	3⅛	⅝	+ 2½	+ 400.0 †
ASSRF	ARC Intl Corp	2,871	3½	¾	3 7/16	¾	+ 2 11/16	+ 358.3
ARNXU	ARNOX Corp Uts 88	727	7⅜	5	6⅞	5¼	+ 1⅝	+ 31.0 *
ASEAY	ASEA AB ADR	2,887	46	32⅜	46	37½	+ 8½	+ 22.7
AWCSA	AW Computer Sys Inc Cl A	335	5⅝	2½	3	4	- 1	- 25.0 †
AJOE	Aca Joe Eastern Ltd	1,023	7⅞	5¾	6½	7⅞	- 1⅜	- 17.5 *
ACAP	Acap Corp	81	1⅜	⅞	⅞	1⅛	- ¼	- 22.2
ACRO	Acro Energy Corp (M)	741	2⅞	¼	17/32	2¼	- 1 23/32	- 76.4
ACROU	Acro Energy Corp Uts	88	2⅞	¼	17/32	2¼	- 1 23/32	- 76.4
ACRB	Acrobe Automation Tech	51	13/32	5/16	13/32	5/16	+ 3/32	+ 30.0 *
ACRBU	Acrobe Automation Tech Uts	8,417	27/32	⅜	½	13/16	- 5/16	- 38.5 *
ADCR	Adcor Electronics Inc	60,781	5/32	3/32	3/32	⅛	- 1/32	- 25.0 *
ADDC	Addmaster Corp	56	⅝	⅜	⅜	⅜		
AROS	Advance Ross Corp (M)	1,382	6¾	4¼	5⅜	6	- ⅝	- 10.4
ACTH	Adv Cellular Tech Inc	9,713	3/16	1/16	5/32	⅛	+ 1/32	+ 25.0
ADCIA	Adv Comm Inc Cl A	300	¾	¼	¼	¾	- ½	- 66.7
ADCIU	Adv Comm Inc Uts	338	2⅜	½	17/32	2⅜	- 1 27/32	- 77.6
ADCIW	Adv Comm Inc Wts	18	¼	1/16	3/32	¼	- 5/32	- 62.5
AVEC	Adv Energy Corp (M)	5,408	11/16	⅛	9/32	7/16	- 5/32	- 35.7
AIMS	Adv Institutional Mgmt Software	594	5	4	4	5	- 1	- 20.0 *
ADVL	Adv Logic Sys Inc	2,965	⅞	7/32	7/32	7/16	- 7/32	- 50.0
ADIC	Adv Med Imaging Corp	1,025	1⅜	½	1 1/16	⅞	+ 3/16	+ 21.4
ADICU	Adv Med Imaging Corp Uts	148	5¾	2	4¼	3¾	+ ½	+ 13.3
ADICW	Adv Med Imaging Corp Wts	197	¼	1/16	1/16	¼	- 3/16	- 75.0
AMSI	Adv Monitoring Sys Inc	2,234	2½	1 1/16	1 3/16	1 7/16	- ¼	- 17.4
ANMR	Adv NMR Sys Inc	1,773	5	1½	2⅞	3	- ⅛	- 4.2
ANMRU	Adv NMR Sys Inc Uts 86	807	20¼	7½	11	11½	- ½	- 4.3
ANMRW	Adv NMR Sys Inc Wts 86	2,228	1⅞	⅜	⅞	1⅛	- ¼	- 22.2
ATPI	Adv Tobacco Products Inc (M)	3,614	16⅞	4⅛	12⅛	4⅛	+ 8	+ 193.9
ATPIU	Adv Tobacco Products Inc Uts	2,154	21¾	5½	14¾	5¾	+ 9	+ 156.5
ATPIW	Adv Tobacco Products Inc Wts	2,112	5	⅞	2⅞	1⅜	+ 1½	+ 109.1
ADCO	Advantage Companies Inc	482	3/16	1/32	1/16	3/32	- 1/32	- 33.3
AUNL	Advertising Unlimited Inc	14	41	25	41	26	+ 15	+ 57.7
AERO	Aero Srvs Intl Inc (M)	3,622	3⅞	1¼	3⅛	1¾	+ 1⅜	+ 78.6
AERS	Aero Sys Engineering Inc	95	1⅜	1	1	1⅛	- ⅛	- 11.1 *
ASON	Aerosonic Corp	1,161	2 3/16	1 1/16	1½	1⅜	+ ⅛	+ 9.1
AIRIF	Aiguebelle Res Inc	6	2¾	2 3/16	2⅜	2⅝	- ¼	- 9.5 *
AIRT	Air Transportation Holding	237	½	⅜	⅜	½	- ⅛	- 25.0
AIRTU	Air Transportation Holding Uts	177	⅝	¼	⅜	⅝	- ¼	- 40.0
BLMP	Airship Intl Ltd	3,116	8	2¾	3 15/16	2¾	+ 1 3/16	+ 43.2 *
BLMPW	Airship Intl Ltd Wts	3,004	2 11/16	¼	1 3/16	¼	+ 15/16	+ 375.0 *
ALFD	Alabama Fed S&L Assn	983	15⅜	13	14¾	13¾	+ 1	+ 7.3 *
ALMO	Alamo Sav Assn of Texas (M)	1,327	12½	1¾	2	11	- 9	- 81.8
ALANE	Alanco Ltd	4,558	15/32	1/32	1/32	5/16	- 9/32	- 90.0
APLOF	Alaska Apollo Gold Mines Ltd	2,844	⅞	¼	11/32	⅝	- 9/32	- 45.0
ANPI	Alaska Northwest Properties Inc	41	23	15	15	18½	- 3½	- 18.9
ALBI	Albion Intl Res Inc	169	11/16	5/16	5/16	⅝	- 5/16	- 50.0
ALCFW	Alcan Aluminium Ltd Wts 86	18	7⅞	2½	3⅞	6½	- 2⅝	- 40.4
ALCD	Alcide Corp	10,411	3 15/16	1 3/16	3 15/16	1⅜	+ 2 9/16	+ 186.4
ALCDU	Alcide Corp Uts 86	549	16¾	5	16¾	5½	+ 11¼	+ 204.5
ALCDW	Alcide Corp Wts 86	1,260	1 5/16	¼	1 5/16	⅜	+ 15/16	+ 250.0
ADNEA	Alden Electronics Inc Cl A	305	7½	5¾	6½	6¾	- ¼	- 3.7 *
AEOK	Alexander Energy Corp	714	3⅜	1⅝	1⅝	3	- 1⅜	- 45.8

NASDAQ Securities

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH BID PRICE	1985 LOW BID PRICE	1985 CLOSING BID PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE BID PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
ACEL	Alfacell Corp	8,725	23	4 3/4	13 3/4	5	+ 8 3/4	+ 175.0
ACELL	Alfacell Corp Wts 86	73	10 1/2	3 1/2	7 1/2	6	+ 1 1/2	+ 25.0 *
ALHM	Alhambra Mines Inc	4,774	3/4	5/32	3/16	3/8	- 3/16	- 50.0
AAGC	All Amer Gourmet Co	2,182	21	12 3/4	21	12 3/4	+ 8 1/4	+ 64.7 *
ALLT	All Amer Television Inc	667	10	8 1/2	9 3/4	9	+ 3/4	+ 8.3 *
ALSE	All Seasons Resorts Inc	2,847	9 3/8	1	2 1/8	8 1/4	- 6 1/8	- 74.2
ABEVG	Allegheny Beverage Corp Dbs	51	130 1/2	99 1/4	129 1/2	100 1/2	+ 29	+ 28.9 *
AWSI	Alliance Well Service Inc	1,117	3/4	1/4	1/4	9/16	- 5/16	- 55.6
HOPE	Allied Nursing Care Inc	3,935	2 1/16	7/32	9/32	2	- 1 23/32	- 85.9
ASCY	Allied Security Inc	25	18	12	18	12	+ 6	+ 50.0
ALOE	Alo-Scherer Healthcare Inc (M)	82	10 1/4	8 1/2	10 1/4	10	+ 1/4	+ 2.5
APIN	Alpine Intl Corp	896	1	9/16	3/4	19/32	+ 5/32	+ 26.3
ALTE	Alta Energy Corp	146	5/8	1/8	7/32	5/8	- 13/32	- 65.0
ALTXL	Altex Oil Corp Wts 85	83	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/32		
AMCN	Amacan Res Corp	344	1/4	1/8	1/8	3/16	- 1/16	- 33.3
AMAR	Amarco Res Corp (M)	1,307	7/16	3/16	3/16	5/16	- 1/8	- 40.0
AMAEF	Amark Explorations Ltd	132	1/4	1/16	1/8	1/8		
AFGI	Ambassador Fin Grp Inc	722	8	6	6 1/2	7 3/4	- 1 1/4	- 16.1 *
AMBR	Amber Res Co (M)	1,899	1/8	1/16	1/16	3/32	- 1/32	- 33.3
AOGC	Ambra Oil & Gas Co	673	9/16	3/8	3/8	1/2	- 1/8	- 25.0
AMCR	Ambulatory Med Care Inc	224	3 7/8	1 1/4	1 1/4	2 1/4	- 1	- 44.4
AMRF	Amerford Intl Corp (M)	169	5	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	- 1/2	- 11.1
ABNK	Ameribanc Inc (M)	371	23 1/2	15 1/4	15 1/2	23	- 7 1/2	- 32.6
AWALG	America West Airlines Inc Dbs	53	101 1/2	92 1/2	97 3/4	99 1/2	- 1 3/4	- 1.8 *
AMAG	Amer Aggregates Corp (M)	77	20	12 1/4	19 1/2	12 1/4	+ 7 1/4	+ 59.2 †
ABAC	Amer Bancorp Inc	136	22	19	20 1/2	19 1/4	+ 1 1/4	+ 6.5 *
AMBC	Amer Bancorporation	18	3 1/2	2	2 3/4	2 3/4		
AMLL	Amer Cellular Network Corp	609	4 5/8	2 1/4	4 3/8	2 3/4	+ 1 5/8	+ 59.1
AMLLU	Amer Cellular Network Corp Uts	324	6 1/4	3	4 7/8	3 3/4	+ 1 1/8	+ 30.0
AMLLW	Amer Cellular Network Corp Wts	411	1 1/2	1/4	7/16	1	- 9/16	- 56.2
ACTCA	Amer Cellular Telephone Cl A	1,069	8 1/4	2 3/4	8	3 1/2	+ 4 1/2	+ 128.6
ACSI	Amer Community Srvs Inc	2,471	1 5/16	3/8	13/32	13/16	- 13/32	50.0
ASTV	Amer Comm and Television Inc	26,177	1/8	1/16	3/32	1/16	+ 1/32	+ 50.0
AMCCP	Amer Continental Corp Pfd	1,046	23 1/2	21	23 1/2	21	+ 2 1/2	+ 11.9
ACCTU	Amer Credit Card Telephone Uts	1,540	2 1/2	1 1/4	2 1/2	2 3/8	+ 1/8	+ 5.3 *
ACYT	Amer Cytogenetics Inc	665	4 3/8	7/16	4 1/8	7/16	+ 3 11/16	+ 842.9
AMDC	Amer Dynamics Corp	42,578	1	1/16	1/16	7/32	- 5/32	- 71.4 †
AEDC	Amer Educational Computer (M)	1,551	9	3/8	7/16	9	- 8 9/16	- 95.1
AECO	Amer Electromedics Corp	88	1/2	1/8	5/16	3/8	- 1/16	- 16.7 †
ACES	Amer Enterprises Inc	1,058	5/16	1/16	1/16	1/16		*
AFPZ	Amer Family Pizza Inc	866	1 5/8	3/16	3/16	3/8	- 3/16	- 50.0
AFPZU	Amer Family Pizza Inc Uts	307	1 1/2	1/4	5/16	3/8	- 1/16	- 16.7
AFPZW	Amer Family Pizza Inc Wts	101	1/8	1/32	1/16	1/32	+ 1/32	+ 100.0
FIBR	Amer Fiber Optics Corp	5,084	3 1/8	1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2		
AFINP	Amer Fin Corp Pfd D	1	9 3/8	8 1/2	8 5/8	8 1/2	+ 1/8	+ 1.5
AFINO	Amer Fin Corp Pfd E	6	9 1/16	8	8 1/4	8 1/2	- 1/4	- 2.9
AFINN	Amer Fin Corp Pfd F	17	13 3/8	11 3/4	12 1/4	12 5/8	- 3/8	- 3.0
AFINM	Amer Fin Corp Pfd H		30 1/8	28 1/2	30	29 1/2	+ 1/2	+ 1.7
AFEX	Amer Frontier Exploration Inc	174	1 1/4	1/2	5/8	1 1/8	- 1/2	- 44.4 †
AFTI	Amer Fuel Technologies Inc	9,984	2	1/8	7/32	1 7/16	- 1 7/32	- 84.8
AMGR	Amer Guaranty Fin Corp	1,920	1 1/2	1/2	9/16	7/8	- 5/16	- 35.7
AHMC	Amer Heliothermal Corp	9,013	5/8	7/32	1/4	5/8	- 3/8	- 60.0 *
AHIC	Amer Home Inds Corp	3,920	13/32	1/8	3/8	1/4	+ 1/8	+ 50.0
AHOM	Amer Home Patient Centers (M)	1,868	7 1/4	4 1/2	6	5 1/2	+ 1/2	+ 9.1
AHSC	Amer Home Shield Corp	4,582	5 5/8	1 3/4	3 1/2	3 3/8	+ 1/8	+ 3.7
AICO	Amer Investors Corp	83	1 1/8	7/8	1	1		*
ALCRU	Amer Land Cruisers Inc Uts	286	7 5/8	3 5/8	4 1/4	6 1/4	- 2	- 32.0 †
AAMD	Amer MedCenters Inc (M)	4,586	12 1/4	6	6 1/2	9 1/2	- 3	- 31.6 *
AMAC	Amer Med Alert Corp	626	2 1/8	13/16	15/16	1 5/16	- 3/8	- 28.6
AMACU	Amer Med Alert Corp Uts	241	2 1/2	1	1	1 5/8	- 5/8	- 38.5
AMACW	Amer Med Alert Corp Wts	166	1/2	1/8	1/8	3/8	- 1/4	- 66.7
AMTS	Amer Metals Service Inc (M)	270	2 5/8	1 5/8	1 3/4	2 1/2	- 3/4	- 30.0
AMCOZ	Amer Midland Corp Wts 1.00	4,862	7/32	1/16	1/16	3/16	- 1/8	- 66.7
AMCOW	Amer Midland Corp Wts 3.50	9,670	1/16	1/32	1/32	1/16	- 1/32	- 50.0
AMSEU	Amer Mobile Sys Inc Uts	859	4 3/4	1 3/4	2 1/4	4 5/8	- 2 3/8	- 51.4 *
AMON	Amer Monitor Corp (M)	8,465	7 3/4	3/8	19/32	3 7/8	- 3 9/32	- 84.7
AMHD	Amer Museum Historical Document	1,326	3 7/8	1 3/4	3 1/2	2 3/4	+ 3/4	+ 27.3 *†

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AMNT	Amer Natl Enterprises Inc	1,442	2 5/16	1 1/16	2 1/4	1 3/8	+ 7/8	+ 63.6
ANPC	Amer Natl Petroleum Co	3,264	3 3/8	7/8	29/32	2 5/8	− 1 23/32	− 65.5
ANWI	Amer Network Inc	3,188	5	2 3/4	3 1/8	4	− 7/8	− 21.9 *
ANUC	Amer Nuclear Corp	1,535	2	1 3/8	1 3/4	1 5/8	+ 1/8	+ 7.7
AMNU	Amer Nucleonics Corp	1,487	1 7/8	9/16	1 1/2	9/16	+ 15/16	+ 166.7
APFC	Amer Pacific Corp	196	3 7/8	1 7/8	2 1/4	2 3/4	− 1/2	− 18.2
AMRC	Amer Recreation Centers Inc (M)	792	9 3/4	7 1/2	9	7 5/8	+ 1 3/8	+ 18.0 †
AMSH	Amer Shared Hospital Srvs (M)	1,486	10 1/2	2 3/4	4 1/2	6	− 1 1/2	− 25.0
PIKS	Amer Sports Advisors Inc	3,662	31/32	1/4	3/8	9/16	− 3/16	− 33.3
AMTTF	Amer Telecom Corp	186	3 5/16	2 1/2	2 5/8	3 1/8	− 1/2	− 16.0 *
AMTL	Amer Teledata Corp	1,664	3/16	1/32	3/32	1/32	+ 1/16	+ 200.0 *
AMTI	Amer Trustee Inc (M)	290	5 1/2	2	2 1/4	5 1/4	− 3	− 57.1
AUND	Amer Underwriters Grp Inc	165	5 7/8	4 3/8	4 1/2	4 1/2		
AVID	Amer Video Teleconferencing	1,298	1 13/16	1	1 1/4	1 3/8	− 1/8	− 9.1 *
AMVC	Amer Vision Centers Inc	1,550	2 3/16	1	1 1/16	1 3/16	− 1/8	− 10.5
AMHC	AmeriCare Health Corp	4,401	11 5/8	7 1/2	8 3/8	10 1/2	− 2 1/8	− 20.2 *
AHTHD	AmeriHealth Inc	47,273	12 1/2	3 1/8	5 1/4	3 1/8	+ 2 1/8	+ 68.0
ATEKF	Amertek Inc	2,105	3 1/4	3/8	2 1/2	1/2	+ 2	+ 400.0
AMPLP	Ampal-Amer Israel Corp Pfd (M)	168	10	5	6 1/2	5 5/8	+ 7/8	+ 15.6
APOW	Ampower Technologies Inc	4,621	13/16	1/16	3/32	3/8	− 9/32	− 75.0
APOWZ	Ampower Technologies Inc Uts 89	386	9 1/8	3/4	1	5	− 4	− 80.0
APOWL	Ampower Technologies Inc Wts 89	789	11/32	1/32	1/32	1/4	− 7/32	− 87.5 *
ASRPP	Amstar Corp Pfd (M)	299	7 1/2	5 3/4	6 1/8	5 7/8	+ 1/4	+ 4.3
ARII	Amtech Res Inc	3,273	7/16	1/32	1/32	3/16	− 5/32	− 83.3
AMWE	Amwest Ins Grp Inc	677	9 3/4	8 3/4	9	9 1/4	− 1/4	− 2.7 *
ANCN	An-Con Genetics Inc	3,027	6	2 1/8	2 1/4	2 11/16	− 7/16	− 16.3
ANDN	Andersen 2000 Inc (M)	1,089	3 1/4	2 1/8	3 1/4	2 1/8	+ 1 1/8	+ 52.9
ANDS	Anderson Inds Inc (M)	279	4 7/8	2 7/8	4	2 7/8	+ 1 1/8	+ 39.1
ANSO	Anderson-Stokes Inc	9	2 1/2	1 1/4	1 3/4	2 1/2	− 3/4	− 30.0
ANECF	Aneco Reinsurance Co Ltd	381	1 5/8	3/4	3/4	1 1/8	− 3/8	− 33.3
ANGI	Angicor Ltd	3,348	3 1/2	5/8	1 9/16	1 1/4	+ 5/16	+ 25.0
AGMD	Angiomedics Inc	1,087	11 1/2	5 1/2	7 5/8	10 1/2	− 2 7/8	− 27.4
ANGLY	Anglo Amer South Africa ADR	7,832	16 1/4	8 1/4	10 7/8	11 5/8	− 3/4	− 6.5
AAGIY	Anglo Amer Gold Investment ADR	13,231	9 3/4	4 1/16	5 5/8	8 1/8	− 2 1/2	− 30.8
AGLOY	Anglo Gold Mines Ltd ADR	168	9/16	1/4	5/16	1/4	+ 1/16	+ 25.0 *
ANGBF	Anglo-Bomarc Mines Ltd (npl)	241	13/16	9/16	9/16	5/8	− 1/16	− 10.0
ATSI	Angstrom Technologies Inc	4,213	2 3/4	1	2 9/16	1 5/16	+ 1 1/4	+ 95.2
ANNA	Annandale Corp	632	7/8	1/4	7/16	9/16	− 1/8	− 22.2
APGE	Apogee Robotics Inc	7,731	5/16	1/8	3/16	5/32	+ 1/32	+ 20.0
APOL	Apollo Inds Inc	736	2	1 3/8	1 1/2	1 5/8	− 1/8	− 7.7
AOGI	Appalachian Oil & Gas Co Inc	4,568	2	3/8	13/16	1 3/4	− 15/16	− 53.6 *
ACRT	Applied Circuit Tech Inc (M)	3,077	2 3/8	1	1 3/16	1 7/16	− 1/4	− 17.4
ADNA	Applied DNA Sys Inc	4,874	7/8	1/4	11/16	9/32	+ 13/32	+ 144.4
ADNAU	Applied DNA Sys Inc Uts A 86	198	3	3/4	2 5/15	7/8	+ 1 7/16	+ 164.3
ADNAW	Applied DNA Sys Inc Wts A 86	822	3/32	1/32	3/32	1/32	+ 1/16	+ 200.0
AMDI	Applied Med Devices Inc	7,763	1/8	1/32	1/32	1/16	− 1/32	− 50.0
AMDIU	Applied Med Devices Inc Uts	873	1/8	1/32	1/32	1/16	− 1/32	− 50.0
APWRP	Applied Power Inc Pfd B	46	18 1/2	14 3/4	18 1/2	14 3/4	+ 3 3/4	+ 25.4
AQSL	Aqua-Sol Inc	129	5/8	1/16	1/16	5/8	− 9/16	− 90.0
AQNT	Aquanautics Corp	5,660	3 1/4	3/4	1 5/16	15/16	+ 3/8	+ 40.0
AQNTU	Aquanautics Corp Uts	2	1110	950	1110	1000	+ 110	+ 11.0 *
AQNTW	Aquanautics Corp Wts 86	888	1 1/4	1/8	1/4	1/4		
AQNTZ	Aquanautics Corp Wts 87	203	1	1/8	3/16	1/4	− 1/16	− 25.0
ARAC	Aracca Petroleum Corp	2,125	1/4	1/32	1/32	5/32	− 1/8	− 80.0
ARHO	Arapaho Petroleum Inc	721	1 1/4	3/16	7/32	27/32	− 5/8	− 74.1
ARCH	Arch Petroleum Inc	546	1	3/8	7/16	3/4	− 5/16	− 41.7
ARDN	Arden Grp Inc (M)	1,600	28	13 3/4	23	13 3/4	+ 9 1/4	+ 67.3
AIKI	Arden Intl Kitchens Inc	942	3 3/4	1 1/8	3 5/8	1 1/8	+ 2 1/2	+ 222.2
ARGN	Argonaut Energy Corp (M)	1,991	13/16	1/16	1/8	5/8	− 1/2	− 80.0
ARID	Aridtech Inc	1,495	1/2	1/4	15/32	7/16	+ 1/32	+ 7.1 *
ARIS	Aristek Communities Inc	487	1 3/4	7/8	1 1/4	1 1/8	+ 1/8	+ 11.1
AVCMF	Arivaca Silver Mines Ltd	1,570	2 13/16	1/2	9/16	1 1/2	− 15/16	− 62.5
AAPIU	Arizona Appetito's Stores Uts	34	1 7/16	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 7/16	− 3/16	− 13.0 *
ASCNF	Arizona Silver Corp	2,142	2 5/16	3/8	15/32	1 13/16	− 1 11/32	− 74.1
RYNMS	Arlington Realty Investors SBI	12	13	5 1/4	5 1/2	10 1/4	− 4 3/4	− 46.3
ARAY	Arrays Inc	594	1/2	3/8	7/16	1/2	− 1/16	− 12.5 †
ARTX	Art Explosion Inc	271	2 5/8	3/16	3/16	2 5/8	− 2 7/16	− 92.9

NASDAQ Securities

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ARTXU	Art Explosion Inc Uts	374	3¼	3/16	¼	3¼	- 3	- 92.3
ARTW	Art's-Way Mfg Co Inc (M)	374	2⅝	⅞	1	2	- 1	- 50.0
ASPN	Aspen Exploration Corp	2,909	5/32	1/32	3/32	1/16	+ 1/32	+ 50.0
ARIB	Aspen Ribbons Inc	2,176	3¾	1⅝	1 15/16	2	- 1/16	- 3.1
ARIBU	Aspen Ribbons Inc Uts	737	7¾	3¼	3⅞	4	- ⅛	- 3.1
ARIBW	Aspen Ribbons Inc Wts	637	19/32	1/16	⅛	3/16	- 1/16	- 33.3
AMIMS	Associated Mortgage Investors	354	2 3/16	1⅛	1 3/16	1 13/16	- ⅝	- 34.5 *
ACII	Astradyne Computer Inds Inc	1,396	3⅛	1¼	2	1⅜	+ ⅝	+ 45.5
ASTRW	Astrosystems Inc Wts	1,538	2⅞	⅜	1⅛	1⅛		
ATMD	Attention Med Co	483	2	1¾	1⅞	1⅞		*
ADUC	Audec Corp	1,439	3⅜	⅞	1	3¼	- 2¼	- 69.2
AULT	Ault Inc (M)	658	3¾	1⅞	1⅞	2¼	- ⅜	- 16.7
ATCR	Authenticolor Inc	43	2	1¼	1¾	1¼	+ ½	+ 40.0
ACAD	Autodesk Inc	4,980	25½	11¾	24¾	12	+ 12¾	+ 106.2 *
ADIE	Autodie Corp	882	18	14	17¾	15¼	+ 2½	+ 16.4 *
AUMLW	Automated Med Labs Inc Wts	2,574	2 5/16	⅝	11/16	15/16	- ¼	- 26.7
ATMS	Automated Microsystems Inc	5,300	13/16	3/16	¼	¾	- ½	- 66.7
ATOM	Automatique Inc	327	2¾	1	1¼	2¼	- 1	- 44.4
LUBEU	AutoSpa Corp Uts	556	2⅞	1¾	2⅛	2⅝	- ½	- 19.0 *
AVALP	Avalon Corp Pfd (M)	167	5¼	3⅞	4¼	5⅛	- ⅞	- 17.1
AVRY	Avery Inc	5,371	1 1/32	⅛	13/16	⅛	+ 11/16	+ 550.0
AVMRF	Avino Mines & Res Ltd	1,900	2⅝	⅞	1 9/16	⅞	+ 11/16	+ 78.6
AZCO	Aztec Res Corp	924	⅞	3/16	¼	9/16	- 5/16	- 55.6
AZIN	Aztech Intl Ltd (M)	461	3⅛	¼	1⅛	2	- ⅞	- 43.8
	B							
BIAC	BI Inc	18,302	5/16	5/32	3/16	5/32	+ 1/32	+ 20.0
BKLA	BKLA Bancorp	94	9¾	6⅝	7¾	9½	- 1¾	- 18.4 †
BKWS	BKW Sys Inc	2,357	9⅛	2⅝	2¾	6⅝	- 3⅞	- 58.5
BMJF	BMJ Fin Corp	125	29½	15	27¼	15½	+ 11¾	+ 75.8 *
BNHB	BNH Bcshs Inc	12	31	22	31	24	+ 7	+ 29.2 *
BSDM	BSD Med Corp (M)	1,930	6½	1⅞	2⅞	5	- 2⅛	- 42.5
BSNCW	BSN Corp Wts 86	2,488	¾	⅛	⅝	⅜	+ ¼	+ 66.7 *
BACAA	Bacardi Corp Cl A (M)	332	32	19	32	20	+ 12	+ 60.0
BPMI	Badger Paper Mills Inc	8	24	20	24	21	+ 3	+ 14.3 *
BAKR	Baker Comm Inc	217	2⅝	1	1	2½	- 1½	- 60.0
BMED	Ballard Med Products (M)	875	8¾	6	8¼	6	+ 2¼	+ 37.5
BONEP	Banc One Corp Pfd (M)	110	77	54½	77	54½	+ 22½	+ 41.3
BOKCP	BancOklahoma Corp Pfd Cl A (M)	168	25¾	22¾	24	22¾	+ 1¼	+ 5.5
BOMS	Bancorp of Mississippi Inc	55	35¾	23	33	23	+ 10	+ 43.5 *†
BSGI	Bancserve Grp Inc	17	19	13½	19	13½	+ 5½	+ 40.7 *
BTXGP	BancTexas Grp Inc Pfd	135	9	3¼	4	7	- 3	- 42.9 †
BTXGO	BancTexas Grp Inc Pfd 1.46 (M)	400	16½	7½	7½	13¼	- 5¾	- 43.4
BKLMY	Bank Leumi Le-Israel (BM) ADR	12	20½	14½	20½	15½	+ 5	+ 32.3
BDRN	Bank of Darien (The)	179	11¾	9¾	11½	11	+ ½	+ 4.5 *
BNHC	Bank of New Hampshire Corp	145	26	14½	23½	14½	+ 9	+ 62.1 †
BKNT	Banker's Note Inc (The) (M)	2,104	9¾	2⅝	8½	2⅝	+ 5⅞	+ 223.8
BTSC	Bankers Trust of SC (M)	2,194	52	36¼	51⅝	37	+ 14⅝	+ 39.5
BOMAP	Banks of Mid-America Inc Pfd	35	21	18¼	18½	21	- 2½	- 11.9
BCOD	Bar/Code Inc	3,536	15/16	7/16	21/32	15/16	- 9/32	- 30.0 *
BARB	Barber-Greene Co (M)	1,297	8½	3	6½	3	+ 3½	+ 116.7
BARC	Barrett Res Corp	11,050	17/32	5/32	5/32	7/32	- 1/16	- 28.6
BUGX	Barrier Science & Tech Inc	1,942	4	1	1¼	1⅞	- ⅝	- 33.3
BUGXW	Barrier Science & Tech Inc Wts	982	1¼	3/16	¼	⅜	- ⅛	- 33.3
BISC	Barrister Info Sys Corp	1,286	15½	8⅝	15	9⅜	+ 5⅝	+ 60.0 *
BBPI	Barry Blau & Partners Inc	348	5¾	5½	5⅝	5½	+ ⅛	+ 2.3 *
BASEB	Base Ten Sys Inc Cl B	71	12¼	8½	9	9		
BSIC	Basic Earth Science Sys Inc (M)	5,103	1 3/16	3/16	7/32	1 5/16	- 1 3/32	- 83.3
BSIN	Bastian Inds Inc	1,636	5¾	2⅝	3⅝	2¾	+ ⅞	+ 31.8
BSINO	Bastian Inds Inc Pfd A	48	16½	9	11	9	+ 2	+ 22.2 *
BAUK	Baukol-Noonan Inc	19	11	8½	9½	10½	- 1	- 9.5
BAYA	Bayamon Fed S&L Assn of PR	468	18½	5½	18½	6¼	+ 12¼	+ 196.0
BAYS	Bayswater Realty & Capital Corp	29	5	3¾	4¾	3¾	+ 1	+ 26.7
BECO	Beaman Corp	478	11¾	5¾	6	5¾	+ ¼	+ 4.3 †
BTYCF	Beauty Counselors Intl Inc	24	¼	⅛	⅛	3/16	- 1/16	- 33.3
BHAMY	Beecham Grp PLC ADR	27,587	5 5/16	3 11/16	5⅛	4½	+ ⅝	+ 13.9

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BKIWQ	Beker Inds Corp Wts 88	1,164	1 11/16	1/32	1/16	1 5/8	- 1 9/16	- 96.2
BLCR	Belcor Inc (M)	1,103	2 3/8	3/8	1 1/8	7/16	+ 11/16	+ 157.1
BPSI	Bell Petroleum Srvs Inc	208	3	3/4	1 1/8	3	- 1 7/8	- 62.5
BELW	Bellwether Exploration Co	1,757	2 5/8	1	1 1/8	2 1/4	- 1 1/8	- 50.0 †
BEOVF	Belmont Res Inc	3,040	1 19/32	3/8	9/16	1/2	+ 1/16	+ 12.5
BJIC	Ben & Jerry's Homemade Inc	763	21 1/4	14 1/2	18	15 3/4	+ 2 1/4	+ 14.3 *
BENF	Benafuels Inc	1,162	2	1/8	1 1/8	1 7/8	- 3/4	- 40.0
BENE	Benedict Nuclear Pharms Inc	8,097	1 13/16	7/16	19/32	15/16	- 11/32	- 36.7
BGAL	Bengal Oil & Gas Corp	1,073	3 1/8	3/4	2 1/4	3 1/8	- 7/8	- 28.0 *†
BENT	Bennett Petroleum Corp	1,850	1 1/8	3/32	3/32	3/16	- 3/32	- 50.0
BKLYG	Berkley (WR) Corp Dbs	6	109 3/4	101 1/4	109 3/4	102	+ 7 3/4	+ 7.6 *
BPIN	Big Piney Oil and Gas Co	1,474	1/4	1/8	3/16	3/16		
BINDG	Bindley Western Inds Inc Dbs	67	114	81 1/2	87 1/2	100	- 12 1/2	- 12.5 *
BNGO	Bingo King Co Inc (M)	1,589	8 5/8	2 5/8	8 5/8	3 1/2	+ 5 1/8	+ 146.4
BIOLF	Bio Logicals Inc (ens)	2,268	2 1/8	15/16	1 5/16	1	+ 5/16	+ 31.2
BLSC	Bio-Logic Sys Corp	1,127	8	2 1/4	7 3/4	2 3/8	+ 5 3/8	+ 226.3 †
BMDS	Bio-Medicus Inc	1,508	5 7/8	3	4 5/8	3	+ 1 5/8	+ 54.2
BMDSU	Bio-Medicus Inc Uts 88	149	7 3/8	4 1/2	6 1/8	4 1/2	+ 1 5/8	+ 36.1
BMDSW	Bio-Medicus Inc Wts 88	202	1 5/8	1	1 1/2	1 3/8	+ 1/8	+ 9.1
BTGC	Bio-Tech Gen Corp	1,417	8 3/4	4 1/4	6 3/4	5 3/8	+ 1 3/8	+ 25.6
BSCC	Bioassay Sys Corp	775	7 3/4	5 3/4	6 3/8	6	+ 3/8	+ 6.2 *
BSII	Bionomic Sciences Intl Inc	1,502	1 9/16	1/4	7/16	1 7/16	- 1	- 69.6
BSNR	Biosensor Corp	549	3 1/2	1	1	2 7/8	- 1 7/8	- 65.2
BIOS	Biosonics Inc	9,038	17/32	1/8	3/16	9/32	- 3/32	- 33.3
BIOSU	Biosonics Inc Uts 85	755	1 3/8	7/16	7/16	3/4	- 5/16	- 41.7
BIOSW	Biosonics Inc Wts 85	2,001	5/32	1/32	1/32	1/16	- 1/32	- 50.0
BIOSZ	Biosonics Inc Wts 86	977	3/32	1/32	1/32	1/32		
BINC	Biospherics Inc (M)	547	6 1/2	2	4 1/4	2 3/4	+ 1 1/2	+ 54.5
BITC	Biotech Capital Corp (M)	3,655	4 11/16	1 5/8	3 9/16	1 5/8	+ 1 15/16	+ 119.2
BIOT	Biotechnica Intl Inc (M)	895	10 1/2	7 3/4	9 1/2	7 3/4	+ 1 3/4	+ 22.6
BIOD	Biotechnology Dev Corp	3,021	3 1/2	1 1/4	2 1/8	1 1/4	+ 7/8	+ 70.0
BIODU	Biotechnology Dev Corp Uts 87	1,183	8 1/4	3 1/4	4 1/2	3 1/4	+ 1 1/4	+ 38.5
BIODW	Biotechnology Dev Corp Wts 87	1,878	7/8	1/8	3/16	1/4	- 1/16	- 25.0
BIRDP	Bird Inc Pfd (M)	305	16	12 3/4	13 3/4	13 1/4	+ 1/2	+ 3.8
BFTVU	Birdfinder Corp Uts 88	1,495	24 1/2	3 3/4	12 1/2	4	+ 8 1/2	+ 212.5
BFTVW	Birdfinder Corp Wts 88	2,400	6 7/8	3/8	2 7/8	5/8	+ 2 1/4	+ 360.0
BSTL	Birmingham Steel Corp	856	12 3/8	11 5/8	12 3/8	11 5/8	+ 3/4	+ 6.5 *
BLCK	Black Angus Sys Inc	6	1	7/8	1	7/8	+ 1/8	+ 14.3
BGOC	Black Giant Oil Co	590	3/16	3/32	1/8	3/32	+ 1/32	+ 33.3
BLKRW	Blocker Energy Corp Wts 89	958	13/32	1/16	1/16	3/32	- 1/32	- 33.3
BFCO	Bloomfield S&L Assn FA	1,995	4 3/8	7/8	1 3/8	2 1/2	- 1 1/8	- 45.0
BLGR	Blue Grass Breeders Inc	1,476	11/16	1/4	5/16	5/8	- 5/16	- 50.0
BJEC	Blue Jay Energy Corp	625	5/32	1/32	1/32	3/32	- 1/16	- 66.7
BLUSF	Blue Sky Oil & Gas Ltd	316	3 1/2	2 3/16	2 3/8	3 1/4	- 7/8	- 26.9
BFLD	Bluefield Supply Co (M)	1,376	21	14	15 1/4	17 3/8	- 2 1/8	- 12.2
BLYVY	Blyvooruitzicht Gold Mining ADR	8,852	8 7/8	3 13/16	4 3/8	7 5/8	- 3 1/4	- 42.6
BBKS	Bobbie Brooks Inc	4,032	1 7/8	7/8	1 1/16	15/16	+ 1/8	+ 13.3
BOGO	Bogert Oil Co	3,892	7/8	7/16	11/16	9/16	+ 1/8	+ 22.2
BOLY	Bolyard Oil & Gas Ltd	1,038	7/16	5/32	5/32	13/32	- 1/4	- 61.5
BCMD	BoMed Med Mfg Ltd	2,557	5 7/8	2 7/8	3 1/2	3 3/4	- 1/4	- 6.7
BWCO	Bonneville-West Corp	935	1/2	9/32	1/2	3/8	+ 1/8	+ 33.3
BNRYV	Bonray Drilling Corp	619	20	3 3/4	8 1/4	17 1/2	- 9 1/4	- 52.9
BOTN	Bouton Corp	112	2	1/2	7/8	1 1/4	- 3/8	- 30.0
BWTRY	Bowater Corp PLC ADR	7,940	5	2 7/16	4 1/4	2 7/16	+ 1 13/16	+ 74.4
BOLN	Bowline Corp	108	1 3/4	3/4	1 1/4	3/4	+ 1/2	+ 66.7
BOZZ	Bozzuto's Inc	4	14	14	14	14		
BXCO	Bracken Exploration Co	1,077	3	1 7/8	2	2 5/16	- 5/16	- 13.5
BTSB	Braintree Sav Bank (The)	488	19	11 3/4	18 3/4	12 1/2	+ 6 1/4	+ 50.0 *
BRJS	Brajdas Corp	45	5 1/4	5	5	5 1/4	- 1/4	- 4.8 *
BRALF	Bralorne Res Ltd	538	4	2 1/4	2 3/8	4	- 1 5/8	- 40.6
BNCHG	Branch Corp Dbs	57	117	100 1/2	108 1/2	101	+ 7 1/2	+ 7.4 *
BRAN	Brand Insulations Inc	462	6 1/8	1 3/4	2 7/8	4 1/4	- 1 3/8	- 32.4
BRANP	Brand Insulations Inc Pfd	15	9 1/4	5 1/2	9	6 3/4	+ 2 1/4	+ 33.3 *
BRDY	Brandywine Sports Inc	65	14	4	9	4	+ 5	+ 125.0
BAIR	Braniff Inc (M)	6,982	8	1 3/8	5 3/4	1 7/8	+ 3 7/8	+ 206.7
BWRLF	Breakwater Res Ltd	8,520	6 13/16	3 1/4	4 3/8	4 1/4	+ 1/8	+ 2.9
BNER	Brenner Companies Inc	63	7 1/2	7	7 1/2	7	+ 1/2	+ 7.1

NASDAQ Securities

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BRNR	Brenner Intl Inc	572	3 7/8	3/8	2 1/4	1/2	+ 1 3/4	+ 350.0
BRBK	Brenton Banks Inc (M)	293	12 1/2	8	8	11 3/4	- 3 3/4	- 31.9
BRWD	Brentwood Instruments Inc	1,827	8 1/4	5 5/8	7	7 1/2	- 1/2	- 6.7 *
BRIIF	Brican Res Ltd	250	3/4	5/16	5/16	5/16		
BRILF	Brilund Ltd	597	1 5/8	7/16	1 5/8	1 1/2	+ 1/8	+ 8.3
BRST	Bristol Gaming Corp	4,475	1 3/8	5/8	11/16	3/4	- 1/16	- 8.3
BRTT	Britt Tech Corp	117	1 1/8	5/8	5/8	1 1/16	- 7/16	- 41.2
BDVF	Broadview Fin Corp (M)	1,484	4 5/8	1 7/8	2 5/8	4 1/4	- 1 5/8	- 38.2
BFCP	Broadway Fin Corp	222	30	10 1/4	30	10 1/4	+ 19 3/4	+ 192.7 †
BKEX	Brock Exploration Corp (M)	664	2 3/4	1 3/8	1 3/8	1 5/8	- 1/4	- 15.4
BRKNY	Broken Hill Proprietary Co	9,727	12 1/2	6 1/2	11 7/8	7 3/8	+ 4 1/2	+ 61.0 †
BTSS	Brooks Satellite Inc	243	5	2 1/2	3	3		*
BTSSU	Brooks Satellite Inc Uts	751	10 1/2	6 1/2	7 1/2	7 3/4	- 1/4	- 3.2 *
BTSSW	Brooks Satellite Inc Wts	210	2	3/8	1/2	1/2		*
BCMD	Brush Creek Mining and Dev Co	1,250	1 5/8	1/4	1/4	1 1/4	- 1	- 80.0
BMTC	Bryn Mawr Trust Co (The)	23	71	55 1/2	69	55 1/2	+ 13 1/2	+ 24.3 *
BCKY	Buckeye Fin Corp (M)	975	11 3/8	6 1/2	8 1/8	10 1/4	- 2 1/8	- 20.7
BUKN	Bucknell Inds Inc	1,129	6 3/8	1 1/4	2 9/16	6 1/8	- 3 9/16	- 58.2 *
BULR	Buehler Intl Inc	704	12 1/4	11 3/4	12	12		*
BFELY	Buffelsfontein Gold Mining ADR	3,210	47 3/8	18 1/4	23 1/8	34	- 10 7/8	- 32.0
BOCB	Buffets Inc	519	16 1/4	11	16	11 3/4	+ 4 1/4	+ 36.2 *
TRUKG	Builders Transport Inc Dbs	382	119	98	119	100	+ 19	+ 19.0 *
BULL	Bull Run Gold Mines Ltd	4,855	5 1/2	1 15/16	2 7/8	2 5/8	+ 1/4	+ 9.5
BUNT	Bunting Inc	277	4 1/8	1 3/4	3 3/4	2 1/4	+ 1 1/2	+ 66.7 †
BMLS	Burke Mills Inc	372	2	1	1 1/4	1 1/4		
HEND	Burkhart Petroleum Corp	3,183	9/32	1/16	3/16	3/16		
BURMY	Burmah Oil Public Ltd Co ADR	5,452	4 5/8	2 1/8	3 13/16	2 17/32	+ 1 9/32	+ 50.6
BRZT	Burst Agritech Inc	5,625	17/32	1/8	5/32	3/8	- 7/32	- 58.3
HAWK	Burton-Hawks Inc (M)	2,385	11/16	7/32	7/32	9/16	- 11/32	- 61.1
BCSI	Business Computer Solutions	2,602	3 1/4	7/8	1 1/16	2 7/8	- 1 13/16	- 63.0 *
BCSIU	Business Computer Solutions Uts	1,933	12 3/4	2 7/8	3 3/8	10	- 6 5/8	- 66.2 *
BCSIW	Business Computer Solutions Wts	1,099	2 1/4	3/16	3/16	1 5/8	- 1 7/16	- 88.5 *
BXBX	Business Exchange Inc	400	2 1/4	3/4	1 1/8	2	- 7/8	- 43.8
BYRS	Byers Inc	355	11/32	1/4	9/32	5/16	- 1/32	- 10.0 *
BYRSU	Byers Inc Uts	81	1 1/2	1 1/8	1 1/8	1 1/2	- 3/8	- 25.0 *
	C							
CLTH	C & R Clothiers Inc	72	9	3 1/2	9	7 3/4	+ 1 1/4	+ 16.1
CLAS	C L Assets Inc	599	4 1/8	1 7/8	3 7/8	2 3/16	+ 1 11/16	+ 77.1
CLASP	C L Assets Inc Pfd (M)	43	34 1/2	29 1/2	34 1/2	29 1/2	+ 5	+ 16.9
CSMS	C S M Sys Inc	155	3 3/8	2	2	2		†
CSTS	C S Television Inc	1,794	4 7/8	1/4	23/32	3 3/8	- 2 21/32	- 78.7 *
CASS	CAS Med Sys Inc	845	5/16	3/32	7/32	7/32		*
CCAM	CCA Inds Inc	3,652	2 1/8	3/8	2	3/8	+ 1 5/8	+ 433.3
CCAMU	CCA Inds Inc Uts 86	2,158	2 1/8	7/16	2	5/8	+ 1 3/8	+ 220.0
CCAMW	CCA Inds Inc Wts 86	748	5/32	1/32	1/32	1/32		
CCBFG	CCB Fin Corp Dbs	6	104 1/2	96 1/2	102	104	- 2	- 1.9 *
CCCR	CCR Video Corp	829	3/32	1/32	1/16	1/16		
CCCRU	CCR Video Corp Uts	95	7/32	1/16	5/32	3/16	- 1/32	- 16.7
CDXX	CDX Corp	1,869	1 1/8	3/16	1/4	3/8	- 1/8	- 33.3
CMCI	CMC Intl Inc	1,965	1 3/8	1/4	21/32	7/8	- 7/32	- 25.0
CSAT	CME-SAT Inc	6,942	6 1/8	1/4	3/8	4 3/8	- 4	- 91.4
CNBE	CNB Bcshs Inc	59	42	22 1/2	42	22 1/2	+ 19 1/2	+ 86.7 *†
CNLF	CNL Fin Corp	24	3 1/8	2 7/8	3 1/8	2 7/8	+ 1/4	+ 8.7
CTKR	COM-TEK Res Inc	1,890	5/16	1/16	5/16	5/32	+ 5/32	+ 100.0
CMROG	COMARCO Inc Dbs	8	118	98	118	98	+ 20	+ 20.4 *
CPAK	CPAC Inc	251	1	7/16	1/2	7/8	- 3/8	- 42.9
CPSC	CPS Chemical Co Inc	22	104	74 1/2	104	74 1/2	+ 29 1/2	+ 39.6
CPTCG	CPT Corp (M) Dbs	16	79 1/2	63	77 1/2	71 1/2	+ 6	+ 8.4
CSIT	CSI Tele-Marketing	5,402	2 1/4	3/4	1 25/32	1 5/8	+ 5/32	+ 9.6 *
CSITU	CSI Tele-Marketing Inc Uts	2,589	2 11/16	1	2 1/32	1 5/8	+ 13/32	+ 25.0 *
CSITW	CSI Tele-Marketing Inc Wts	1,959	11/16	1/8	9/32	5/8	- 11/32	- 55.0 *
CTGIF	CTG Inc	664	3 3/4	5/8	3 3/8	1 3/8	+ 2	+ 145.5
CTGUF	CTG Inc Uts	574	4	7/8	3 5/8	1 3/8	+ 2 1/4	+ 163.6
CTGWF	CTG Inc Wts 86	332	7/8	1/8	5/16	3/8	- 1/16	- 16.7
CVDE	CVD Equip Corp	4	2 1/4	1 3/8	2 1/4	1 7/8	+ 3/8	+ 20.0 *

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CVDEU	CVD Equip Corp Uts	945	6⅜	4½	6⅜	5¼	+ 1⅛	+ 21.4*
CVDEW	CVD Equip Corp Wts	1	1⅛	½	1	½	+ ½	+ 100.0*
CXRL	CXR Telcom Corp	40,974	5/32	3/32	5/32	3/32	+ 1/16	+ 66.7*
CABS	Cable Advertising Sys Inc	9,667	1⅛	¼	¾	1 1/16	− 5/16	− 29.4
CGRD	Cableguard Inc	533	3¼	¾	⅞	1¾	− ⅞	− 50.0
CACHU	Cache Inc Uts 90	770	7½	4⅛	7¼	6⅛	+ 1⅛	+ 18.4*
CACHW	Cache Inc Wts 90	271	9/16	3/16	½	7/32	+ 9/32	+ 128.6*
CADE	Cade Inds Inc	9,496	2 3/32	⅛	1 23/32	1 5/32	+ 9/16	+ 48.6
CADEW	Cade Inds Inc Wts 88	172	7/16	5/16	⅜	⅜		*
KDCK	Cadec Sys Inc	3,546	4½	2⅞	4	3½	+ ½	+ 14.3
CADX	Cadnetix Corp	1,786	10	7	8⅞	7¼	+ 1⅝	+ 22.4*
GOWGF	Calgroup Graphics Corp Ltd	1,344	5⅝	15/16	3¼	1¼	+ 2	+ 160.0
CCSS	Cali Computer Sys Inc	4,391	3⅞	⅜	23/32	2⅝	− 1 29/32	− 72.6
CLBR	Calibre Corp (M)	790	3⅞	⅝	3⅛	2¼	+ ⅞	+ 38.9
CLM	Calmar Inc (M)	2,659	23	15½	21	15½	+ 5½	+ 35.5
CLVN	Calvin Exploration Inc	853	9/32	1/16	1/16	9/32	− 7/32	− 77.8
CAMO	Cam-Or Inc (M)	169	4	1⅛	1½	4	− 2½	− 62.5
CBEX	Cambex Corp	827	2⅞	⅝	15/16	1½	− 9/16	− 37.5
CAMS	Cambrian Sys Inc	357	½	¼	¼	½	− ¼	− 50.0
CBCX	Cambridge BioScience Corp	2,642	7⅞	1¼	7	1⅜	+ 5⅝	+ 409.1
CMTC	Cambridge Med Tech Corp	938	3	1	2	1½	+ ½	+ 33.3
COCO	Cambridge Oil Co	1,918	5/32	1/32	1/32	⅛	− 3/32	− 75.0
CRCO	Cambridge Royalty Co (M)	576	4¾	1¼	1½	3	− 1½	− 50.0
CRCOP	Cambridge Royalty Co Pfd	24	4	2½	2	3½	− 1½	− 42.9
CANI	Canaveral Intl Corp	281	½	⅛	⅜	3/16	+ 3/16	+ 100.0
CNONW	Cannon Grp Inc (The) Wts 89	3,491	8⅛	3⅛	7⅞	4	+ 3⅞	+ 96.9
CANNZ	Canon Inc Dbs	0	319	198	304½	284½	+ 20	+ 7.0
CCBT	Cape Cod Bank and Trust Co	10	58¼	56½	57	57½	− ½	− 0.9*
CPFD	Capital Fed S&L Assn	1,867	9	8	8¾	8⅞	− ⅛	− 1.4*
CTSI	Capital Tel Sys Inc	1,198	3¼	2½	3	3¼	− ¼	− 7.7*
CRDF	Cardiff Comm Inc	2,202	1 5/16	½	1 1/16	21/32	+ 13/32	+ 61.9
CDICG	Cardinal Distb Inc Dbs	63	108	96½	107½	100½	+ 7	+ 7.0*
CRNL	Cardinal Entertainment Corp	162	1 11/16	¼	⅝	1⅝	− 1	− 61.5*
CRNLU	Cardinal Entertainment Corp Uts	4,881	2 5/16	½	1 5/16	2⅛	− 13/16	− 38.2*
CRNLW	Cardinal Entertainment Corp Wts	215	⅜	1/16	3/16	⅛	+ 1/16	+ 50.0*
CPMI	Cardio-Pace Med Inc	2,305	1½	⅜	1⅜	1⅜		*
CPMIU	Cardio-Pace Med Inc Uts	844	10	4	9½	9¾	− ¼	− 2.6*
CPMIW	Cardio-Pace Med Inc Wts	1,247	⅜	⅛	⅜	⅛	+ ¼	+ 200.0*
HART	Cardiopulmonary Tech	3,358	5½	1⅛	1⅛	3⅝	− 2½	− 69.0
HARTU	Cardiopulmonary Tech Uts 89	988	16¾	3¼	3¼	10¼	− 7	− 68.3
HARTW	Cardiopulmonary Tech Wts 89	1,552	6	⅞	1	2⅞	− 1⅞	− 65.2
CPLS	Care Plus Inc	7,625	1 29/32	23/32	1 5/16	1 5/32	+ 5/32	+ 13.5
CPLSW	Care Plus Inc Wts 86	4,603	⅞	3/32	⅛	¼	− ⅛	− 50.0
CPLSZ	Care Plus Inc Wts 90 A	1,864	17/32	3/16	17/32	3/16	+ 11/32	+ 183.3*
CARLG	Carl Karcher Ent Dbs	270	110	91½	107½	94	+ 13½	+ 14.4
CAME	Carme Inc	840	3¼	⅝	31/32	2 11/16	− 1 23/32	− 64.0
CRML	Carmel Energy Inc	595	⅜	1/32	1/16	⅜	− 5/16	− 83.3
CBEN	Carolyn Bean Publishing Ltd	1,186	11½	6¾	9⅜	8¾	+ ⅝	+ 7.1*
CAVR	Carver Corp	3,887	15½	10¼	11	12¼	− 1¼	− 10.2*†
CVCO	Cavco Inds Inc	184	2¼	⅞	1⅝	2	− ⅜	− 18.8
CELNA	Celina Fin Corp Cl A (M)	130	6	3	4½	5	− ½	− 10.0
CLCM	Cellcom Corp	3,139	⅜	1/32	1/32	5/32	− ⅛	− 80.0
CLCMU	Cellcom Corp Uts 87	376	1⅝	⅛	⅛	⅝	− ½	− 80.0
CELT	Celltronics Inc	7,336	7/32	1/16	⅛	3/32	+ 1/32	+ 33.3*
CLFN	Cellufone Corp	634	5	1⅛	1½	4½	− 3	− 66.7*
CLFNU	Cellufone Corp Uts 90	1,260	10¾	2½	3	10¼	− 7¼	− 70.7*
CLFNW	Cellufone Corp Wts 90	198	1⅝	⅛	¼	1⅜	− 1⅛	− 81.8*
CELM	Cellular America Inc	1,792	2⅞	¼	9/16	1⅜	− 13/16	− 59.1
CELMU	Cellular America Inc Uts 85	1,624	2⅜	¼	⅝	1⅝	− 1	− 61.5
CELMW	Cellular America Inc Wts 85	2,200	⅝	1/32	1/32	¼	− 7/32	− 87.5
CELP	Cellular Products Inc	4,743	4 1/16	1 1/16	3⅛	1 11/16	+ 1 7/16	+ 85.2
CTEK	Cellular Tech Inc	3,660	4⅛	1	1⅛	2¾	− 1⅝	− 59.1
CNTRS	Centennial Rl Est SBI	288	9½	9⅜	9⅜	9½	− ⅛	− 1.3*
CNSB	Centennial Sav Bank FSB	7	14¼	9½	14¼	9½	+ 4¾	+ 50.0
CBNK	Centerbanc Sav Assn	685	27½	12½	24	12½	+ 11½	+ 92.0
CSYS	Central Banking System Inc (M)	535	18¼	15¼	17½	18¼	− ¾	− 4.1
CHOL	Central Holding Co	15	4¼	3½	3¾	3¾		*

NASDAQ Securities

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CJSL	Central Jersey S&L Assn	203	18	9½	17½	9½	+ 8	+ 84.2
CMRTS	Central Mortgage Realty SBI (M)	455	¾	⅜	⅝	¾	− ⅛	− 16.7
CPCO	Central Pacific Corp (M)	1,009	8⅞	5⅛	7⅛	5⅛	+ 2	+ 39.0
CPMNY	Central Pacific Minerals ADR	3,583	1	7/16	17/32	23/32	− 3/16	− 26.1
CNSPG	Central Sprinkler Corp Dbs	4	111	99	111	99	+ 12	+ 12.1 *
CTST	Centrust Sav Bank	806	9¼	4½	6⅞	6	+ ⅞	+ 14.6 *
CECRF	Century Energy Corp	484	1⅜	⅛	½	¾	− ¼	− 33.3
CEMC	Century MediCorp	683	2½	1¼	2⅛	2¼	− ⅛	− 5.6
CEMCU	Century MediCorp Uts	385	9¾	9	9	9⅝	− ⅝	− 6.5 *
COGCA	Century Oil & Gas Corp Cl A	1,879	1½	⅛	5/32	1⅜	− 1 7/32	− 88.6
CPPC	Century Park Pictures Corp	11,940	1/16	1/32	1/32	1/32		
CRPB	Cerprobe Corp	598	5¼	2¾	3⅛	3¼	− ⅛	− 3.8
CRTN	Certron Corp	1,431	1⅜	⅞	1 1/16	1¼	− 3/16	− 15.0
CDTX	Chad Therapeutics Inc	365	2¼	⅜	½	1⅜	− ⅞	− 63.6
CLCO	Chalco Inds Inc	52	2	⅝	⅝	1⅜	− ¾	− 54.5
CHLN	Chalone Inc	417	7¼	4½	5½	5	+ ½	+ 10.0
CDCI	Chambers Dev Co Inc	881	10⅞	9¼	10½	9½	+ 1	+ 10.5 *
CHCC	Chancellor Computer Corp	1,379	2⅛	½	11/16	1⅛	− 7/16	− 38.9
CHCCW	Chancellor Computer Corp W's	0	¼	⅛	¼	⅛	+ ⅛	+ 100.0 *
CHTL	Chantal Pharm Corp	1,476	4⅝	2⅝	3⅞	3¾	+ ⅛	+ 3.3 *
CHPNP	Chapman Energy Inc Pfd (M)	937	11⅝	9¾	9⅞	10⅞	− 1	− 9.2
CHPNW	Chapman Energy Inc Wts 86	33	½	1/16	1/16	½	− 7/16	− 87.5
CKRB	Check Robot Inc	154	2⅛	1⅝	1⅞	1⅞		*
CKRBU	Check Robot Inc Uts	635	7⅛	5¾	6	6⅜	− ⅜	− 5.9 *
CKRBW	Check Robot Inc Wts	46	7/16	⅛	⅜	5/16	+ 1/16	+ 20.0 *
CHEF	Chefs Intl Inc	5,368	⅞	¼	¼	⅝	− ⅜	− 60.0
CMCL	ChemClear Inc	1,028	13¼	7½	12	7⅞	+ 4⅛	+ 52.4 *
CFIX	Chemfix Technologies Inc (M)	4,897	6¼	2	5½	2¼	+ 3¼	+ 144.4
CFIXU	Chemfix Technologies Inc Uts 88	470	14¼	4⅞	12½	4⅞	+ 7⅝	+ 156.4
CFIXW	Chemfix Technologies Inc Wts 88	962	2⅛	½	1 11/16	⅞	+ 13/16	+ 92.9
CLEA	Chemical Leaman Corp (M)	126	19½	14½	16½	15	+ 1½	+ 10.0
CHES	Chesapeake Inds Inc	275	2½	1	2⅛	2⅛		†
CHSS	Chessco Inds Inc	321	7⅞	3	4½	6	− 1½	− 25.0
CHSSU	Chessco Inds Inc Uts 86	30	8	3	4½	6	− 1½	− 25.0
CGLB	Cheung Labs Inc	5,746	5⅜	1 1/16	4¼	1½	+ 2¾	+ 183.3 *
CHYN	Cheyenne Res Inc	9,220	5/32	1/32	1/32	⅛	− 3/32	− 75.0
CHEY	Cheyenne Software Inc	1,735	8⅝	4¼	8⅝	4½	+ 4⅛	+ 91.7 *
CHEYU	Cheyenne Software Inc Uts	1,120	20	9⅝	19¾	10	+ 9¾	+ 97.5 *
CHEYW	Cheyenne Software Inc Wts	946	3⅜	1	3⅜	1	+ 2⅜	+ 237.5 *
CWLD	Child World Inc	2,989	17¼	11¾	12¼	16⅞	− 4⅝	− 27.4 *
CDCRA	Children's Discovery Ctrs Cl A	473	5	3⅞	4	4⅞	− ⅞	− 17.9 *
CBLA	Cibola Energy Corp (M)	505	1⅛	¼	5/16	7/16	− ⅛	− 28.6
CIMNE	Cimarron Corp (M)	1,835	11/32	3/32	3/32	⅛	− 1/32	− 25.0
CINV	Cimarron Investment Co Inc	19	22	16¼	16¼	17½	− 1¼	− 7.1
CTASG	Cintas Corp Dbs	7	105	97	105	100	+ 5	+ 5.0 *
CEXX	Circle Express Inc	1,311	12¼	8½	11¾	8¾	+ 3	+ 34.3 *
CFNE	Circle Fine Art Corp	2,054	4⅛	2½	3½	2¾	+ ¾	+ 27.3
CINS	Circle Income Shares Inc (M)	769	14¼	12⅞	14	13½	+ ½	+ 3.7
CRLI	Circuit Research Labs Inc	2,815	1½	¾	1⅜	1	+ ⅜	+ 37.5
CSYI	Circuit Sys Inc	1,309	5¼	3⅞	5	4⅝	+ ⅜	+ 8.1 *
CIRI	Ciro Inc	1,750	3	1 1/16	2 9/16	1¼	+ 1 5/16	+ 105.0
CIRIU	Ciro Inc Uts 87	1,112	3¾	1 3/16	3 3/16	1½	+ 1 11/16	+ 112.5
CIRIW	Ciro Inc Wts 87	1,328	¾	1/16	9/16	¼	+ 5/16	+ 125.0
CIGCF	Citadel Gold Mines Inc	87	¾	¼	5/16	7/16	− ⅛	− 28.6
CTSC	Citisource Inc	1,694	14¾	4⅞	6⅞	8½	− 1⅝	− 19.1
CTZN	Citizens Fin Corp (M)	154	2¾	2	2¾	2¾		
CINNA	Citizens Ins Co of America Cl A	42	2¾	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	+ ¼	+ 10.5
CSFA	Citizens S&L Fed Assn (M)	200	14½	5¼	14	7	+ 7	+ 100.0
CITSG	Citizens and Southern Corp Dbs	1,724	132	102	132	102½	+ 29½	+ 28.8 *
CNVLZ	City Investing Co Uts	2,664	3 15/16	3⅝	3 15/16	3⅝	+ 5/16	+ 8.6 *
CLRN	Clarion Capitol Corp	46	8¼	6¼	7	6¼	+ ¾	+ 12.0
CLSS	Classified Fin Corp	163	7⅝	3½	3½	5½	− 2	− 36.4
CLAY	Clayton Corp	141	9/16	¼	¼	5/16	− 1/16	− 20.0
CLSM	Clayton Silver Mines	708	3¾	1⅞	1⅞	2¾	− ⅞	− 31.8
CLIN	Clini-Therm Corp	3,452	4⅝	1⅞	3⅞	2½	+ 1⅜	+ 55.0
CLDA	Clinical Data Inc	535	1⅞	⅝	⅞	1¼	− ⅜	− 30.0
CLND	Clinical Diagnostics Inc	218	¼	⅛	¼	5/16	− 1/16	− 20.0

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CLNDU	Clinical Diagnostics Inc Uts	638	11/16	1/2	5/8	5/8		
CLNDW	Clinical Diagnostics Inc Wts	66	1/4	1/8	1/8	1/8		
COAS	Coast S&L Assn	7,601	15 1/2	13 5/8	14	15	- 1	- 6.7 *
CLFL	Coastland Corp of Florida	50	2 1/2	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/2	- 1/4	- 10.0 †
CFUR	Cochrane Furniture Co Inc	79	11 7/8	10	11	11 7/8	- 7/8	- 7.4
CODNU	Codenoll Tech Corp Uts	30	19 1/2	7 1/2	15	7 1/2	+ 7 1/2	+ 100.0
CODNW	Codenoll Tech Corp Wts (M)	1,103	5	1 1/2	3 1/2	1 1/2	+ 2	+ 133.3
CRCD	Codercard Inc	17,478	7/8	3/32	5/32	7/16	- 9/32	- 64.3
CLCQE	Coelco Ltd	4,692	7/8	5/16	17/32	13/16	- 9/32	- 34.6
COURG	Coeur D'Alene Mines Corp Dbs	26	110 1/2	100	106 1/2	100 1/4	+ 6 1/4	+ 6.2 *
CESIZ	Cogenic Energy Sys Inc Uts	8	1360	860	1100	1225	- 125	- 10.2 *
CESIU	Cogenic Energy Sys Inc Uts 86	60	8 1/4	3 1/2	5	7	- 2	- 28.6
CESIW	Cogenic Energy Sys Inc Wts 86	1,033	13/16	3/16	3/16	11/16	- 1/2	- 72.7
COTL	Cointel Corp	1,513	1 1/4	9/32	9/32	1 1/8	- 27/32	- 75.0 *
CLBMF	Colby Res Corp	1,141	1 7/16	5/8	13/16	7/8	- 1/16	- 7.1
COLLW	Collins Inds Inc Wts 89	324	1 9/16	5/8	11/16	7/8	- 3/16	- 21.4
CLBGB	Colonial Bancgroup Inc (The)	32	20	13	19	13	+ 6	+ 46.2
CCOM	Colonial Commercial Corp	1,937	1 1/8	11/32	3/4	11/32	+ 13/32	+ 118.2
CCOMP	Colonial Commercial Corp Pfd	2,794	1 1/4	3/8	3/4	13/32	+ 11/32	+ 84.6
CLST	Color Sys Tech Inc	3,784	10 1/2	5 1/4	9 3/8	7	+ 2 3/8	+ 33.9 *
CRDO	Colorado Energy Corp	494	7/32	3/32	1/16	3/32	- 1/32	- 33.3
COVC	Colorado Venture Capital Corp	3,326	7/16	3/16	7/32	7/32		
CFFS	Columbia First Fed S&L Assn	1,215	13	11	12 3/4	11 3/4	+ 1	+ 8.5 *
CLGN	Columbia Gen Corp	73	5 3/4	2	5 3/4	2 1/4	+ 3 1/2	+ 155.6
CSLAW	Columbia S&L Assn Wts 93	146	14	2 1/2	13	3 3/4	+ 9 1/4	+ 246.7 *
COLX	Columbine Exploration Corp	6,121	9/32	1/8	1/8	5/32	- 1/32	- 20.0
CTUP	Com Tel Inc	1,153	2 5/8	3/4	1 1/2	2 5/8	- 1 1/8	- 42.9 *
CPRT	Combustion Protection Corp	1,271	1 9/16	3/8	1 1/4	1	+ 1/4	+ 25.0 *
PENY	Combined Penny Stock Fund Inc	26,036	1/16	1/32	1/32	1/16	- 1/32	- 50.0
COMG	ComGen Tech Inc	252	2	5/8	1 5/8	5/8	+ 1	+ 160.0
COMGU	ComGen Tech Inc Uts	286	2 1/8	5/8	1 3/4	3/4	+ 1	+ 133.3
COMGW	ComGen Tech Inc Wts	140	5/32	1/16	1/16	1/16		
CACP	CommerceAmerica Corp	26	40	32	40	33	+ 7	+ 21.2 *
COME	Commercial Decal Inc (M)	26	5 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/2	5 1/4	- 1 3/4	- 33.3
CMMC	Commercial Intl Corp	468	1 7/8	1 3/16	1 3/8	1 3/8		
CRTYZ	Commonwealth Realty Trust (M)	119	13 3/8	9 3/4	11	10	+ 1	+ 10.0
CCAB	Comm & Cable Inc	1,026	1 3/4	1	1 3/8	1	+ 3/8	+ 37.5
CMGI	Comm Grp Inc	395	3 1/4	2	2 1/2	2	+ 1/2	+ 25.0
COMMG	Comm Inds Inc Dbs	48	112 3/4	93 1/2	112 1/4	96 1/2	+ 15 3/4	+ 16.3
CBSI	Community Bank System Inc	11	33	28	31	29	+ 2	+ 6.9 *
CNBT	Community Natl Bank & Trust NY	763	1	1/2	5/8	9/16	+ 1/16	+ 11.1
CVSI	Compact Video Inc (M)	4,292	7 3/4	3 3/8	7 1/8	3 5/8	+ 3 1/2	+ 96.6
BPWRF	Compania Boliviana de Energia	336	1 1/8	9/16	1 1/8	3/4	+ 3/8	+ 50.0
ELSAY	Compania de Alumbrado Eleco ADR	270	1 7/16	3/4	1	7/8	+ 1/8	+ 14.3
CMPQG	Compaq Computer Corp Dbs	144	132	95	121 3/4	101 1/2	+ 20 1/4	+ 20.0 *
CMPHG	Comprehensive Care Corp Dbs	32	110 1/2	87	97 1/2	100	- 2 1/2	- 2.5 *
CMTK	Comptek Research Inc (M)	680	12 3/4	8 1/4	9 1/4	8 1/4	+ 1	+ 12.1
NSUR	Compu-Plan Inc	941	1 1/2	3/8	3/4	1 1/4	- 1/2	- 40.0
NSURU	Compu-Plan Inc Uts 88	113	5	1 3/8	2 1/4	4	- 1 3/4	- 43.8
NSURW	Compu-Plan Inc Wts 88	115	1/2	1/16	1/16	1/2	- 7/16	- 87.5
CCEM	CompuChem Corp	634	7	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 7/8	- 3/8	- 5.5 *
CPSVP	CompuSave Corp Pfd	227	27 1/2	4 1/2	5 1/2	26	- 20 1/2	- 78.8 *
CMDC	Compucom Dev Corp (M)	289	7	3 3/4	5	4	+ 1	+ 25.0
CCUPC	Compucorp	4,422	1 1/8	1/4	1/4	1 1/8	- 7/8	- 77.8 †
CCMM	Computer Comm Inc	2,077	2	15/16	1 3/16	1 1/2	- 5/16	- 20.8
CDPT	Computer Depot Inc (M)	1,861	8 5/8	3/4	1	5 1/2	- 4 1/2	- 81.8
CDSI	Computer Designed Sys Inc	878	1 3/8	1/2	23/32	3/4	- - 1/32	- 4.2
CHRZU	Computer Horizons Corp Uts	23	16 1/2	7 3/4	11 1/4	7 3/4	+ 3 1/2	+ 45.2
CHRZW	Computer Horizons Corp Wts	364	2	3/4	1 1/8	1	+ 1/8	+ 12.5
COMI	Computer Microfilm Corp (M)	453	2 3/8	1 1/2	1 5/8	1 3/4	- 1/8	- 7.1
COMIW	Computer Microfilm Corp Wts 87	67	3/4	3/8	3/8	1/2	- 1/8	- 25.0
CMNT	Computer Network Tech	1,547	4 9/16	2 5/8	4 3/8	3	+ 1 3/8	+ 45.8 *
CMNTZ	Computer Network Tech Wts B	235	3 1/2	1 1/8	3 1/4	1 1/8	+ 2 1/8	+ 188.9 *
CORE	Computer Research Inc	926	3 1/2	1	1 1/4	1 5/8	- 3/8	- 23.1
CSKKY	Computer Srvs Corp ADR	26	28 3/4	12 1/2	28 3/4	14 1/2	+ 14 1/4	+ 98.3
TCSI	Computer Store Inc (The)	7,110	[illegible]3/16	3/8	5/8	3 5/8	- 3	- 82.8
TCSIU	Computer Store Inc (The) Uts 88	319	28 1/4	3	4	26 1/2	- 22 1/2	- 84.9

NASDAQ Securities

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TCSIW	Computer Store Inc (The) Wts 88	703	2 3/4	1/8	1/8	2 9/16	− 2 7/16	− 95.1
CPTLA	Computer Telephone Corp Cl A	1,425	6 1/2	3 5/8	5	6 3/8	− 1 3/8	− 21.6 *
CTRC	Computer Transceiver Sys (M)	192	1	1/2	5/8	7/8	− 1/4	− 28.6
CBNI	Computerized Buying Network Inc	2,447	5 1/2	2 5/8	2 3/4	3 1/8	− 3/8	− 12.0
CMTX	Comtex Scientific Corp	2,048	1 9/16	3/4	15/16	15/16		
CNCPF	Concept Res Ltd	180	1/2	3/16	3/16	5/16	− 1/8	− 40.0
COND	Conductron Corp	189	4 3/4	1 3/4	1 3/4	3 1/2	− 1 3/4	− 50.0
CNSCQ	Conesco Inds Ltd	250	3/4	1/4	1/4	3/4	− 1/2	− 66.7
CVGI	Congress Video Grp (The)	1,566	7 3/8	4 5/8	6 7/8	5 1/2	+ 1 3/8	+ 25.0
CVGIW	Congress Video Grp (The) Wts	151	3 7/8	1 5/8	3 5/8	1 3/4	+ 1 7/8	+ 107.1 *
CONA	Conna Corp (M)	670	13 1/2	6 3/4	13	7	+ 6	+ 85.7
CNLG	Conolog Corp	1,427	2 7/8	1 1/4	1 11/16	1 7/8	− 3/16	− 10.0
CNCO	Conseco Inc	687	7 5/8	7	7 5/8	7 1/8	+ 1/2	+ 7.0 *
CONS	Conservative Sav Bank	59	10 1/4	9 3/4	10	10		*
CCIMF	Consolidated Cinola Mines Ltd	1,807	2 7/16	1 1/8	1 3/16	2 1/16	− 7/8	− 42.4
CNEG	Consolidated Equities Corp	35	5 1/2	4 1/4	5 1/2	4 1/4	+ 1 1/4	+ 29.4
CKOBF	Consolidated Knobby Lake Mine	155	5/8	5/16	5/16	5/16		
CPFTF	Consolidated Professor Mines	564	1 1/8	5/8	5/8	5/8		
CNSLH	Consul Restaurant Corp (M)	1	59	50	55 1/2	55	+ 1/2	+ 0.9 *
CIIPC	Container Inds Inc	4,215	4 3/16	1 5/8	2 1/16	2	+ 1/16	+ 3.1
CODA	Continental Data Sys Inc	180	3 1/8	2 1/2	3	3		*
CODAU	Continental Data Sys Inc Uts	394	4 7/16	2 3/4	3 3/4	3 1/2	+ 1/4	+ 7.1 *
CODAW	Continental Data Sys Inc Wts A	197	13/16	1/4	3/4	5/8	+ 1/8	+ 20.0 *
CTHLU	Continental Health Affil Uts	121	27 1/2	8	13	8 1/4	+ 4 3/4	+ 57.6 †
CTHLW	Continental Health Affil (M) Wt	1,410	11 5/8	2	4	2 3/4	+ 1 1/4	+ 45.5
CSCSQ	Continental Steel Corp Wts 87	13,230	1 1/4	1/8	1/4	9/16	− 5/16	− 55.6
CONC	Continuing Care Assoc Inc	710	6 1/2	5 1/2	6 1/2	6	+ 1/2	+ 8.3 *
CAPS	Contracap Inc	4,243	11/16	5/32	7/32	15/32	− 1/4	− 53.3
CEFFC	Controlled Environment Farming	796	2 1/2	1/8	3/4	1/4	+ 1/2	+ 200.0
CVSNF	Conversion Inds Inc	1,964	2 5/8	5/8	2 5/8	1 1/4	+ 1 3/8	+ 110.0 *
CVST	Convest Energy Corp	576	1	1/4	3/8	7/8	− 1/2	− 57.1
CDSG	Cook Data Srvs Inc (M)	1,323	6 1/4	3	5 5/8	3 5/8	+ 2	+ 55.2
CDINC	Coradian Corp	228	1/4	1/8	1/4	1/8	+ 1/8	+ 100.0 *
CORT	Coratomic Inc	2,464	3	5/8	1 3/16	3/8	+ 13/16	+ 216.7
CDAT	Cordatum Inc	867	1 1/8	1/8	11/32	11/16	− 11/32	− 50.0
CSFNP	Corestates Fin Corp Pfd (M)	439	28 3/8	24	27 3/8	24 1/8	+ 3 1/4	+ 13.5
CSTN	Cornerstone Fin Corp	358	22 1/2	17	22 1/2	17 1/4	+ 5 1/4	+ 30.4 *
CCRS	Corporate Capital Res Inc	2,751	2 5/8	3/8	9/16	5/8	− 1/16	− 10.0
CCRSW	Corporate Capital Res Inc Wts	171	1/2	1/8	1/8	1/8		
CODS	Corporate Data Sciences	3,617	2 15/16	3/8	7/16	1 1/8	− 11/16	− 61.1
CODSW	Corporate Data Sciences Wts 86	1,037	5/16	1/32	1/32	1/8	− 3/32	− 75.0
COSS	Cosmetic Sciences Inc	2,197	1 3/4	1/4	13/32	1 5/16	− 29/32	− 69.0
COST	Costco Wholesale Corp	4,445	13	10	11 3/4	10 5/8	+ 1 1/8	+ 10.6 *
CUZZ	Cousins Home Furnishings (M)	6,364	8 5/8	3 3/8	5 3/4	6 1/2	− 3/4	− 11.5
CRFH	Craft House Corp	241	3 1/4	1 5/8	2 1/8	2 3/8	− 1/4	− 10.5
CRAW	Crawford & Co (M)	1,246	29	18	29	19 1/2	+ 9 1/2	+ 48.7
CCAI	Creative Computer App Inc	9,971	2	5/8	1 9/16	5/8	+ 15/16	+ 150.0
CCAIU	Creative Computer App Inc Uts	987	5 1/4	4 3/8	5 1/8	4 7/8	+ 1/4	+ 5.1 *
CCCI	Creative Consulting Corp Intl	7,791	9/32	5/32	1/4	3/16	+ 1/16	+ 33.3
CRED	Credo Petroleum Corp	868	1 9/16	1 3/16	1 1/4	1 1/4		
CBAG	Crested Corp	2,025	2 3/8	7/16	1/2	1 7/16	− 15/16	− 65.2
CRNSW	Cronus Inds Inc Wts 90	239	4 3/4	3	4 1/2	3	+ 1 1/2	+ 50.0 *
CROSF	Crossland Inds Corp	1,358	1 1/8	5/16	11/32	3/8	− 1/32	− 8.3
CRRS	Crown Resource Corp	11,369	5/16	1/8	7/32	1/4	− 1/32	− 12.5
RPMM	Crown Rotational Products Inc	673	7 1/4	5 5/8	7 1/4	6 1/4	+ 1	+ 16.0 *
CRNA	Crownamerica Inc (M)	158	10 1/4	5 1/2	10 1/4	5 1/2	+ 4 3/4	+ 86.4
CRYD	Cryodynamics Inc	2,731	3 3/4	3/8	1 1/2	3 3/8	− 1 7/8	− 55.6
CRYDU	Cryodynamics Inc Uts	437	10	1 3/16	3 7/8	9	− 5 1/8	− 56.9
CRYDW	Cryodynamics Inc Wts	1,324	2 1/2	1/8	13/16	2 3/8	− 1 9/16	− 65.8
CUCO	Cucos Inc	477	9	3	9	3	+ 6	+ 200.0
CUEI	Cue Inds Inc	372	3 1/4	1 1/4	2 7/8	2 1/4	+ 5/8	+ 27.8
CRIG	Cumberland Res Inc	22,798	3/4	5/32	21/32	3/16	+ 15/32	+ 250.0
CUMOF	Cumo Res Ltd	13,364	2 7/16	1/8	3/16	11/16	− 1/2	− 72.7
CUSIF	Cusac Inds Ltd	692	1 3/16	1/2	15/16	5/8	+ 5/16	+ 50.0
CUSH	Cushman Electronics Inc (M)	186	5 1/4	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	− 1/2	− 20.0
CUTC	Cutco Inds Inc (M)	683	4 3/4	2 3/4	3 3/4	3 3/8	+ 3/8	+ 11.1
CYBD	Cyber Digital Inc	3,893	3 3/8	13/16	1	2 7/16	− 1 7/16	− 59.0

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CYBDU	Cyber Digital inc Uts 89	865	14 3/4	3 7/8	4 5/8	10 3/4	− 6 1/8	− 57.0
CYBDW	Cyber Digital inc Wts 89	1,058	1 1/2	1/4	1/4	1	− 3/4	− 75.0
CYBR	Cybermatics inc	127	2 5/16	1 1/4	1 5/8	1 1/4	+ 3/8	+ 30.0
CMED	Cybermedic inc	4,444	9/16	7/32	7/16	1/4	+ 3/16	+ 75.0
CKCP	Cybertek Computer Products (M)	1,607	9 1/8	3 7/8	4 3/4	5 1/4	− 1/2	− 9.5
CYTX	Cytox Corp	3,890	7/8	9/32	15/32	5/16	+ 5/32	+ 50.0
	D							
DASA	DASA Corp	1,143	1/2	1/4	5/16	5/16		*
DCTR	DC Trading and Dev Corp	413	3 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2	3	− 1 1/2	− 50.0
DEST	DEST Corp	4,177	7	3	3 7/8	6	− 2 1/8	− 35.4 *
DMIF	DMI Furniture inc (M)	1,755	10	1	1 1/4	10	− 8 3/4	− 87.5
DNAM	DNA Med inc	6,917	1/2	1/16	1/16	15/32	− 13/32	− 86.7
DNAMU	DNA Med inc Uts	313	1/4	1/16	1/16	1/4	− 3/16	− 75.0 *
DNAPU	DNA Plant Tech Corp Uts	2,921	13 3/4	3 3/4	13 3/4	3 3/4	+ 10	+ 266.7
DNAPW	DNA Plant Tech Corp Wts	3,058	2 3/4	3/8	2 3/4	3/8	+ 2 3/8	+ 633.3
DIGIG	DSC Comm Corp Dbs	62	82 3/4	52 1/4	60 1/2	73	− 12 1/2	− 17.1
DSPT	DSP Tech inc	0	2	1 7/8	2	1 7/8	+ 1/8	+ 6.7 *
DSPTU	DSP Tech inc Uts	131	5	4 1/2	5	5		*
DSPTW	DSP Tech inc Wts A	0	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4		*
DSTS	DST Sys inc (M)	1,324	15 1/2	9 1/2	11 1/4	9 3/4	+ 1 1/2	+ 15.4
DWIC	DWI Corp	7,666	27/32	5/32	17/32	7/32	+ 5/16	+ 142.9
DAIEY	Dai'ei inc ADR	10	7	4 1/2	6 7/8	4 7/8	+ 2	+ 41.0
DMCVA	Dairy Mart Convenience Stores	1,217	27 3/4	22 1/2	27 3/4	23 3/4	+ 4	+ 16.8 *
DOIL	Dallas Oil & Minerals inc	2,369	5/16	5/32	3/16	3/16		
DLTX	Daltex Med Sciences inc	89	3 1/4	1/2	5/8	1 3/4	− 1 1/8	− 64.3
DLTXU	Daltex Med Sciences inc Uts 86	1,954	13 1/2	3	4	7 1/4	− 3 1/4	− 44.8
DLTXW	Daltex Med Sciences inc Wts 86	94	1 1/2	1/4	5/16	1/2	− 3/16	− 37.5
DALT	D[illegible]on Comm inc	2,119	1 1/2	1	1 3/16	1 3/16		*
DANK	Danker Labs inc	705	1 1/4	1/8	1/4	3/4	− 1/2	− 66.7
DASH	Dash inds inc	4,033	19/32	5/32	7/16	1/2	− 1/16	− 12.5
DPKG	Data Packaging Corp (M)	136	8	5 3/8	5 1/2	7 1/4	− 1 3/4	− 24.1
DATX	Data Translation inc (M)	1,745	12 1/4	6 1/2	11	10 1/4	+ 3/4	+ 7.3 *
DCPY	Datacopy Corp (M)	3,389	7 3/8	4	7 1/4	4 3/8	+ 2 7/8	+ 65.7
DFLX	Dataflex Corp	170	1 3/4	1/4	1 11/16	1 3/8	+ 5/16	+ 22.7
DKEY	Datakey inc	722	4 1/4	2 3/4	4 1/4	3 1/8	+ 1 1/8	+ 36.0
DTAB	Datatab inc	34	3/4	1/2	5/8	1/2	+ 1/8	+ 25.0
DTRK	DataTrak inc	3,471	13/32	1/16	1/16	3/16	− 1/8	− 66.7
DVIS	Datavision inc	5,289	2 1/2	1	1 3/8	1 3/8		
DATR	Datron Corp	28	3 1/2	2	2	2 3/4	− 3/4	− 27.3
DAMIF	David Minerals Ltd	821	3/4	1/4	9/32	5/8	− 11/32	− 55.0 †
DDTTF	Davidson Tisdale Mines Ltd	1,371	4 5/8	2 1/8	3 1/16	2 1/8	+ 15/16	+ 44.1 *
DATL	Day Telecom inc	282	2	1/2	9/16	2 1/8	− 1 9/16	− 73.5
DBRSY	De Beers Consolidated Mines ADR	68,819	5 5/8	3 23/32	4 23/32	4 1/8	+ 19/32	+ 14.4
DCAS	Deca Energy Corp	693	1 13/16	7/32	7/32	1 11/16	− 1 15/32	− 87.0
DCSN	Decision Sys inc (M)	629	3 1/2	1 1/2	2[illegible]	3	− 3/4	− 25.0
DEFI	Defiance Precision Product inc	1,605	10 5/8	6	10 3/8	6	+ 4 3/8	+ 72.9 *
DWBBW	Del E Webb Corp Wts 88	550	5	2 1/2	3	3 5/8	− 5/8	− 17.2
DELE	Del Electronics Corp	168	2 3/4	1 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/2	− 1/4	− 10.0
DCISU	Delta Computec inc Uts 87	0	8	8	8	8		*
DQSC	Delta Queen Steamboat Co (The)	100	16	13 1/4	15 3/4	13 1/2	+ 2 1/4	+ 16.7
DENAF	Denison Mines Ltd Cl A	1,045	12	8 1/8	10 7/8	11 5/8	− 3/4	− 6.5
DENBF	Denison Mines Ltd Cl B	688	11 1/4	7 5/8	10 3/8	10 7/8	− 1/2	− 4.6
GARD	Denning Mobile Robotics	37,286	11/32	1/16	3/32	3/16	− 3/32	− 50.0
GARDU	Denning Mobile Robotics Uts 86	7,346	1/2	1/16	3/32	9/32	− 3/16	− 66.7
DNPC	Denpac Corp	22,531	5/32	3/32	5/32	3/32	+ 1/16	+ 66.7 *
DNPCP	Denpac Corp Pfd	97	11	10	11	10	+ 1	+ 10.0 *
DWLD	Dental World Center inc	6,495	2 1/16	7/16	3/4	2	− 1 1/4	− 62.5
DWLDU	Dental World Center inc Uts	156	3 1/8	1/8	1 1/8	3 1/8	− 2	− 64.0
DWLDW	Dental World Center inc Wts 87	62	7/8	1/8	3/16	7/8	− 11/16	− 78.6
DWLDZ	Dental World Center inc Wts 89	204	3/8	1/8	1/8	3/8	− 1/4	− 66.7
DEPSG	Deposit Guaranty Corp Dbs	56	119	103 1/2	118 1/2	104	+ 14 1/2	+ 13.9 *
DSBK	Depositors Sav Bank	62	2 7/8	2 1/4	2 7/8	2 1/2	+ 3/8	+ 15.0 *
DSBC	Derby Sav Bank	1,939	19	15	19	17 3/8	+ 1 5/8	+ 9.4 *
DERM	Derma-Lock Med Corp	11,645	29/32	5/32	5/32	27/32	− 11/16	− 81.5
DETC	Detection Sys inc (M)	686	3 1/8	1 7/8	3	2 5/8	+ 3/8	+ 14.3

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DTOM	DeTomaso Inds Inc	905	16¼	9¼	14¼	13½	+ ¾	+ 5.6 *
DTUN	Detroit & Canada Tunnel (M)	87	13½	12½	13¼	12¾	+ ½	+ 3.9
DTXG	Detroit-Texas Gas Gathering Co	1,086	2⅛	7/16	⅝	1⅝	− 1	− 61.5
DLCFF	Develcon Electronics Ltd (M)	606	7¾	3 7/16	3 9/16	5⅞	− 2 5/16	− 39.4
DEXO	Dexon Inc	201	4	1¾	2¼	1¾	+ ½	+ 28.6
DIGXG	Di Giorgio Corp Dbs	17	114½	91½	114	91½	+ 22½	+ 24.6
DICC	Di-An Controls Inc	203	3⅜	1	1	3	− 2	− 66.7
DIGN	Diagnon Corp	678	3¼	1½	2¼	1½	+ ¾	+ 50.0
DXTK	Diagnostek Inc	3,252	2½	⅝	1 13/16	1⅜	+ 7/16	+ 31.8
DXTKU	Diagnostek Inc Uts 85	520	8¾	2	6¼	6¼		
DXTKW	Diagnostek Inc Wts 85	1,197	9/16	1/16	7/16	5/16	+ ⅛	+ 40.0
DNOS	Diagnostic Inc	3,193	7⅛	2¼	5⅝	2⅞	+ 2¾	+ 95.7
DMND	Diamond West Energy Corp	4,444	3 9/16	⅝	⅝	1⅛	− ½	− 44.4
DIAB	Diamond-B Inds Inc	207	3/16	1/16	1/16	⅛	− 1/16	− 50.0
DKNFA	Dickenson Mines Ltd Cl A	1,497	6¼	3⅛	5⅝	3¾	+ 1⅞	+ 50.0
DKNFB	Dickenson Mines Ltd Cl B	101	6	3¼	5½	3⅜	+ 2⅛	+ 63.0
DTRH	Dietrich Res Corp	330	1⅞	½	⅝	1⅞	− 1¼	− 66.7
DIPC	Digital Products Corp (M)	3,244	5¾	1⅜	3½	1¾	+ 1¾	+ 100.0
DTRS	Digital TranService Corp	7,656	2 11/16	1½	2 1/16	1 15/16	+ ⅛	+ 6.5 *
DTINA	Digital Transmission Inc Cl A	1,456	2 3/16	1¼	1¾	1 7/16	+ 5/16	+ 21.7 *
DTINU	Digital Transmission Inc Uts	923	10⅛	5¼	7⅝	5¾	+ 1⅞	+ 32.6 *
DTINW	Digital Transmission Inc Wts	409	1⅛	¼	¾	¼	+ ½	+ 200.0 *
DGTC	Digitech Inc	5,706	1 3/32	9/16	21/32	1 3/32	− 7/16	− 40.0
DMED	Dimensional Medicine Inc	1,072	3¾	2	2⅛	3½	− 1⅜	− 39.3 *
DMIS	Dimis Inc (M)	2,142	1¾	1	1¾	1⅛	+ ⅝	+ 55.6
DMISW	Dimis Inc Wts 86	816	9/32	1/16	¼	1/16	+ 3/16	+ 300.0
DPEC	Diplomat Electronics Corp (M)	825	3¾	⅝	⅞	3¾	− 2⅞	− 76.7
DPRX	Direct Pharm Corp	237	3	2¾	2¾	3	− ¼	− 8.3 *
DISV	Discovery Oil Ltd (M)	2,414	3	¼	7/16	½	− 1/16	− 12.5
DISC	Discus Corp	547	4¼	3¼	3¼	4	− ¾	− 18.8 *
DSCM	Display Components Inc	257	3¾	2½	2¾	3½	− ¾	− 21.4
DTIB	Distribuco Inc (M)	209	5⅞	3⅜	3⅜	4¾	− 1⅜	− 28.9
DIVUF	Divi Hotels NV Uts	1,622	11½	7½	8½	8¼	+ ¼	+ 3.0 *†
DIXS	Dixson Inc	306	5	2	2½	3¼	− ¾	− 23.1
DOAK	Doak Pharmacal Co Inc	49	2	1	1	2	− 1	− 50.0
DOCXU	Docugraphix Inc Uts	563	6¼	4½	4½	6	− 1½	− 25.0 *
DOMZ	Dominguez Water Corp	62	17¼	14	17¼	14½	+ 2¾	+ 19.0 *†
DMRTS	Dominion Mortgage & Realty (M)	246	5⅜	4¼	5⅛	4⅞	+ ¼	+ 5.1
DOMR	Dominion Res Inc	971	⅛	1/16	1/16	⅛	− 1/16	− 50.0
DOEC	Donny Osmond Entertainment Corp	1,572	5⅛	1¼	1⅞	5	− 3⅛	− 62.5 *
DOSK	Doskocil Companies Inc	13,806	1¾	1	1 5/16	1⅜	− 1/16	− 4.5
DOTX	Dotronix Inc	1,106	2¾	1 5/16	2 5/16	1 5/16	+ 1	+ 76.2
DBLE	Double Eagle Petroleum & Mining	297	2⅛	1¼	1⅞	1¼	+ ⅝	+ 50.0
DOBQ	Doughtie's Foods Inc	41	5¼	3½	5¼	4¼	+ 1	+ 23.5
DXSE	Doxsee Food Corp	846	8½	6¼	6¾	8	− 1¼	− 15.6 *
DRGN	Dragon Mining Corp	85	9/16	⅛	⅛	7/16	− 5/16	− 71.4 *
DRSDY	Dresdner Bank AG ADR	294	184	54	183½	60½	+ 123	+ 203.3
DREW	Drewry Photocolor Corp	41	7	4½	4½	6½	− 2	− 30.8
DRFNY	Driefontein Consolidated Ltd	11,620	29⅝	12⅛	13¾	24⅛	− 10⅜	− 43.0
DRGS	Drug Sys Inc (M)	1,096	6⅛	3¼	4⅝	3¾	+ ⅞	+ 23.3
DNLAF	Dunoil Res Ltd	47	1	¾	⅞	¾	+ ⅛	+ 16.7 *
DUFMG	Durr-Fillauer Med Inc Dbs	21	120½	96	106½	100	+ 6½	+ 6.5 *
DUSTF	Dusty Mac Mines Ltd	901	1 7/16	9/16	⅝	13/16	− 3/16	− 23.1
DWYT	Dwight Health Care Inc	625	7¼	⅜	¾	3⅝	− 2⅞	− 79.3
DYTR	Dyatron Corp (M)	486	4½	2⅛	4½	2⅜	+ 2⅛	+ 89.5
DYHM	Dynamic Homes Inc	234	1½	⅜	½	1	− ½	− 50.0
DYNO	Dynapac Inc	4,968	8⅜	1¼	2½	1 9/16	+ 15/16	+ 60.0
DYNX	Dynatec Intl Inc	4,943	⅞	9/32	15/32	9/16	− 3/32	− 16.7 *
DYNT	Dynatronics Laser Corp	3,002	¾	5/32	7/16	3/16	+ ¼	+ 133.3
	E							
EBMI	E & B Marine Inc	743	12¼	7⅛	12	7⅛	+ 4⅞	+ 68.4
ETON	E-Tron Corp	403	⅝	¼	5/16	⅝	− 5/16	− 50.0
ETONU	E-Tron Corp Uts 88	1,843	¾	5/16	5/16	¾	− 7/16	− 58.3
ETONW	E-Tron Corp Wts 88	233	⅛	1/32	1/16	3/32	− 1/32	− 33.3
EMCE	EMC Energies Inc	370	11/16	3/16	9/32	7/16	− 5/32	− 35.7

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EGCLY	Eagle Corp Ltd ADR	328	1/8	1/16	1/16	1/16		
EGLAZ	Eagle Telephonics inc Wts C	854	2	1/4	9/32	1 7/8	- 1 19/32	- 85.0 *
EGLAL	Eagle Telephonics Inc Wts D	371	1 1/4	5/32	5/32	1	- 27/32	- 84.4 *
EALG	Ealing Corp (The)	245	3 3/8	1 1/2	3 3/8	1 1/2	+ 1 7/8	+ 125.0
ESCI	Earth Sciences Inc	228	5/16	3/16	1/4	3/16	+ 1/16	+ 33.3
WORM	Earthworm Tractor Co Inc	5,861	1 15/16	1 1/16	1 7/8	1 1/16	+ 13/16	+ 76.5
ETSL	East Texas S&L Assn	7	10 1/2	8 1/2	8 3/4	10 1/2	- 1 3/4	- 16.7 *
EWSB	East Weymouth Sav Bank	66	18 1/4	13	17 1/2	14	+ 3 1/2	+ 25.0 *
ESTO	Eastco Industrial Safety Corp	74	1 3/8	3/4	3/4	1 3/8	- 5/8	- 45.5
ESALW	Eastern Air Lines Inc Wts 87	925	4 1/4	3/8	1	3/8	+ 5/8	+ 166.7
EAVN	Eaton Vance Corp	334	46	17	41 1/4	17 1/2	+ 23 3/4	+ 135.7
ECLI	Eclipse Tech Inc	2,857	2 7/8	1/32	11/32	2 1/8	- 1 25/32	- 83.8
EDAC	Edac Technologies Corp	204	5 3/4	5	5 7/16	5 3/4	- 5/16	- 5.4 *
EDACU	Edac Technologies Corp Uts	900	6 1/8	5 1/4	5 7/8	5 5/8	+ 1/4	+ 4.4 *
EDGE	Edgewood Films Inc	1,723	1 7/16	1/8	5/16	1 3/8	- 1 1/16	- 77.3
EDUC	Educational Dev Corp	590	1	5/16	11/16	5/16	+ 3/8	+ 120.0
EDTA	Edudata Corp	51	5	3	3 1/4	5	- 1 3/4	- 35.0
HINE	Edward Hines Lumber Co	246	42 1/2	22	22 1/2	40 1/2	- 18	- 44.4
EGOR	Ego Res Inc	239	11/16	1/8	3/16	1/2	- 5/16	- 62.5
EPAI	El Pollo Asado Inc	2,722	6 3/8	2	4 7/8	2	+ 2 7/8	+ 143.8 †
EPAIU	El Pollo Asado Inc Uts 87	819	7	4 3/4	5 3/4	5 1/8	+ 5/8	+ 12.2 *
EPAIW	El Pollo Asado Inc Wts 87	755	1 3/4	1/2	1 1/16	1/2	+ 9/16	+ 112.5 *
ELDG	Eldorado Gold & Exploration	391	3/32	1/32	1/32	3/32	- 1/16	- 66.7
EKSIA	Electro-Kinetic Sys Inc Cl A	1,094	3 5/8	1/2	5/8	2	- 1 3/8	- 68.8
ELMG	Electromagnetic Sciences (M)	1,712	21 1/4	13 3/8	20 1/2	13 3/4	+ 6 3/4	+ 49.1 †
ELMD	Electromedics Inc	20,056	1 3/32	3/16	1 1/32	5/16	+ 23/32	+ 230.0
ELCS	Electronic Control Sys Inc	180	4	2 5/16	3 1/2	2 7/16	+ 1 1/16	+ 43.6
EMCA	Electronic Mail Corp of America	1,304	9 1/8	3	4 3/4	3 1/4	+ 1 1/2	+ 46.2
ELMSU	Elmer's Restaurants Inc Uts	331	3 3/4	1 3/8	1 9/16	3 5/8	- 2 1/16	- 56.9 *
MAPS	Emery DataGraphic Inc	1,723	1	3/8	13/32	1	- 19/32	- 59.4 *
MAPSP	Emery DataGraphic Inc Pfd	279	6 3/8	2 5/8	2 5/8	5 3/4	- 3 1/8	- 54.3 *
EMRY	Emery Energy Inc	2,985	1 11/32	1/8	1	5/32	+ 27/32	+ 540.0
EMRYU	Emery Energy Inc Uts 86	51	3 7/8	1/2	3	1/2	+ 2 1/2	+ 500.0
EMRYW	Emery Energy Inc Wts 86	401	5/16	1/16	5/16	1/16	+ 1/4	+ 400.0
EMRYZ	Emery Energy Inc Wts 86	536	1/4	1/16	1/4	1/16	+ 3/16	+ 300.0
ECRC	Employers Casualty Co (M)	960	56 1/2	34 1/2	55 1/2	34 1/2	+ 21	+ 60.9
EVIAC	Enchanted Village Inc (The)	27,597	3 3/4	5/8	2 3/8	5/8	+ 1 3/4	+ 280.0
ENDO	Endotronics Inc (M)	1,203	21	3 1/4	19	3 3/4	+ 15 1/4	+ 406.7 †
ENMK	Ener-Mark Corp	2,978	3/4	5/32	3/16	17/32	- 11/32	- 64.7
EECO	Enerco Inc	2,196	9/16	1/16	7/16	5/32	+ 9/32	+ 180.0
EGEXF	Energex Minerals Ltd	75	1 3/16	3/16	7/16	3/16	+ 1/4	+ 133.3
EAIC	Energy Assets Intl Corp	2,170	1 9/16	7/8	1 1/8	1	+ 1/8	+ 12.5
ECDC	Energy Capital Dev Corp	589	2 3/4	1 5/8	2 3/4	1 7/8	+ 7/8	+ 46.7
ENERZ	Energy Conversion Wts (M)	161	6	2 3/4	4 3/4	6	- 1 1/4	- 20.8
EFACG	Energy Factors Inc (M)	16	103	101	103	102 1/2	+ 1/2	+ 0.5 *
EOPT	Energy Optics Inc	555	3	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 5/8	- 3/8	- 23.1
SAVE	Energy Res of North Dakota Inc	99	1 3/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4		
ENSO	Energy Solutions Inc	850	19/32	3/32	1/8	5/16	- 3/16	- 60.0
ENGY	Energy Ventures Inc (M)	179	9	6 3/4	7 1/4	8 3/4	- 1 1/2	- 17.1
ENEX	Enex Res Corp	3,704	2 1/2	9/16	1	1 13/16	- 13/16	- 44.8
EMCO	Engineering Measurements Co (M)	1,523	8 5/8	3	8 1/8	3 1/4	+ 4 7/8	+ 150.0
NCCO	Enseco Inc	1,497	13	6 1/2	12 1/2	6 5/8	+ 5 7/8	+ 88.7 *
ENSN	Ensun Corp	359	3	1/2	5/8	2	- 1 3/8	- 68.8
EMSC	Entertainment Marketing Inc	2,493	6 7/8	2	6 3/8	2 7/8	+ 3 1/2	+ 121.7 *
ENTW	Entwistle Co (The)	30	25 1/2	17	25 1/2	17	+ 8 1/2	+ 50.0
EDIT	Environmental Diagnostics	18,103	3 7/16	9/16	3 11/32	11/16	+ 2 21/32	+ 386.4
EDITU	Environmental Diagnostics Uts	2,325	8 1/8	1 3/16	7 11/16	1 7/16	+ 6 1/4	+ 434.8
EDITW	Environmental Diagnostics Wts	11,687	1 1/4	1/32	1 5/32	1/32	+ 1 1/8	+ 3600.0
EVRO	Envirosearch Corp	425	1/4	1/8	5/32	1/4	- 3/32	- 37.5
ENZN	Enzon Inc	3,350	5 1/2	2 3/8	3 7/8	4 1/2	- 5/8	- 13.9
ENZNU	Enzon Inc Uts 89	354	29 3/4	12 1/2	18 1/2	23 1/2	- 5	- 21.3
ENZNW	Enzon Inc Wts A 89	348	7 1/4	2 3/4	4 1/8	5 1/2	- 1 3/8	- 25.0
EQUS	Equine Corp	1,982	5 1/4	15/16	1 1/2	2 5/8	- 1 1/8	- 42.9
EQIX	Equinox Solar Inc	5,285	2 1/2	5/8	2 3/16	1 1/8	+ 1 1/16	+ 94.4
ECOA	Equip Co of America	177	2 5/8	1	1 3/8	1	+ 3/8	+ 37.5 †
EBNCB	Equitable Bancorporation Cl B	51	15 1/2	9 3/8	15 1/2	9 3/8	+ 6 1/8	+ 65.3
EQICA	Equitable of Iowa Co Cl A	158	25 3/4	18 1/2	25 1/2	18 1/2	+ 7	+ 37.8

NASDAQ Securities

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH BID PRICE	1985 LOW BID PRICE	1985 CLOSING BID PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE BID PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
EQTCW	Equitec Fin Grp inc Wts 88	243	7¼	1½	2⅛	4⅛	- 2	- 48.5
EQIN	Equities Intl Life Ins Co	16	1⅛	1	1	1		*
EQSF	Equity Strategies Fund inc	86	12	9¼	12	9¼	+ 2¾	+ 29.7
ERGMF	Erickson Gold Mines Ltd (M)	2,454	3¾	2	2½	2⅞	- ⅜	- 13.0
ESCA	Escalade inc	371	4⅝	1⅛	4½	1⅞	+ 2⅝	+ 140.0
ECGC	Essex County Gas Co	85	27¾	21¾	26	21¾	+ 4¼	+ 19.5
EVER	Evergreen Res inc	11,848	3/32	1/32	1/32	1/32		
EXAR	Exar Corp	3,137	15	10¼	13½	12	+ 1½	+ 12.5 *
XTEL	Executive Telecom inc	57	4¾	2⅞	4⅛	3¼	+ ⅞	+ 26.9 *
XTELU	Executive Telecom inc Uts 86	225	6	3⅛	4⅞	4¼	+ ⅝	+ 14.7 *
XTELW	Executive Telecom inc Wts 86	28	1⅜	⅝	¾	1	- ¼	- 25.0 *
EXPDU	Expeditors Intl Washington Uts	1,278	14¾	8⅞	14⅛	8⅞	+ 5¼	+ 59.2
EXPR	Expertelligence inc	26,318	3/32	1/32	1/32	1/32		
TXCO	Exploration Co (The)	153	5/16	3/16	5/16	5/16		*
IPRO	Eye Care Centers inc	177	3	1½	2⅜	2½	- ⅛	- 5.0 *
IPROU	Eye Care Centers inc Uts	1,821	7⅜	5¼	7½	6⅝	+ ⅞	+ 13.2 *
IPROW	Eye Care Centers inc Wts	106	1	¼	1	½	+ ½	+ 100.0 *
	F							
FAFO	FAFCO inc	746	2⅝	⅞	1	1¼	- ¼	- 20.0
FARE	FARED Robot Sys inc	5,243	2⅜	5/16	11/32	1	- 21/32	- 65.6
FCPI	FCP inc	636	3⅝	1	1⅜	3⅛	- 1¾	- 56.0
FCSI	FCS Labs inc	5,780	2 15/16	1⅛	1¼	1 9/16	- 5/16	- 20.0
FSTH	FIRSTSOUTH FA	789	41¾	27	27	37	- 10	- 27.0
FMGTF	FMG Telecomputer Ltd	12,635	3 11/16	1¼	2½	2⅞	- ⅜	- 13.0
FMIFW	FMI Fin Corp Wts 88	9,165	2 15/16	13/16	2 15/16	¾	+ 2 3/16	+ 291.7
FPII	FP Inds inc	1,759	3⅛	½	⅝	⅝		*†
FABS	Fabulous Inns of America	107	3¼	2⅜	2¾	2½	+ ¼	+ 10.0
FACEU	Facelifters Home Sys inc Uts 88	634	4½	4⅛	4⅜	4½	- ⅛	- 2.8 *
FCTWW	Facet Enterprises inc Wts 90	470	3¾	1¾	1¾	3¾	- 2	- 53.3 *
FRBK	Fairfield First Bank & Trust Co	378	10⅛	8¾	8¾	10	- 1¼	- 12.5 *
FARF	Fairfield-Noble Corp	1,383	16½	1½	10¾	1½	+ 9¼	+ 616.7
FLOG	Falcon Oil & Gas Co inc	5,057	7/16	7/32	9/32	7/16	- 5/32	- 35.7
FLCP	Falcon Products inc	158	4	2	4	2½	+ 1½	+ 60.0
FALCF	Falconbridge Ltd	708	15⅝	11¼	14⅝	11⅞	+ 2¾	+ 23.2†
FALB	Falstaff Brewing Corp (M)	1,976	7½	5	6¼	5⅛	+ 1⅛	+ 22.0
FHSY	Family Health Sys inc (M)	6,991	1⅜	3/32	3/32	1¼	- 1 5/32	- 92.5
FARA	Faradyne Electronics Corp	780	14¼	4½	14	6	+ 8	+ 133.3
FFSHG	Farm Fresh inc Dbs	27	101½	72	78	101	- 23	- 22.8 *
POPI	Fast Food Operators inc	1,570	1	7/16	⅝	1	- ⅜	- 37.5
POPIU	Fast Food Operators inc Uts 91	100	1 5/16	7/16	⅝	1 3/16	- 9/16	- 47.4
POPIW	Fast Food Operators inc Wts 91	208	5/32	1/16	1/16	5/32	- 3/32	- 60.0
FNRCB	Federated Natural Res Cl B	679	3¼	1¾	2⅛	2⅜	- ¼	- 10.5
FEDP	Federated Purchaser inc	232	1¾	1	1⅛	1	+ ⅛	+ 12.5†
FRTL	Fertil-a-chron inc	6,459	1¼	5/16	⅝	1	- ⅜	- 37.5 *
BABYU	Fertility & Genetics Res Uts	306	10½	8¾	8¾	10⅜	- 1⅝	- 15.7 *
FICRP	Fidelcor inc Pfd A (M)	337	55	40	51⅝	40½	+ 11⅛	+ 27.5
FMSI	Fidelity Med inc	8,210	2 15/16	1⅛	2 3/16	1⅜	+ 13/16	+ 59.1
FIDL	Fidelity Natl Fin Corp	45	25	17½	23½	17½	+ 6	+ 34.3 *
FITBG	Fifth Third Bancorp Dbs	17	118½	102½	117½	102½	+ 15	+ 14.6 *
FNLT	Final Test inc	630	5⅛	⅞	1⅜	4	- 2⅝	- 65.6
FIFE	Fin Fed Sav Bank	448	10	8	10	9⅞	+ ⅛	+ 1.3 *
FNIN	Fin Inds Corp (M)	43	3¾	3	3⅝	3⅛	+ ½	+ 16.0
FNBS	Fin Natl Bcshs Co	87	25½	12¾	25½	12¾	+ 12¾	+ 100.0 *†
FNNI	Fin News Network inc	14,644	9⅜	1 11/16	7⅜	1 11/16	+ 5 11/16	+ 337.0
FAAA	Fine Art Acquisitions Ltd	3,492	2⅞	1	1¼	1⅜	- ⅛	- 9.1
FAAAU	Fine Art Acquisitions Uts 88	284	12½	3¾	4⅞	8	- 3⅛	- 39.1
FAAAW	Fine Art Acquisitions Wts 88	1,185	3⅞	⅝	13/16	⅝	+ 3/16	+ 30.0
FINXZ	Fingermatrix inc Wts (M)	2,397	4¼	⅜	4⅛	2½	+ 1⅝	+ 65.0
FRCM	Firecom inc	2,876	2½	¾	1 7/16	15/16	+ ½	+ 53.3
FACT	First Albany Companies inc	395	8	5¾	7½	6½	+ 1	+ 15.4 *
FIAMB	First Amer Bank and Trust Cl B	65	11½	8½	9½	10	- ½	- 5.0
FAHC	First Amer Health Concepts inc	473	4	2⅜	4	3	+ 1	+ 33.3 *
FBSI	First Banc Securities inc	19	29½	23	29	23	+ 6	+ 26.1 *
FBTX	First Bcshs of Texas inc	482	7⅛	5⅜	6½	5½	+ 1	+ 18.2
FCARS	First Carolina Investors (M)	103	25¼	19⅜	25	19⅜	+ 5⅝	+ 29.0

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FCLCA	First Centennial Corp Cl A	245	4¾	1½	4½	3¼	+ 1¼	+ 38.5 †
FFCCU	First Central Fin Corp Uts	730	4⅞	3	4⅝	3¼	+ 1⅜	+ 42.3 *
COIN	First Coinvestors Inc	125	2	1⅛	1 3/16	1½	- 5/16	- 20.8
COINU	First Coinvestors Inc Uts	2	2	1⅛	1 3/16	1⅝	- 7/16	- 26.9
COINW	First Coinvestors Inc Wts	48	⅛	1/16	1/16	⅛	- 1/16	- 50.0
FCBI	First Commerce Bcshs Inc	5	7½	½	7½	7½		*
FDMC	First Data Mgmt Co Inc (M)	2,161	19¼	[illegible]½	16	14	+ 2	+ 14.3
FEXCP	First Executive Corp Pfd E	1,837	24¾	22½	24⅛	22¾	+ 1⅜	+ 6.0
FEXCW	First Executive Corp Wts 90	699	4¾	1	4½	1¼	+ 3¼	+ 260.0 *
FFCAP	First Fed Carolinas Pfd A	292	12	10½	11¾	10¾	+ 1	+ 9.3 *
FFAT	First Fed S&L Assn Austin (M)	2,333	28	14	15	15½	- ½	- 3.2
FFCS	First Fed S&L Assn Colorado Spr	227	10½	5	10½	5	+ 5½	+ 110.0 *†
FFBAP	First Fidelity Bncp Pfd	123	61	45	60	45	+ 15	+ 33.3
FIFC	First Fincorp Inc	83	6½	4½	4¾	6¼	- 1½	- 24.0 *
FGNLS	First Gen Res Co SBI	252	9/16	5/32	5/32	⅜	- 7/32	- 58.3
EVGN	First Glen Bancorp Inc	102	34¼	29½	34¼	30¼	+ 4	+ 13.2 *
FIBC	First Indiana Bancorp	157	77¼	34⅜	77¼	34⅜	+ 42⅞	+ 124.7
FIHC	First Intermountain Holding	14,322	1/16	1/32	1/32	1/32		
FJNCO	First Jersey Natl Corp Pfd (M)	328	44½	31¼	40¾	31¼	+ 9½	+ 30.4
FMSB	First Mutual Sav Bank	352	6	5¼	5⅝	5⅝		*
FOBBA	First Oak Brook Bcshs Inc Cl A	244	19¾	17¼	19	18¼	+ ¾	+ 4.1 *
FPNJ	First Peoples Bank of NJ (M)	932	15¾	7¾	14	8½	+ 5½	+ 64.7
FPNJP	First Peoples Bank of NJ Pfd	333	21¼	12	21	12	+ 9	+ 75.0
FSFC	First Security Fin Corp	5	53	45	53	45	+ 8	+ 17.8 *
FIST	First Stop Professional Srvs	32,247	3/16	3/32	5/32	⅛	+ 1/32	+ 25.0 *
FTCC	First Trust Co	32	3¼	2	2½	2¼	+ ¼	+ 11.1
FIUN	First United Inc	89	½	⅛	⅜	7/16	- 1/16	- 14.3
FWOM	First Women's Fin Corp	123	6¼	3½	5¼	6¼	- 1	- 16.0 *
FBIC	Firstbank of Illinois Co	39	28	17½	28	17½	+ 10½	+ 60.0
FCRDG	Firstcorp Inc Dbs	11	124½	100	121	101	+ 20	+ 19.8 *
FISNY	Fisons PLC ADR	5,155	26¾	12⅛	25¼	13¾	+ 11½	+ 83.6
FAME	Flamemaster Corp (The)	209	3⅞	2⅛	3¾	2¾	+ 1	+ 36.4 *
FLAR	Flare Inc	991	13/32	⅛	⅛	7/32	- 3/32	- 42.9
FLXXA	Flexible Computer Corp Cl A	4,579	13⅝	3⅛	4	8⅞	- 4⅞	- 54.9
FWAT	Flexwatt Corp	1,990	4½	⅞	1⅜	3⅝	- 2¼	- 62.1 †
FLYT	Flight Dynamics Inc	1,382	2⅛	1⅜	1½	2	- ½	- 25.0 †
FLTI	Flight Intl Grp Inc (The)	480	5	2¾	3⅜	4⅜	- 1	- 22.9
FLOK	Flock Inds Inc	62	3¾	2	3½	3½		
FLAEF	Florida Employers Ins Co (The)	379	4⅜	2¼	4⅜	2¼	+ 2⅛	+ 94.4
FEXA	Florida Express Inc	1,107	8½	6⅝	6¾	7⅜	- ⅝	- 8.5 *
FGLS	Florida Glass Inds Inc	5	9¼	9	9¼	9¼		
FPCO	Florida Partners Corp	219	⅞	¾	¾	⅞	- ⅛	- 14.3
FSIIA	Florida Sun Intl Inc Cl A	133	5	1½	1½	5	- 3½	- 70.0
FLUD	Fluid Corp	54	1⅛	⅜	½	½		
FOLK	Folks Restaurants Inc	226	7⅜	¼	¼	7⅜	- 7⅛	- 96.6
FBTR	For Better Living Inc	43	7	4½	5⅛	5⅛		
FORL	Foreland Corp	390	1	11/16	11/16	1	- 5/16	- 31.2 *
FMSR	Formaster Corp (M)	1,724	1⅞	⅝	1⅛	1¾	- ⅝	- 35.7
FWNC	Fort Wayne Natl Corp (M)	367	36	19	35	19	+ 16	+ 84.2 †
FRNC	Fortune Natl Corp	112	1¼	⅝	⅝	¾	- ⅛	- 16.7
FOURW	Forum Grp Inc Wts 86 (M)	1,145	25¼	9¼	23¾	9¼	+ 14½	+ 156.8
FORD	Forward Inds Inc	57	2⅞	2⅛	2⅞	2½	+ ⅜	+ 15.0
FDBK	Founders Bank	78	10⅛	9	9⅜	10⅛	- ¾	- 7.4 *
FOUN	Founders Fin Corp (M)	632	3⅞	1½	1¾	2½	- ¾	- 30.0
FSTA	Four Star Intl Inc	316	7⅞	3¼	5¼	3½	+ 1¾	+ 50.0
FRTH	Fourth Fin Corp (M)	875	31¾	23	31¼	23¾	+ 7½	+ 31.6
FOXI	Foxmoor Intl Films Ltd	12,788	3/16	1/32	1/16	⅛	- 1/16	- 50.0
FICO	Franchiseit Corp	1,514	9/16	⅛	¼	¼		
FICOW	Franchiseit Corp Wts 86	454	⅛	1/32	1/32	1/32		
FKFD	Frankford Corp (The)	70	52	34¾	45	34¾	+ 10¼	+ 29.5
FRBC	Franklin Bancorp (M)	2,689	30⅛	15	28¾	15	+ 13¾	+ 91.7
FKCM	Franklin Consolidated Mining Co	3,955	1½	¾	13/16	1	- 3/16	- 18.8
FRAS	Fraser Realty Grp Inc (M)	209	4¾	1⅞	1⅞	3¼	- 1⅜	- 42.3
FREEY	Free State Geduld Mines Ltd ADR	5,156	31¾	16	19⅛	22	- 2⅞	- 13.1
FEERF	Freeway Res Ltd	31	½	⅛	¼	⅛	+ ⅛	+ 100.0
FNSLC	Frontier Fed S&L Loan Assn	198	6½	4½	5	6½	- 1½	- 23.1
FRMI	Frontier Mining & Oil Corp	3,208	⅜	⅛	5/32	3/16	- 1/32	- 16.7

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FRNT	Frontier Sav Assn (M)	719	2⅝	1½	2½	1¾	+ ¾	+ 42.9
FRSL	Frost & Sullivan Inc	741	4¼	2¾	3⅜	3	+ ⅜	+ 12.5
FUJIY	Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd ADR	21,027	20¾	12⅛	20¼	12⅜	+ 7⅞	+ 63.6
FOTV	Funa Oringer Productions Inc	226	1¹⁄₁₆	⁹⁄₁₆	¾	1	- ¼	- 25.0 *
FWCI	Futura West Inc	199	1⅜	¾	1¼	¹³⁄₁₆	+ ⁷⁄₁₆	+ 53.8
FSAT	FutureSat Inds Inc	2,054	3	1¼	1¹³⁄₁₆	1⅞	- ¹⁄₁₆	- 3.3 *

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NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH BID PRICE	1985 LOW BID PRICE	1985 CLOSING BID PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE BID PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
GACTZ	GAC Liquidating Trust UBI	634	5¾	3	3½	3⅜	+ ⅛	+ 3.7
GBII	GBI Intl Inds Inc	143	¹³⁄₁₆	⁹⁄₁₆	¹³⁄₁₆	¾	+ ¹⁄₁₆	+ 8.3 *
GBIIU	GBI Intl Inds Inc Uts	255	8½	3¼	4⁷⁄₁₆	6½	- 2¹⁄₁₆	- 31.7 *
GBIIW	GBI Intl Inds Inc Wts	28	⅜	⁵⁄₃₂	¼	¼		*
GTICW	GTI Corp Wts 86	57	¾	¼	¼	½	- ¼	- 50.0
GVMI	GV Med Inc	2,237	13¼	4¾	9¾	4¾	+ 5	+ 105.3
GAMBY	Gambro Inc ADR (M)	1,442	11	7¾	9½	9	+ ½	+ 5.6
GATI	Gaming and Tech Inc	1,614	3¹⁄₁₆	1¼	2½	1⁵⁄₁₆	+ 1³⁄₁₆	+ 90.5
GWAY	Gateway Comm Inc	30,821	¹⁄₃₂	¹⁄₃₂	¹⁄₃₂	¹⁄₃₂		*
GEMH	Gemcraft Inc	737	9⅛	7¾	9⅛	8½	+ ⅝	+ 7.4 *
GETC	Gemtec Corp	187	4⅝	2¾	4¼	2⅞	+ 1⅜	+ 47.8
GENTW	GenCorp Inc Wts 88 (M)	3,230	34	5¾	32½	5¾	+ 26¾	+ 465.2
GECO	Gen Aero Products Corp	1,620	1⅞	¾	¾	1½	- ¾	- 50.0 *
GECOW	Gen Aero Products Corp Wts 89	616	⅞	⅛	⅛	½	- ⅜	- 75.0 *
GBDC	Gen Builders Corp	154	¹³⁄₁₆	⅜	½	¾	- ¼	- 33.3
GDIC	Gen Devices Inc (M)	1,098	3	1	1¹⁄₁₆	1¾	- ¹¹⁄₁₆	- 39.3
GENGE	Gen Genetics Corp	1,157	⅞	⁵⁄₁₆	⅜	½	- ⅛	- 25.0
GGLPZ	Gen Growth Ltd Partnership	3	685	625	685	625	+ 60	+ 9.6 *
GHYD	Gen Hydrocarbons Inc (M)	4,999	½	¹⁄₁₆	³⁄₃₂	¼	- ⁵⁄₃₂	- 62.5
GMET	Gen Metal & Abrasives Co	500	7⅛	2½	3⅛	6⅛	- 3	- 49.0
GRELS	Gen Rl Est Shares SBI	51	8½	7¼	8¼	7¼	+ 1	+ 13.8
GTELN	Gen Tel Co of Calif Pfd (M)	483	10⅛	7¾	9⅜	7¾	+ 1⅝	+ 21.0
GTELO	Gen Tel Co of Calif Pfd 4.5 (M)	66	8¾	7	8¾	7	+ 1¾	+ 25.0
GTELP	Gen Tel Co of Calif Pfd 5.0 (M)	280	9	7	8¾	7	+ 1¾	+ 25.0
GENBB	Genesee Brewing Co Inc (M)	190	47	36	47	37	+ 10	+ 27.0
GDCO	Genetic Diagnostics Corp	1,273	3	⅜	1¼	2	- ¾	- 37.5
GDCOU	Genetic Diagnostics Corp Uts 86	481	3¼	⅝	1¼	2½	- 1¼	- 50.0
GDCOW	Genetic Diagnostics Corp Wts 86	658	⅜	⅛	⅛	¼	- ⅛	- 50.0
GEENW	Genetic Engineering Inc Wts	1,478	1¼	¹⁄₁₆	³⁄₁₆	1	- ¹³⁄₁₆	- 81.2
GNTX	Gentex Corp	2,089	3¾	1¾	3½	2	+ 1½	+ 75.0
GOEDF	Geodome Res Ltd	1,553	1½	⅜	¹³⁄₁₆	1⅜	- ⁹⁄₁₆	- 40.9
GDYN	Geodynamics Corp	1,748	14⅝	12½	12½	14⅜	- 1⅞	- 13.0 *
GEOK	Geokinetics Inc	390	1¼	⅝	⅝	¾	- ⅛	- 16.7
GEOI	GeoRes Inc (M)	1,370	2¼	1⅝	1¾	1⅞	- ⅛	- 6.7
RISKA	George Risk Inds Inc Cl A	1,123	³⁄₁₆	³⁄₃₂	³⁄₃₂	³⁄₁₆	- ³⁄₃₂	- 50.0
GWSH	George Washington Corp (M)	265	3¾	2	3⅛	2⅛	+ 1	+ 47.1
GETE	Geotel Inc	691	2⅛	⅝	1½	1	+ ½	+ 50.0
GEOWW	Geothermal Res Intl Inc Wts 88	216	1½	¾	1	¾	+ ¼	+ 33.3
GRBR	Gerber Energy Intl Inc	3,013	1¹⁄₁₆	⁵⁄₁₆	¾	⅝	+ ⅛	+ 20.0
GSTI	Gerber Sys Tech Inc (M)	278	4⅞	3⅛	3⅝	3¼	+ ⅜	+ 11.5
GPOKP	Giant Grp Ltd Pfd	289	34	23	33½	25	+ 8½	+ 34.0 *
GPOKW	Giant Grp Ltd Wts	10	4	2	4	2	+ 2	+ 100.0 *
GPPXF	Giant Piper Exploration Inc	549	⅞	⅜	¹⁵⁄₃₂	⁹⁄₁₆	- ³⁄₃₂	- 16.7
GISH	Gish Biomedical Inc	1,235	6	3	5¾	3⅛	+ 2⅝	+ 84.0
GLGVF	Glamis Gold Ltd	1,992	9¹¹⁄₁₆	3¾	6⅜	4⅛	+ 2¼	+ 54.5
GLXOY	Glaxo Holdings (PLC) ADR	90,972	23⅛	12¼	22⅛	12⅝	+ 9½	+ 75.2
GPIX	Globus Growth Grp Inc	67	¹³⁄₁₆	½	⅝	½	+ ⅛	+ 25.0
GPIXW	Globus Growth Grp Inc Wts 86	32	³⁄₁₆	⅛	⅛	³⁄₁₆	- ¹⁄₁₆	- 33.3
GPIXZ	Globus Growth Grp Inc Wts 88	46	¼	¹⁄₁₆	⅛	¼	- ⅛	- 50.0
GCEI	Gold C Enterprises Inc	10,416	⁵⁄₃₂	¹⁄₁₆	¹⁄₁₆	⅛	- ¹⁄₁₆	- 50.0
GCAPZ	Gold Co of America Uts	772	19¾	12¼	12¼	19¾	- 7½	- 38.0 *
GLDFY	Gold Fields of South Africa ADR	2,749	19⅜	8¼	10¼	12¾	- 2½	- 19.6
GLDR	Gold Reserve Corp	482	2¹⁵⁄₁₆	1⅜	1½	2¼	- ¾	- 33.3
GIAKF	Goldale Investment Ltd	336	2⅜	1¼	2³⁄₁₆	2	+ ³⁄₁₆	+ 9.4
GCGC	Golden Cycle Gold Corp (M)	289	5	2¼	3¼	2⅝	+ ⅝	+ 23.8
GKRVF	Golden Knight Res Inc	303	4⅝	1¾	3⅛	2	+ 1⅛	+ 56.2
GNOXF	Golden North Resource Corp	352	1¼	½	¹³⁄₁₆	½	+ ⁵⁄₁₆	+ 62.5
GNNUW	Golden Nugget Inc Wts 89	6	38	19	28	19	+ 9	+ 47.4

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH BID PRICE	1985 LOW BID PRICE	1985 CLOSING BID PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE BID PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
GOCO	Golden Oil Co	1,758	7/8	5/16	5/16	3/4	- 7/16	- 58.3
GTRO	Golden Triangle Royalty & Oil	3,380	3/4	5/16	11/32	1/2	- 5/32	- 31.2
GLDVZ	Goldfield Corp (The) Uts 86	19	1	1/2	1/2	1	- 1/2	- 50.0
GSIL	Goldsil Mining & Milling inc	23,246	1/4	3/32	5/32	3/16	- 1/32	- 16.7
GWNRF	Goldwinn Res Ltd	600	1/2	3/16	7/32	9/32	- 1/16	- 22.2
TACO	Good Taco Corp (The) (M)	3,330	1 11/32	5/32	29/32	5/16	+ 19/32	+ 190.0
GWOX	Goodheart-Willcox Co inc (The)	10	13	12	12 1/4	13	- 3/4	- 5.8
GULDG	Goulds Pumps Inc Dbs	10	101 1/2	89	100 1/2	89	+ 11 1/2	+ 12.9
GCOM	Gray Comm Sys inc	41	126	69 1/2	116	69	+ 47	+ 68.1
GMHC	Grease Monkey Holding Corp	2,767	7/32	5/32	3/16	3/16		*
GRTB	Great Amer Bancorp (M)	272	3 1/4	1 1/2	2	3	- 1	- 33.3
GAMI	Great Amer Mgmt & Investmt (M)	536	16 1/2	12 1/2	15 1/2	13 1/4	+ 2 1/4	+ 17.0
GAMR	Great Amer Res inc (M)	503	1 3/4	1	1 1/4	1 3/8	- 1/8	- 9.1
GAMRW	Great Amer Res Inc Wts 86	127	3/8	1/8	1/8	1/4	- 1/8	- 50.0
GARSY	Great Australian Res NL ADR	2,622	9/32	1/16	3/32	1/4	- 5/32	- 62.5
GREN	Great Eastern Energy & Dev	1,018	1 5/8	9/16	1	15/16	+ 1/16	+ 6.7
GOLDY	Great Eastern Mines Ltd ADR	328	1 15/16	1 1/16	1 1/8	1 7/8	- 3/4	- 40.0
GSIC	Great Southwest Inds Corp (M)	824	1 1/8	1/4	3/4	3/4		
GWSI	Great Western Sys Inc	2,485	13/16	1/4	1/2	9/16	- 1/16	- 11.1
GWSIU	Great Western Sys Inc Uts 89	415	5 3/4	2 1/4	3 1/2	4 1/2	- 1	- 22.2
GWSIW	Great Western Sys Inc Wts A	524	1/2	1/32	1/8	1/8		
GWSIZ	Great Western Sys Inc Wts B	164	7/16	1/32	3/32	1/8	- 1/32	- 25.0
GRGI	Greenery Rehabilitation Grp Inc	2,283	14 1/2	13 1/2	13 5/8	14 3/8	- 3/4	- 5.2 *
GRPI	Greenwich Pharms Inc	15,360	4 7/16	1	3 9/16	1	+ 2 9/16	+ 256.2
GRRL	Greenwood Res Inc	5,095	1 3/4	1/8	7/32	1/4	- 1/32	- 12.5
GRRLP	Greenwood Res Inc Pfd	309	6 3/4	5/8	1	1		
GRID	GridComm Inc	739	10 3/4	5 5/8	10	6 3/4	+ 3 1/4	+ 48.1 *
GROF	Groff Inds Inc	165	9 3/4	5 1/4	8 1/4	5 3/8	+ 2 7/8	+ 53.5 †
GRITU	Grubb & Ellis Realty Trust Uts	904	20 1/4	15	15 3/4	19 3/4	- 4	- 20.3 *
GRITW	Grubb & Ellis Realty Trust Wts	431	1 7/8	1	1 1/8	1 1/2	- 3/8	- 25.0 *
GBNC	Guaranty Bcshs Corp	798	12 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	12 1/4	- 2 3/4	- 22.4 *
GYRO	Gyrodyne Co of America Inc	30	10 3/4	6 1/4	10 3/4	6 1/4	+ 4 1/2	+ 72.0
	H							
HEVN	H E Ventures Inc	1,698	3 13/16	2 1/2	3 5/16	3 3/8	- 1/16	- 1.9 *
HIAI	HIA Inc	2,937	5/16	1/32	1/16	5/32	- 3/32	- 60.0
HPSC	HPSC Inc (M)	2,267	11 1/2	5	11 1/2	5 1/4	+ 6 1/4	+ 119.0
HPSCW	HPSC Inc Wts 89	3,232	3	1 3/4	3	1 3/4	+ 1 1/4	+ 71.4
HUBX	HUBCO Exploration Inc	259	5/8	3/16	3/16	5/8	- 7/16	- 70.0
HABEP	Haber Inc Pfd	43	29	24 1/2	28 1/2	24 1/2	+ 4	+ 16.3 *
HABEZ	Haber Inc Wts Cl B	3	7 1/4	7	7 1/4	7 1/4		*
HACH	Hach Co	85	30	29	30	29	+ 1	+ 3.4
HDRN	Hadron Inc	4,997	1 3/8	9/16	3/4	3/4		
HGNH	Haganah Ltd	3,631	1 1/32	7/16	3/4	23/32	+ 1/32	+ 4.3
HGNHU	Haganah Ltd Uts 85	1,145	8 5/8	3 13/16	5	5 3/4	- 3/4	- 13.0
HGNHZ	Haganah Ltd Wts 85	1,603	13/32	1/8	1/8	3/16	- 1/16	- 33.3
HGNHW	Haganah Ltd Wts 89	2,004	11/32	1/8	1/8	3/16	- 1/16	- 33.3
HECC	Hailey Energy Corp	842	11/32	1/16	3/32	3/16	- 3/32	- 50.0
HRSI	Hal Roach Studios Inc	3.120	7 5/8	2 3/8	6 11/16	3 1/8	+ 3 9/16	+ 114.0
HALR	Hal-Rad Comm Inc	10,988	1 29/32	11/16	27/32	1 3/8	- 17/32	- 38.6 *
HALEF	Hale Res Ltd	182	11/32	1/8	3/16	1/8	+ 1/16	+ 50.0
HSYS	Hale Sys Inc	1,781	7 1/4	3/8	7/16	5 5/8	- 5 3/16	- 92.2
HLMIU	Halmi (Robert) Inc Uts	636	8	2 7/8	6 1/2	3	+ 3 1/2	+ 116.7
HAMB	Hamburger Hamlets Inc	112	15 3/4	12 1/2	14	12 1/2	+ 1 1/2	+ 12.0
HAMLP	Hamilton Oil Corp Pfd (M)	724	18	15 1/2	17	16	+ 1	+ 6.2
HCSI	Hammer Computer Sys Inc	1,153	2 3/4	1 1/2	2 3/4	1 1/2	+ 1 1/4	+ 83.3 *
HCSIU	Hammer Computer Sys Inc Uts	1,047	10	2 1/2	10	3 3/4	+ 6 1/4	+ 166.7 *
HCSIW	Hammer Computer Sys Inc Wts	243	1 5/8	1/2	1 5/8	1/2	+ 1 1/8	+ 225.0 *
HAMM	Hammer Technologies Inc	361	3 7/16	3 1/8	3 7/16	3 3/8	+ 1/16	+ 1.9 *
HOGI	Harken Oil & Gas Inc (M)	2,049	2 1/8	3/4	13/16	1 7/8	- 1 1/16	- 56.7
HPHWW	Harnischfeger Corp Wts	1,968	3 1/2	2 3/4	3 3/8	2 3/4	+ 5/8	+ 22.7
HKAY	Harris-Kayot Inc	461	1 1/8	3/8	11/16	3/4	- 1/16	- 8.3
HRTI	Hart Inds Inc	6,290	7/8	3/16	11/32	3/4	- 13/32	- 54.2 *
HTENY	Hartogen Energy Ltd ADR	40	8 1/2	5 1/4	6 1/4	6 5/8	- 3/8	- 5.7
HAIC	Harwyn Inds Corp	1,179	1 5/8	5/8	1 9/16	1 1/8	+ 7/16	+ 38.9
HWKN	Hawkins Chemical Inc (M)	165	5 1/2	2 3/4	5 1/4	2 3/4	+ 2 1/2	+ 90.9 †

NASDAQ Securities

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH BID PRICE	1985 LOW BID PRICE	1985 CLOSING BID PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE BID PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
HTHR	Hawthorne Fin Corp (M)	212	38 1/2	22 1/2	38 1/2	22 1/2	+ 16	+ 71.1
HCDC	Health Care Dev Co	131	4	2	3 1/2	2 1/4	+ 1 1/4	+ 55.6 *
HIMG	Health Images Inc	1,125	3 1/4	2	3 1/4	2	+ 1 1/4	+ 62.5 *
HMTE	Health Mate Inc	2,209	4 3/8	1	1 15/16	4 3/8	− 2 7/16	− 55.7 *
HMTEU	Health Mate Inc Uts	2,604	11 1/4	2 3/8	4 13/16	9 1/2	− 4 11/16	− 49.3 *
HMTEW	Health Mate Inc Wts	1,207	2 3/8	1/4	7/8	2 1/4	− 1 3/8	− 61.1 *
HMOHW	HealthAmerica Corp Wts 89 (M)	2,025	11	3 3/4	3 3/4	7 1/4	− 3 1/2	− 48.3
HWSI	HealthWays Sys Inc	1,953	9 3/4	5 1/4	6 1/4	8 1/8	− 1 7/8	− 23.1 *
HCAFE	Healthcare Affil	445	3 1/8	2	2	2 1/2	− 1/2	− 20.0
HCAUE	Healthcare Affil Uts	229	8 3/4	4 1/4	4 7/8	7 1/4	− 2 3/8	− 32.8
HCAWE	Healthcare Affil Wts	106	1	1/4	1/4	3/4	− 1/2	− 66.7
HCAZE	Healthcare Affil Wts 87	51	1 1/8	3/16	1/4	7/8	− 5/8	− 71.4
HEAL	Healthwatch Inc	4,944	3/16	1/16	3/32	1/8	− 1/32	− 25.0
HFED	Heart Fed S&L Assn	571	13	10	13	10 3/4	+ 2 1/4	+ 20.9 *
HECHG	Hechinger Co Dbs	44	128 1/2	105 1/2	120 1/2	115	+ 5 1/2	+ 4.8 *
HEKN	Heekin Can Inc	2,417	18 3/4	13 1/2	17 3/4	14	+ 3 3/4	+ 26.8 *
HLDRW	Heldor Inds Inc Wts	41	5/16	1/8	3/16	1/4	− 1/16	− 25.0
HILXZ	Helionetics Inc Wts 87 (M)	118	4 1/2	1/8	5/16	1 1/4	− 15/16	− 75.0
HMSLF	Hemerdon Mining & Smelting Ltd	47	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4		
HSDMF	Hemisphere Dev Corp	627	3/4	5/16	5/16	5/8	− 5/16	− 50.0
HNRY	Henry Energy Corp	2,090	19/32	1/8	3/16	11/32	− 5/32	− 45.5
HEREP	Heritage Entertainment Pfd Cl A	987	15 1/4	10	11 1/2	12 1/4	− 3/4	− 6.1 *
HFHC	Heritage Fin Corp	469	4 1/8	1 3/4	3 7/8	1 3/4	+ 2 1/8	+ 121.4
HIPT	Hi-Port Inds Inc	88	6 1/4	5	5	5 1/2	− 1/2	− 9.1
HROB	Hi-Tech Robotics Ltd	14,286	1/8	1/32	1/32	1/16	− 1/32	− 50.0
XYXX	High Plains Genetics Inc	2,674	5/8	1/8	1/8	5/16	− 3/16	− 60.0 *
HITK	High Tech Capital Corp	7,535	1 1/2	1/8	1 7/16	5/32	+ 1 9/32	+ 820.0
HSVLY	Highveld Steel & Vanadium ADR	6,052	2 29/32	1 1/16	1 19/32	1 21/32	− 1/16	− 3.8
HIWDF	Highwood Res Ltd	660	2 13/16	1 3/4	2 7/16	1 7/8	+ 9/16	+ 30.0
HNDIP	Hinderliter Inds Inc Pfd	336	2 1/4	1 1/2	1 5/8	2	− 3/8	− 18.8
HNDIW	Hinderliter Inds Inc Wts	271	5/8	1/8	5/32	5/8	− 15/32	− 75.0
HITAZ	Hitachi Ltd Dbs	34	171	123 1/2	169	154 1/2	+ 14 1/2	+ 9.4
THEX	Hitech Engineering Co (The)	9,753	1/2	1/8	5/32	7/16	− 9/32	− 64.3
HDGH	Hodgson Houses Inc	0	1 3/4	1 3/4	1 3/4	1 3/4		*
HIII	Holder Intl Inc	1,183	2 3/4	1	1 3/4	1 1/8	+ 5/8	+ 55.6
HTRFZ	Hollywood Park Enterprises (M)	636	24 1/2	19	20	20		
HOMC	Homac Inc (M)	195	3 1/2	2 1/8	3	2 1/8	+ 7/8	+ 41.2
HOMCU	Homac Inc Uts 87	6	3 3/8	2 1/8	3	2 1/8	+ 7/8	+ 41.2
HMFD	Home Fed S&L Assn of Meridian	156	20	16	17 1/2	16 1/4	+ 1 1/4	+ 7.7
HFMD	Home Fed Sav Bank MD	52	20	13 1/2	20	13 1/2	+ 6 1/2	+ 48.1
HFSB	Home Fed Sav Bank MA	58	6 3/4	4 3/4	6 1/2	4	+ 2 1/2	+ 62.5
HFSBU	Home Fed Sav Bank MA Uts	122	7 1/2	5	7 1/2	5	+ 2 1/2	+ 50.0
HFSBW	Home Fed Sav Bank MA Wts	24	3/4	1/4	1/2	1/2		
NEXT	Hooker Enterprises Inc	1,613	3 1/8	1 1/8	2 9/16	3	− 7/16	− 14.6 *
HZIRP	Horizon Air Inds Inc Pfd	1,352	11 1/8	8 5/8	8 7/8	10	− 1 1/8	− 11.2 *
HOSS	Hornbeck Offshore Srvs Inc	184	1 7/8	3/8	7/16	1 1/2	− 1 1/16	− 70.8
HSSI	Hospital Staffing Srvs Inc	1,590	5 1/4	2	2 3/8	3 5/8	− 1 1/4	− 34.5
HOSP	Hosposable Products Inc	719	6 3/4	2 3/8	6 3/8	2 3/8	+ 4	+ 168.4
HOSPU	Hosposable Products Inc Uts	324	7 7/8	2 5/8	7 1/2	2 5/8	+ 4 7/8	+ 185.7
HOSPW	Hosposable Products Inc Wts	452	1 3/8	3/8	1 1/8	3/8	+ 3/4	+ 200.0
HOFC	Houston Oil Fields Co (M)	4,230	3 7/8	13/16	7/8	1 7/8	− 1	− 53.3
HOFCP	Houston Oil Fields Co Pfd (M)	732	11 1/2	3	3 1/2	8 3/4	− 5 1/4	− 60.0
HOWT	Howtek Inc	3,583	11 3/8	6 1/4	9 5/8	7 1/4	+ 2 3/8	+ 32.8
HUPH	Humphrey Inc	125	6 3/8	3 7/8	6	3 7/8	+ 2 1/8	+ 54.8
HUNT	Hunterdon Pharms Inc	8,572	13/16	1/8	7/32	7/32		
HTCH	Hutchinson Tech Inc	3,283	10 1/2	5	7 3/4	9 3/4	− 2	− 20.5 *
HYBD	Hybridoma Sciences Inc	2,944	1 3/4	7/16	11/16	1/2	+ 3/16	+ 37.5
HFLM	Hydro Flame Corp	153	2 1/4	1 1/8	1 9/16	2 1/8	− 9/16	− 26.5
HYDI	Hydromer Inc	520	2 1/2	1/4	3/8	2 1/2	− 2 1/8	− 85.0
HYTK	Hytek Intl Corp	3,391	3 9/16	1 1/4	2 3/4	1 3/8	+ 1 3/8	+ 100.0
HYTKW	Hytek Intl Corp Wts 85	344	3/4	1/8	3/8	1/8	+ 1/4	+ 200.0
	I							
ICNPW	ICN Pharms Inc Wts	412	5 3/8	2 7/8	5 1/4	4	+ 1 1/4	+ 31.2
IDBBY	IDB Bankholding Corp Ltd ADR	15	46	35	46	36	+ 10	+ 27.8
IEMSY	IEM SA de CV ADR	44	1 1/4	1/4	3/8	1 1/4	− 7/8	− 70.0
IDCC	INTEK Diversified Corp	1,956	3 1/4	2	2 3/4	2 3/8	+ 3/8	+ 15.8

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IPCXA	IPC Comm inc Cl A (M)	934	12 3/8	5 3/4	12 1/4	6 1/4	+ 6	+ 96.0
IREF	IRE Fin Corp	1,538	3 3/8	2	2 1/8	2	+ 1/8	+ 6.2
IRTR	IRT Realty Srvs inc	433	1 7/8	1	1 3/8	1 7/8	- 1/2	- 26.7
IDXX	Identix inc	1,514	3 15/16	3 1/4	3 3/8	3 7/8	- 1/2	- 12.9 *
ILLM	Illinois Marine Bancorp inc	75	26 1/2	15	26	15	+ 11	+ 73.3 *†
IMAR	Imark Inds inc	142	3 7/8	3 1/2	3 5/8	3 7/8	- 1/4	- 6.5
IMATU	Imatron inc Uts 88	566	11	3	4 5/8	8 5/8	- 4	- 46.4
IMEX	Imex Med Sys inc	1,093	1 1/2	11/16	15/16	13/16	+ 1/8	+ 15.4
BLUD	Immucor inc	584	7 1/8	7	7 1/8	7	+ 1/8	+ 1.8 *
IMMU	Immunomedics inc	5,030	4 5/8	1 1/8	3 1/2	4 1/4	- 3/4	- 17.6 †
IMMUU	Immunomedics inc Uts 86	849	7 1/4	2 1/4	5	6 5/8	- 1 5/8	- 24.5 †
IMMUW	Immunomedics inc Wts 86	3,599	5	1/16	1 1/2	2 3/8	- 7/8	- 36.8 †
IBAN	Imperial Bancorp (M)	1,446	11 5/8	6 3/8	11 1/2	7	+ 4 1/2	+ 64.3
IIP	Imperial Inds inc Pfd	200	9 1/2	2 3/4	3 1/4	8 1/4	- 5	- 60.6
IIW	Imperial Inds inc Wts 87	649	1/16	1/32	1/32	1/2	- 15/32	- 93.8
IMRE	Imre' Corp	10,975	7 1/4	7/8	3	7/8	+ 2 1/8	+ 242.9
IMREW	Imre' Corp Wts 86	1,838	3 3/8	1/8	13/16	1/8	+ 11/16	+ 550.0
IMRGA	Imreg inc Cl A (M)	8,883	22 3/4	6 1/2	19 3/4	6 1/2	+ 13 1/4	+ 203.8
IMUT	ImuTech inc	1,464	2 1/8	1/2	11/16	5/8	+ 1/16	+ 10.0 *
IVCIB	In Vitro Care inc Cl B	683	2 5/8	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2		*
INCRF	Inca Res inc (M)	2,003	3 3/16	1 1/8	1 11/16	2 3/16	- 1/2	- 22.9
IFSB	Independence Fed Sav Bank	13	7 1/2	7	7 1/2	7	+ 1/2	+ 7.1 *
ISIS	Independence Square Income (M)	431	16 3/4	14 1/4	16 1/4	15 1/4	+ 1	+ 6.6
IAIR	Independent Air Holdings inc	36,005	1/8	3/32	3/32	3/32		*
IBCP	Independent Bank Corp	143	10 1/4	6 1/2	10 1/4	7	+ 3 1/4	+ 46.4 *
INDHK	Independent Ins Grp inc (M)	1,298	35 3/4	29 3/4	35 1/8	30 1/2	+ 4 5/8	+ 15.2
INDR	Industrial Res inc (M)	4,748	4 7/16	1 13/16	2 1/2	3 7/16	- 15/16	- 27.3
ITCC	Industrial Training Corp	38	7 3/4	5	6	5 3/4	+ 1/4	+ 4.3 *
INFG	Infinite Graphics inc	385	3 7/8	1 1/4	1 1/4	3 5/8	- 2 3/8	- 65.5
INFO	Info Designs inc (M)	283	1 5/8	1/4	1/4	1 3/8	- 1 1/8	- 81.8
INFD	Infodata Sys inc (M)	942	5 1/4	2	3 1/4	4	- 3/4	- 18.8
VIEW	InfoView inc	2,764	1 1/4	3/16	3/16	3/4	- 9/16	- 75.0
VIEWW	InfoView inc Wts 86	674	1/2	1/32	1/32	1/4	- 7/32	- 87.5
IFRAU	Infrasonics inc Uts	3,649	1 5/32	5/16	1	13/16	+ 3/16	+ 23.1
INTO	Initio inc (M)	369	2 1/2	1 3/4	2 1/4	2 1/8	+ 1/8	+ 5.9 †
INMD	Inmedica Dev Corp	3,388	1	5/16	3/8	7/16	- 1/16	- 14.3
INSQ	Innovative Software inc (M)	816	8 1/2	2	7	5 3/4	+ 1 1/4	+ 21.7
INRCW	Insilco Corp Wts 90	2,213	4 1/4	2 3/4	3 5/8	2 3/4	+ 7/8	+ 31.8 *
IGLUF	Insituform Grp Ltd	1,838	37 3/4	8 1/2	33	8 1/2	+ 24 1/2	+ 288.2 *
ICPYY	Institute Clinical Pharm ADR(M)	1,215	10	8	9 1/4	8	+ 1 1/4	+ 15.6
ISYNW	Instrument Sys Corp Wts	1,003	7/16	1/16	1/16	3/8	- 5/16	- 83.3
INMRY	Instrumentarium Corp ADR (M)	2,122	9 7/8	3 7/8	8 1/2	3 7/8	+ 4 5/8	+ 119.4
BRTR	Integrated Barter Intl inc (M)	1,930	7 3/8	1 1/4	1 7/8	5 3/4	- 3 7/8	- 67.4
ILSI	Integrated Logic Sys inc	2,195	4 7/16	2 1/4	3 11/16	3 3/8	+ 5/16	+ 9.3
ICRD	Intellicard Intl inc	71,772	11/32	1/16	1/8	3/32	+ 1/32	+ 33.3
IBCC	Intelligent Business Comm Corp	7,094	5 1/4	1 15/16	3 3/16	3 1/16	+ 1/8	+ 4.1
ICNT	Intelligent Comm Networks (M)	6,119	6 1/2	2 3/4	4 1/4	3	1 1/4	+ 41.7
ITAS	Inter-Active Srvs inc	185	2 3/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/2	- 1/4	- 10.0 *
IGRLF	Inter-Globe Res Ltd	254	1 1/2	5/16	3/4	5/16	+ 7/16	+ 140.0
INRLF	Interaction Res Ltd	298	3/8	1/8	3/16	5/32	+ 1/32	+ 20.0
ISBJ	Interchange State Bank	98	16 1/2	9	16	9 3/8	+ 6 5/8	+ 70.7 †
ICDY	Intercontinental Dynamics (M)	93	7 3/4	2 3/4	7 1/2	[illegible]	+ 3	+ 66.7
ICEC	Intercontinental Energy (M)	955	3 1/8	1 1/2	1 5/8	2 3/8	- 3/4	- 31.6
ILCO	Intercontinental Life Corp (M)	1,026	13 1/2	9 5/8	11 1/8	12 7/8	- 1 3/4	- 13.6
IDYNC	Interdyne Co	2,542	12	2	4 1/8	8 1/4	- 4 1/8	- 50.0
INTFW	Interface Sys inc Wts	257	1 1/2	1/2	5/8	1 1/8	- 1/2	- 44.4
IFSC	Interferon Sciences inc (M)	1,111	6 1/2	2 5/8	4 5/8	2 5/8	+ 2	+ 76.2
IGEM	Intergem inc	4,868	2 5/8	5/16	1	2	- 1	- 50.0
INTG	Intergroup Corp (The)	455	10 3/4	8 1/2	10 3/4	8 1/2	+ 2 1/4	+ 26.5
ILRI	Interlab Robotics inc	1,907	17/32	7/32	7/32	11/32	- 1/8	- 36.4
ILTO	Interleukin-2 inc	3,842	2 9/16	7/32	1 13/16	5/8	+ 1 3/16	+ 190.0
ILTOU	Interleukin-2 inc Uts 85	4,780	3 5/8	7/32	2 3/16	21/32	+ 1 17/32	+ 233.3
ILTOW	Interleukin-2 inc Wts 85	3,464	31/32	1/32	11/32	1/16	+ 9/32	+ 450.0
INMAW	Intermagnetics Gen Corp Wts (M)	822	2 1/4	5/8	3/4	1 3/8	- 5/8	- 45.5
IMRK	Intermark Corp	2,308	1 7/8	9/16	1	1 1/2	- 1/2	- 33.3 *
IGII	Intermark Gaming Intl inc	1,616	4 1/8	2 3/8	3 1/2	4 1/8	- 5/8	- 15.2 *
INTM	Intermountain Exploration Co	349	1/2	1/4	1/4	5/16	- 1/16	- 20.0

NASDAQ Securities

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HOME	Intl Amer Homes Inc	4,482	6 7/8	3	4 3/4	3 1/4	+ 1 1/2	+ 46.2 *
IBRM	Intl Basic Res Inc	708	3	3/8	2 1/2	7/16	+ 2 1/16	+ 471.4
IBIO	Intl Biotechnologies Inc	462	7 1/4	5 3/4	6 3/4	6 1/8	+ 5/8	+ 10.2 *
IBCAC	Intl Broadcasting Corp	18,376	1/8	1/32	3/32	1/16	+ 1/32	+ 50.0
ICTC	Intl Capital & Tech Corp	1,068	1 9/16	1/4	15/32	1 9/16	- 1 3/32	- 70.0
INDQ	Intl Dairy Queen Inc (M)	187	87	40 1/2	78	40 1/2	+ 37 1/2	+ 92.6
IHIRF	Intl HRS Inds Inc	2,284	3 7/16	1 5/8	2 9/16	2 5/8	- 1/16	- 2.4
HRCWC	Intl Harvester Co	2,309	4	2 5/8	3 11/16	3	+ 11/16	+ 22.9 *
INFL	Intl Info Network Inc	4,975	3 1/16	1 5/8	2	2		
ILFCP	Intl Lease Fin Corp Pfd	823	27 3/4	24 1/4	27 1/4	24 7/8	+ 2 3/8	+ 9.5 *
ILHL	Intl Leisure Hosts Ltd	38	2	5/8	2	5/8	+ 1 3/8	+ 220.0
IMRC	Intl Mgmt & Research Corp	508	3/4	1/4	9/32	5/8	- 11/32	- 55.0
IMSX	Intl Med Sys Inc	639	3 3/4	7/8	1 5/8	3 3/4	- 2 1/8	- 56.7
IMMCP	Intl Mobile Machine Corp Pfd	132	15	8 1/2	10	8 7/8	+ 1 1/8	+ 12.7
IMMCW	Intl Mobile Machine Corp Wts	422	4 1/2	1 3/8	1 7/8	2	- 1/8	- 6.2
INJRF	Intl North America Res Inc	2,237	1 7/8	3/8	1 5/16	1 1/4	+ 1/16	+ 5.0
INIZE	Intl Nutronics Inc	708	2 1/2	1/2	1 1/4	1 5/8	- 3/8	- 23.1
IRISP	Intl Remote Imaging Sys Pfd	19	17 1/4	9	10 1/4	11	- 3/4	- 6.8 *
IRISZ	Intl Remote Imaging Sys Uts	4	1900	950	1150	1130	+ 20	+ 1.8 *
IRISU	Intl Remote Imaging Sys Uts 86	37	7	1	3	2 1/2	+ 1/2	+ 20.0
IRISW	Intl Remote Imaging Sys Wts 86	1,147	1/2	1/32	3/32	3/16	- 3/32	- 50.0
ROBT	Intl Robomation/Intelligence	1,042	10 1/4	4	8	4	+ 4	+ 100.0
IROC	Intl Royalty & Oil Co	2,784	15/16	3/16	19/32	9/32	+ 5/16	+ 111.1
ISTRF	Intl Std Res Ltd	762	1 1/8	5/16	3/8	3/8		
ITCPW	Intl Tech Corp Wts 87 (M)	1,042	20 1/2	11 1/4	17 3/4	11 7/8	+ 5 7/8	+ 49.5 *
ITRC	Intl Tech Res Inc	173	3/16	1/8	1/8	3/16	- 1/16	- 33.3
ITHB	Intl Thoroughbred Breeders	14,359	11 3/8	2 7/8	3 1/8	5 5/8	- 2 1/2	- 44.4
ITHBU	Intl Thoroughbred Breeders Uts	3,630	15 5/8	3 1/2	3 3/4	6 5/8	- 2 7/8	- 43.4
ITCO	Intl Transtech Corp	238	3 3/4	1 3/8	3	1 3/8	+ 1 5/8	+ 118.2
IPLLF	InterPharm Labs Ltd (M)	530	6 1/4	3 1/8	4	3 1/2	+ 1/2	+ 14.3
ICTI	Interstate Cellular Telecom Inc	362	2 5/8	1	1 1/16	2 1/8	- 1 1/16	- 50.0
ITERF	Interstrat Res Inc	1,448	9/16	1/4	9/16	5/16	+ 1/4	+ 80.0
INTV	InterVoice Inc	27	3 3/8	2	2	2 1/4	- 1/4	- 11.1 *
INTVU	InterVoice Inc Uts 90	845	8 1/4	5	5	6 1/2	- 1 1/2	- 23.1 *
INTVW	InterVoice Inc Wts 90	2	7/8	1/4	1/2	1/4	+ 1/4	+ 100.0 *
IMCO	Interwest Med Corp	4,672	3/8	3/16	3/16	1/4	- 1/16	- 25.0
VISN	IntraVision Inc	8,901	3 1/16	3/32	3/16	1 9/16	- 1 3/8	- 88.0
IDEA	Invention Design Engineering A	416	9 1/2	4	5 1/4	8 1/2	- 3 1/4	- 38.2
INVT	Investestate	2,679	11/16	3/32	5/32	5/8	- 15/32	- 75.0
IVES	Investment Technologies	416	2	5/16	3/4	1 1/2	- 3/4	- 50.0 *
IVESU	Investment Technologies Uts 88	2,381	13 1/4	3 3/4	5 1/4	10 1/4	- 5	- 48.8 *
IVESW	Investment Technologies Wts 88	294	1 3/8	1/8	1/4	3/4	- 1/2	- 66.7 *
INLF	Investors Heritage Life Ins Co	21	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2		
IINS	Investors Ins Corp	714	3 1/2	2 1/8	3 1/8	2	+ 1 1/8	+ 56.2
ISLAP	Investors S&L Assn Pfd Cl A	806	12 1/4	10	12 1/8	10 1/2	+ 1 5/8	+ 15.5 *
ITIN	Investors Trust Inc	115	1 1/2	1/2	1 1/8	1	+ 1/8	+ 12.5 *
IRSN	Irvine Sensors Corp	2,781	4 5/8	1 5/8	1 7/8	2 7/8	- 1	- 34.8
IRSNZ	Irvine Sensors Corp Wts 87	5	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8		*
IUCO	Irwin Union Corp	60	45	21	43	24	+ 19	+ 79.2 *
ISKO	Isco Inc	1,226	14 1/2	10 1/4	13	10 1/2	+ 2 1/2	+ 23.8 *
IOMT	Isomet Corp (M)	139	3 5/8	1 1/4	3 5/8	3	+ 5/8	+ 20.8
IICR	Israel Investors Corp (M)	81	25	20	20	22 1/2	- 2 1/2	- 11.1
ISRL	Isramco Inc	2,065	1 3/4	1/2	9/16	11/16	- 1/8	- 18.2
ISRLU	Isramco Inc Uts 86	3,190	4 1/8	1 1/8	1 5/16	1 7/8	- 9/16	- 30.0
ISRLW	Isramco Inc Wts 86	748	27/32	1/16	3/32	3/16	- 3/32	- 50.0
ISRLZ	Isramco Inc Wts 87	609	13/32	1/16	3/32	1/4	- 5/32	- 62.5
PTEL	Itelco Corp	28,636	3/32	3/32	3/32	3/32		*
IYCOY	Ito-Yokado Co Ltd ADR	1,167	62 1/4	34 5/8	60 1/4	36 5/8	+ 23 5/8	+ 64.5 †
IVTC	Iverson Tech Corp	1,467	13 1/2	9	13 3/8	9 7/8	+ 3 1/2	+ 35.4 *
	J							
JMRE	J M Res Inc	1,437	1/8	1/32	1/32	1/8	- 3/32	- 75.0
JECL	JEC Lasers Inc	325	3 1/4	1 3/8	1 11/16	2 1/4	- 9/16	- 25.0
JGIN	JG Inds Inc	228	4 1/8	2 7/8	3 3/4	3 1/4	+ 1/2	+ 15.4 *
JPMI	JPM Inds Inc	812	5	2 1/8	5	2 1/2	+ 2 1/2	+ 100.0 *
JKHY	Jack Henry & Assoc Inc	1,123	6 3/4	5 5/8	6 1/8	6 3/4	- 5/8	- 9.3 *

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JACO	Jaco Electronics inc	130	6 1/4	2 3/4	5	4 1/4	+ 3/4	+ 17.6
JAPNY	Japan Air Lines Co Ltd ADR	362	93	37 7/8	91 1/2	43 1/2	+ 48	+ 110.3
JAVIF	Javelin Intl Ltd	303	2 11/16	1 1/2	2 5/16	1 5/8	+ 11/16	+ 42.3*
JAYA	Jayark Corp	1,027	1 1/16	5/8	11/16	13/16	− 1/8	− 15.4
JBNC	Jefferson Bancorp inc	69	18 1/2	13 7/8	18 1/2	13 7/8	+ 4 5/8	+ 33.3
JFFN	Jefferson Bank	190	17 1/2	12 3/4	14 1/4	14	+ 1/4	+ 5.4*
JEFF	Jefferson Corp	125	44 1/2	22 3/4	44 1/2	22 3/4	+ 21 3/4	+ 95.6†
JEGR	Jegeroil Corp	1,219	5/8	1/4	5/16	9/16	− 1/4	− 44.4
JEMR	Jem Records inc	1,129	4 1/4	1 1/4	1 3/4	3 1/4	− 1 1/2	− 46.2
JETA	Jet America Airlines inc	2	4 3/8	2 1/4	2 7/8	2 3/4	+ 1/8	+ 4.5
JETAU	Jet America Airlines inc Uts	58	5 3/4	2 3/4	3 3/8	3 3/8		
JETAW	Jet America Airlines inc Wts	37	3/4	3/8	3/8	5/8	− 1/4	− 40.0
LENS	Jones Optical Co	6,679	1/16	1/32	1/32	1/16	− 1/32	− 50.0
JHPX	Jones/Hosplex Sys inc	910	2 1/4	3/16	3/8	3/4	− 3/8	− 50.0
JHPXU	Jones/Hosplex Sys inc Uts 88	224	3 1/4	7/16	7/16	1	− 9/16	− 56.2
JHPXW	Jones/Hosplex Sys inc Wts 88	373	15/16	3/32	3/32	3/16	− 3/32	− 50.0
JOSL	Joslyn Corp (M)	1,120	32	26 1/2	31 1/2	26 1/2	+ 5	+ 18.9
JUDG	Judicate inc	1,092	2 3/4	3/8	2 3/4	7/8	+ 1 7/8	+ 214.3*
JUDGU	Judicate inc Uts 90	1,355	3 7/8	1 1/8	3 7/8	1 1/8	+ 2 3/4	+ 244.4*
JUDGW	Judicate inc Wts A 90	719	15/16	1/4	15/16	1/4	+ 11/16	+ 275.0*
JURG	Jurgensen's	88	5 3/4	4 3/4	5 1/2	5 1/2		
JICO	Justice Investment Corp (M)	656	6 1/8	3 1/2	4 3/8	3 1/2	+ 7/8	+ 25.0†

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KMED	K Med Centers inc	680	5/8	1/32	1/4	1/4		
KMS	KMS Inds inc	7,272	1 11/16	11/16	1 11/16	13/16	+ 7/8	+ 107.7
KRMC	KRM Petroleum Corp (M)	263	2	1 1/8	1 3/16	1 5/8	− 7/16	− 26.9
KHLR	Kahler Corp (The)	101	37	18	35	28 1/2	+ 6 1/2	+ 22.8
KALV	Kalvar Corp	2,049	1 7/16	11/16	13/16	11/16	+ 1/8	+ 18.2
KCLI	Kansas City Life Ins Co (M)	408	30 1/2	22 1/2	27	24	+ 3	+ 12.5†
KAPL	Kaplan Inds inc	927	15/16	3/8	3/8	3/4	− 3/8	− 50.0
KEEX	Kee Exploration inc	1,904	1/8	1/32	1/32	1/8	− 3/32	− 75.0
KLET	Kellett Corp	206	1 1/2	1/2	3/4	1 1/4	− 1/2	− 40.0
KENS	Kenilworth Sys Corp	11,119	2 1/8	5/8	15/16	1 3/8	− 7/16	− 31.8
HORS	Kentucky Horse Center inc (The)	603	3 3/4	1	2 3/4	1 1/4	+ 1 1/2	+ 120.0
KINV	Kentucky Investors inc	20	11 1/4	11	11 1/4	11	+ 1/4	+ 2.3
KIMGA	Key Image Sys inc Cl A	376	2 3/4	1/4	3/8	2	− 1 5/8	− 81.2
KMEC	Keystone Med Corp	16,688	15 1/4	3 1/2	4 7/8	5	− 1/8	− 2.5
KIDD	Kiddie Products inc	87	30 1/2	21	30 1/2	21	+ 9 1/2	+ 45.2
KDSL	Kinetic Design Sys Ltd	645	4 1/4	3 1/8	4 1/4	4 1/8	+ 1/8	+ 3.0
KDSLW	Kinetic Design Sys Ltd Wts	496	1 7/8	1 1/4	1 7/8	1 1/2	+ 3/8	+ 25.0*
KITL	King Intl Corp (M)	129	9 1/8	6 3/4	7 1/4	8 3/4	− 1 1/2	− 17.1
KREN	Kings Road Entertainment inc	2,693	10 1/2	6 3/8	8	10	− 2	− 20.0*
KINN	Kinnard Investments inc	72	4 1/2	2	3 5/8	2	+ 1 5/8	+ 81.2
KINY	Kinney System inc (M)	476	9	6 1/2	7 1/4	7 1/4		
KINYW	Kinney System inc Wts 88	251	1 1/8	1/8	1/4	1 1/8	− 7/8	− 77.8
KINYZ	Kinney System inc Uts 88	63	17	15	15	17	− 2	− 11.8
KNBWY	Kirin Brewery Co Ltd ADR	386	38 1/4	21 1/8	37	21 1/4	+ 15 3/4	+ 74.1
KLRT	Kleinert's inc (M)	167	7 1/2	5 1/2	7	6 1/2	+ 1/2	+ 7.7
KLOFY	Kloof Gold Mining Co Ltd ADR	8,485	11 1/8	4 15/16	6 3/16	9 1/8	− 2 15/16	− 32.2†
KOEN	Koenig inc	310	1 1/8	9/16	11/16	1 3/8	− 11/16	− 50.0
KURM	Kurzweil Music Sys inc	841	7 1/4	5 1/2	5 1/2	6 3/4	− 1 1/4	− 18.5*
KYLE	Kyle Tech Corp (M)	847	4 3/8	2 1/2	3 1/8	2 1/2	+ 5/8	+ 25.0

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CREM	La Delite Ltd	6	2	1 7/8	2	2		*
CREMP	La Delite Ltd Pfd	32	3 1/4	2 3/4	3 1/4	3	+ 1/4	+ 8.3*
CREMU	La Delite Ltd Uts	970	16 5/8	4 3/4	8 5/8	15	− 6 3/8	− 42.5*
CREMW	La Delite Ltd Wts	16	1/2	3/8	3/8	1/2	− 1/8	− 25.0*
LAORF	La Teko Res Ltd	102	1 3/8	1/2	7/8	1/2	+ 3/8	+ 75.0
LDMFA	Laidlaw Transportation Cl A (M)	141	12 1/2	7 3/8	11 5/8	7 3/8	+ 4 1/4	+ 57.6*
LLIC	Lamar Life Corp	16	54 1/2	34	54 1/2	34	+ 20 1/2	+ 60.3
LNVIS	Landsing Inst Prop Trust VI SBI	79	11	8	10	9	+ 1	+ 11.1*
LANVS	Landsing Inst Prop Trust V SBI	243	10 1/8	8 1/2	9 3/4	9 1/2	+ 1/4	+ 2.6*
LNTL	Lane Telecom inc (M)	706	2 3/4	1 3/8	2 1/2	1 3/4	+ 3/4	+ 42.9

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GAIT	Langer Biomechanics Grp Inc	185	3 1/4	1 1/2	2 3/4	3	− 1/4	− 8.3
LSER	Laser Corp (M)	2,113	11 1/2	5 1/4	8 1/4	5 3/4	+ 2 1/2	+ 43.5
LCII	Laser Craft Inds Inc	1,047	3/4	7/32	1/4	15/32	− 7/32	− 46.7
LAZR	Laser Photonics Inc	4,708	11	2 1/8	5	3 3/4	+ 1 1/4	+ 33.3
LASR	Laser Precision Corp	1,410	4 1/8	2 1/2	3 5/8	3 3/8	+ 1/4	+ 7.4
LASE	Laser Scan Intl Inc	1,949	5/8	1/4	5/16	7/16	− 1/8	− 28.6
LASEU	Laser Scan Intl Inc Uts 87	1	60	29	34	48	− 14	− 29.2
LASEW	Laser Scan Intl Inc Wts 87	904	1/8	1/32	1/16	1/32	+ 1/32	+ 100.0
LSCD	Lasercad Reprographics	80	7/8	3/8	7/16	3/4	− 5/16	− 41.7 *
LSCDU	Lasercad Reprographics Uts	2,209	1 3/4	11/16	1 1/4	1 1/4		*
LSCDW	Lasercad Reprographics Wts A	10	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16		*
LSRM	Lasermetrics Inc	1,645	2 3/4	1	1 3/4	1 1/2	+ 1/4	+ 16.7
LFMI	Lasers For Medicine Inc	256	7	1 1/2	2 1/2	7	− 4 1/2	− 64.3
LFMIU	Lasers For Medicine Inc Uts 86	125	7 1/2	1 1/2	2 1/2	7 1/2	− 5	− 66.7
LASX	Lasertechnics Inc	6,183	3 3/4	1	3	1	+ 2	+ 200.0
LASXU	Lasertechnics Inc Uts 86	237	4	1	3 5/8	1	+ 2 5/8	+ 262.5
LASXW	Lasertechnics Inc Wts 86	437	11/16	1/16	5/8	3/16	+ 7/16	+ 233.3
LAUR	Laurel Entertainment Inc	1,886	4 1/2	1 1/4	2 3/4	1 7/8	+ 7/8	+ 46.7
LEDRE	Leadership Properties Inc	169	1	3/16	1/4	3/16	+ 1/16	+ 33.3
LDMM	Leadville Mining & Milling Corp	2,793	9/32	1/8	5/32	1/8	+ 1/32	+ 25.0
LEARG	Lear Petroleum Corp Dbs	8	86 1/2	53	57	79	− 22	− 27.8
ANNX	Learning Annex Inc (The)	470	3 3/4	1 1/8	3 5/8	1 3/8	+ 2 1/4	+ 163.6
ANNXU	Learning Annex Inc (The) Uts	181	12 1/2	5 1/2	12 1/2	6	+ 6 1/2	+ 108.3
ANNXW	Learning Annex Inc (The) Wts	88	1	1/4	1	3/4	+ 1/4	+ 33.3
LEAP	Lease/Purchase Corp	5,182	1 5/8	11/16	1 1/2	1 1/16	+ 7/16	+ 41.2 *
LECO	Leeco Diagnostics Inc	471	8	2 3/4	7 1/4	2 3/4	+ 4 1/2	+ 163.6
LEES	Leesburg Land & Mining Inc	2,099	9/32	1/16	5/32	9/32	− 1/8	− 44.4
THLM	Lehman (T H) & Co Inc	3,024	5/32	1/16	3/32	5/32	− 1/16	− 40.0
LVXG	Leisure & Tech Inc Dbs 98	9	97	78	94 1/2	80	+ 14 1/2	+ 18.1
LDYN	Leisure Dynamics Inc	9,361	3 1/16	5/16	2 1/32	15/16	+ 1 3/32	+ 116.7
LEVN	Levin Intl Corp	1,452	1 5/8	1/4	1/4	1 1/4	− 1	− 80.0
LVNVF	Levon Res Ltd	657	5 1/2	2 3/4	2 7/8	5 1/16	− 2 3/16	− 43.2 *
LEXIW	Lexicon Corp Wts 88 A	815	1 3/4	1/2	1/2	1 1/8	− 5/8	− 55.6
LZGRA	Lezak Grp Inc Cl A	2,419	3/16	1/32	1/32	5/32	− 1/8	− 80.0
LZGRU	Lezak Grp Inc Uts 87	104	3 1/8	1/2	3/4	3 1/4	− 2 1/2	− 76.9
LACO	Liberty Amer Corp	0	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4		*
LFEDG	Liberty Fed S&L Assn (Georgia)	83	117 1/2	101 1/2	113	101 1/2	+ 11 1/2	+ 11.3 *
LUBCG	Liberty United Bancorp Inc Dbs	1	120	106	117	106	+ 11	+ 10.4 *
LMANG	Lieberman Enterprises Inc Dbs	20	113	87	113	100	+ 13	+ 13.0 *
LIEBG	Liebert Corp Dbs	10	111 1/2	100 3/4	111 1/2	100 3/4	+ 10 3/4	+ 10.7 *
LCCC	Life Care Communities Corp (M)	894	4 1/4	2	4 1/4	3 7/8	+ 3/8	+ 9.7
LFSC	Life Sciences Inc	1,001	2 5/8	1	1 1/4	2 1/4	− 1	− 44.4
LIFE	Lifeline Sys Inc (M)	2,640	7 3/4	4	7 1/4	4	+ 3 1/4	+ 81.2
LICO	Lifesurance Corp	120	8 1/4	4	5 3/4	4	+ 1 3/4	+ 43.8
LFIN	Lincoln Fin Corp (M)	56	61 1/2	38	61 1/2	38	+ 23 1/2	+ 61.8
LINC	Lincoln Income Life Ins Co (M)	367	29 3/4	17 1/4	24 1/4	17 1/4	+ 7	+ 40.6
LLOG	Lincoln Logs Ltd	3,945	3/4	5/16	7/16	7/16		
LNCRF	Lincoln Res Inc	2,028	1 1/8	1/2	9/16	15/16	− 3/8	− 40.0
LSLA	Lincoln S&L Assn	142	3 5/8	1 7/8	2 1/8	2 1/4	− 1/8	− 5.6
LNDL	Lindal Cedar Homes Inc	296	4	1 1/4	2 3/4	1 1/4	+ 1 1/2	+ 120.0 †
LNER	Linear Films Inc	2,314	23 1/4	17 1/4	23	17 3/4	+ 5 1/4	+ 29.6 *
LINR	Linear Instruments Corp	1,089	13/16	3/8	3/8	9/16	− 3/16	− 33.3
LTLP	Little Prince Productions Ltd	172	3/4	1/8	3/16	7/16	− 1/4	− 57.1
WELL	LivingWell Inc	296	8	6 1/2	8	7	+ 1	+ 14.3
WELLG	LivingWell Inc Dbs	3	101	99	100	101	− 1	− 1.0 *
LOJN	Lo-Jack Corp	1,499	5 5/8	3 3/4	4 5/16	4 3/4	− 7/16	− 9.2 *
LOGIA	Logimetrics Inc Cl A	100	2	1/2	5/8	1 3/4	− 1 1/8	− 64.3
LOMK	Lomak Petroleum Inc	949	7/8	1/4	5/16	7/8	− 9/16	− 64.3
LDNSF	London Silver Corp	537	7/16	5/32	7/32	3/8	− 5/32	− 41.7
LPAT	Lopat Inds Inc	2,004	2 5/8	1 5/8	1 5/8	2	− 3/8	− 18.8 *
LTEL	Lorain Telecom Corp	901	7/8	3/8	13/16	1/2	+ 5/16	+ 62.5 *
LGASO	Louisville Gas and Elec Co (M)	69	18 1/4	15 1/2	18 1/4	15 1/2	+ 2 3/4	+ 17.7
LGASP	Louisville Gas and Elec Co Pfd	77	12 3/4	10 1/2	12 1/2	10 3/4	+ 1 3/4	+ 16.3
LOCO	Love Oil Co Inc	1,051	5/16	1/8	3/16	1/4	− 1/16	− 25.0
LUKY	Lucky Chance Mining Co Inc	17,250	1/8	1/32	1/16	3/32	− 1/32	− 33.3
LUNN	Lunn Inds Inc	340	3 1/8	1 5/8	3	1 7/8	+ 1 1/8	+ 60.0
LUSK	Luskin's Inc	2,552	15 1/2	9	12 3/4	14 1/2	− 1 3/4	− 12.1 *

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LUTH	Luther Med Products inc	2,317	2 5/16	11/16	7/8	1 1/4	- 3/8	- 30.0
LYDPY	Lydenburg Platinum Ltd ADR	2,296	7 7/8	4 1/2	6 3/16	5 1/4	+ 15/16	+ 17.9
LYNX	Lynx Exploration Co	1,259	3/16	1/16	3/32	1/8	- 1/32	- 25.0
	M							
MXXM	MAXAXAM Corp	1,858	6 3/4	3 1/4	4 11/16	6 1/8	- 1 7/16	- 23.5*
MCICG	MCI Comm Corp Dbs (M)	161	85 3/4	64	85 1/2	64 1/4	+ 21 1/4	+ 33.5
MCICW	MCI Comm Corp Wts 88	27,756	1 11/16	11/16	11/16	13/16	- 1/8	- 15.4
MCMC	MCM Corp	247	13 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/4	+ 1/4	+ 3.0
MTEL	MCS Telecom inc	71	3 3/4	2	3 1/2	2 1/2	+ 1	+ 40.0
MDST	MEDSTAT Sys inc	928	9 3/4	2 1/2	8 1/2	2 3/4	+ 5 3/4	+ 209.1
MHPI	MHP Machines inc	397	1 1/8	15/16	15/16	1	- 1/16	- 6.2
MSCM	MOSCOM Corp	944	6 1/2	3 3/4	5	6 1/4	- 1 1/4	- 20.0*
MRFY	MRFY Corp	51	3 3/4	1	2 1/2	2 3/4	- 1/4	- 9.1
MSIE	MSI Electronics inc	121	3 3/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4		
MRFO	Macmillan Ring-Free Oil Co inc	613	5 3/4	2 1/4	3 3/4	2 5/8	+ 1 1/8	+ 42.9
MCHM	MacroChem Corp	16	3 1/4	2 1/2	2 1/2	3 1/4	- 3/4	- 23.1*
MCHMU	MacroChem Corp Uts 86	774	8 5/8	6	6 3/4	7	- 1/4	- 3.6*
MCHMW	MacroChem Corp Wts 86	4	1	1	1	1		*
MCOS	Macrose Inds Corp	25	1/2	3/8	7/16	3/8	+ 1/16	+ 16.7
MAMNF	Madre Mining Ltd	3,611	1/8	3/32	3/32	1/4	- 5/32	- 62.5
MPET	Magellan Petroleum Corp	1,099	4 1/16	1 3/4	2	3 3/8	- 1 3/8	- 40.7
MCENQ	Magic Circle Energy Corp	2,007	15/16	3/16	7/32	1/2	- 9/32	- 56.2
MAGE	Magma Energy inc (M)	1,971	10 1/8	5 1/4	8 1/2	5 3/4	+ 2 3/4	+ 47.8
MGCD	MagnaCard inc	2,836	2 1/4	1/2	13/16	25/32	+ 1/32	+ 4.0
MHED	Magnetic Head Corp	223	5/8	1/4	11/32	9/16	- 7/32	- 38.9
MTCC	Magnetic Technologies Corp (M)	2,050	2 1/16	5/8	11/16	1 1/16	- 3/8	- 35.3
MAJX	Major Exploration inc	227	1/4	1/16	1/8	1/8		
MKTAG	Makita Elec Works Ltd Dbs	77	127 1/4	92	123 1/2	93 1/4	+ 30 1/4	+ 32.4
MALN	Mallon Minerals Corp	2,801	11/32	3/32	3/16	5/32	+ 1/32	+ 20.0
MAMM	Mammoth Res inc	5,362	3/32	1/32	1/32	1/16	- 1/32	- 50.0
MGLD	Marathon Gold Corp	3,569	2	5/8	15/16	1 5/16	- 3/8	- 28.6
MRCMC	Marcom Telecom inc	95	2 1/2	3/8	5/8	2 1/2	- 1 7/8	- 75.0*
MRCUC	Marcom Telecom inc Uts	328	6	11/16	1 1/4	5 3/4	- 4 1/2	- 78.3*
MRCWC	Marcom Telecom inc Wts	80	3/16	1/8	1/8	3/16	- 1/16	- 33.3*
MRNC	Marina Corp (The)	202	14 1/2	2 3/4	14 1/2	4	+ 10 1/2	+ 262.5*
MARPS	Marine Petroleum Trust SBI (M)	146	16 1/2	12 3/4	13 3/4	15	- 1 1/4	- 8.3
MARI	Maritek Corp	2,369	1 7/32	1/32	1/8	3/8	- 1/4	- 66.7
MARIU	Maritek Corp Uts	553	1 3/4	1/32	1/8	7/16	- 5/16	- 71.4
MASY	Marketing Sys of America	85	2 3/4	5/16	7/8	1 5/8	- 3/4	- 46.2
MASYU	Marketing Sys of America Uts 91	369	17 1/2	6	7	11	- 4	- 36.4
MASYW	Marketing Sys of America Wts 91	49	1	1/4	3/8	1/2	- 1/8	- 25.0
MARL	Marquest Res Corp	547	3 1/2	1/4	5/16	3 1/2	- 3 3/16	- 91.1
MLLE	Martin Lawrence Editions	863	2 7/16	1 1/2	1 9/16	1 3/4	- 3/16	- 10.7
MLLEU	Martin Lawrence Editions Uts	1,155	2 11/32	1 5/8	1 5/8	2	- 3/8	- 18.8
MLLEW	Martin Lawrence Editions Wts	529	5/16	1/8	3/16	1/4	- 1/16	- 25.0
MFRWF	Massey-Ferguson Ltd	482	1/4	1/4	1/8	3/16	- 1/16	- 33.3
MKEY	Mast/Keystone inc	33,265	1/8	1/16	3/32	1/8	- 1/32	- 25.0
MSTR	Masters Energy Corp	3,617	5/32	1/32	1/32	1/8	- 3/32	- 75.0
MAGC	Mathematical Applications	647	6 3/4	1 1/4	2	6 1/2	- 4 1/2	- 69.2
MAUI	Maui Land & Pineapple Co inc	39	77 1/2	40	74 1/2	40	+ 34 1/2	+ 86.2
MAXE	Max & Erma's Restaurants (M)	629	4 3/4	3/4	1 1/2	2 1/2	- 1	- 40.0
MAXEU	Max & Erma's Restaurants Uts 88	89	9 7/8	1 1/2	2 1/4	5 1/2	- 3 1/4	- 59.1
MAXEW	Max & Erma's Restaurants Wts 88	143	1/2	1/16	1/16	5/8	- 9/16	- 90.0
MAXC	Maxco inc (M)	1,950	3 1/4	2	2 3/4	3 1/8	- 3/8	- 12.0
MAXIG	Maxicare Health Plans inc Dbs	143	112	87 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2		*
MAYMF	Maymac Petroleum Corp	1,293	2 3/8	1	1 1/16	1 1/2	- 7/16	- 29.2
MCCL	McClain Inds inc	124	10 1/4	3	10 3/4	3 1/4	+ 7 1/2	+ 230.8†
MTIX	Mechanical Tech inc (M)	585	6 1/8	3 1/8	5 7/8	3 7/8	+ 2	+ 51.6
MDTC	Med-Tech Products inc	5,041	1 1/32	1/2	17/32	3/4	- 7/32	- 29.2
MDTCW	Med-Tech Products inc Wts	4,420	9/32	1/32	1/16	1/32	+ 1/32	+ 100.0
MEDG	Medco Grp inc	104	1 1/2	1/2	1/2	1 1/2	- 1	- 66.7
MEDR	Medco Research inc	286	2 1/8	1 1/8	1 3/8	1 1/8	+ 1/4	+ 22.2
MEDRU	Medco Research inc Uts 88	562	8 1/4	4 1/4	5	5 1/2	- 1/2	- 9.1
MEDRW	Medco Research inc Wts 88	122	7/8	3/8	9/16	3/8	+ 3/16	+ 50.0
MEDIA	Media Horizons inc Cl A	346	2 3/8	1 1/2	2 1/2	1 3/4	+ 3/4	+ 42.9

NASDAQ Securities

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MDCIU	Med Action Inds Inc Uts 87	2,077	8	1 1/8	1 3/4	6 1/4	- 4 1/2	- 72.0
MEDY	Med Dynamics Inc	20,033	1 3/4	15/16	1	1 1/2	- 1/2	- 33.3
MECA	Med Electronics Corp of America	7,688	2 11/32	7/16	1 1/4	1/2	+ 3/4	+ 150.0
MHOM	Med Homecare Inc	336	5/16	1/4	1/4	5/16	- 1/16	- 20.0*
MIKA	Med Imaging Centers America	2,155	6 1/4	2 1/2	5	2 3/4	+ 2 1/4	+ 81.8*†
MIKAU	Med Imaging Centers America Uts	1,290	13 1/8	2 1/8	8 1/4	2 5/8	+ 4 5/8	+ 176.2†
MIKAW	Med Imaging Centers America Wts	1,032	4 3/8	1/2	2 1/8	1/2	+ 1 5/8	+ 325.0*
MSER	Medication Srvs Inc	1,289	2 1/8	1/4	25/32	1 1/2	- 23/32	- 47.9
MSERU	Medication Srvs Inc Uts 89	699	10	1	3 1/8	7 3/4	- 4 5/8	- 59.7
MSERW	Medication Srvs Inc Wts 89	102	1 1/2	1/8	1/8	1 1/4	- 1 1/8	- 90.0
MNET	Medinet Inc	548	1 7/8	3/8	3/4	1 3/4	- 1	- 57.1*
MNETU	Medinet Inc Uts 87	583	5	1	1	5	- 4	- 80.0
MNETW	Medinet Inc Wts 87	170	1 1/4	1/4	1/4	1 1/8	- 7/8	- 77.8*
MTCHC	Meditech Pharmaceuticals Inc	26,538	17/32	1/8	5/32	3/8	- 7/32	- 58.3
MTRUS	Meditrust SBI	2,126	19 3/4	17 1/2	19 1/2	19	+ 1/2	+ 2.6*
MEDXU	Medivix Inc Uts 88	318	2 3/4	1	1 1/8	2 3/4	- 1 5/8	- 59.1
MINC	MegaCom Inc	3,074	1 5/16	11/16	7/8	1 1/8	- 1/4	- 22.2*
MEGT	Megatech Corp	499	4 1/4	3/4	1 3/8	3	- 1 5/8	- 54.2
MEGI	Megatronics Inc	19,270	1 3/4	3/16	11/32	1/2	- 5/32	- 31.2*
BULB	Melridge Inc (M)	4,431	17	9 5/8	16 7/8	9 3/4	+ 7 1/8	+ 73.1
MRMT	Memory Metals Inc	6,910	6 1/2	3	5	5 5/8	- 5/8	- 11.1*
MPDI	Memory Protection Devices Inc	94	2 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/4	2	- 3/4	- 37.5*
METK	Memtek Corp	5,828	2 5/8	15/16	1 7/16	1 5/16	+ 1/8	+ 9.5
MCRY	Mercury Entertainment Corp	4,277	1 7/16	3/8	7/16	7/8	- 7/16	- 50.0
MCRYU	Mercury Entertainment Corp Uts	828	8 7/8	2 1/2	3 1/8	8	- 4 7/8	- 60.9
MCRYW	Mercury Entertainment Corp Wts	1,939	3/4	3/32	1/8	11/16	- 9/16	- 81.8
MRCY	Mercury Gen Corp	6,726	20 1/8	17 3/4	19 3/4	19 1/4	+ 1/2	+ 2.6*
MEOLY	Meridian Oil NL ADR	14,913	15/32	1/8	1/4	7/32	+ 1/32	+ 14.3
MSMD	Mesa Med Inc	363	3 1/2	3/4	1	3	- 2	- 66.7
MBAN	Metalbanc Corp	961	2	1 1/8	1 7/8	1 3/4	+ 1/8	+ 7.1*
MBANU	Metalbanc Corp Uts	629	12 1/4	7 1/4	11 1/2	9 1/4	+ 2 1/4	+ 24.3*
MBANW	Metalbanc Corp Wts 88	446	1 1/16	3/8	1	11/16	+ 5/16	+ 45.5*
MTALA	Metallurgical Inds Inc (M)	122	4 3/4	2 1/4	2 7/8	4 1/4	- 1 3/8	- 32.4
METO	Metro Cable Corp	15,815	3/32	1/32	1/32	1/16	- 1/32	- 50.0
MONY	Metropolitan Consolid Inds Inc	203	5 1/4	1 1/4	5 1/4	2 1/4	+ 3	+ 133.3
MPSI	Meyers Parking System Inc	168	20	11 3/4	19 1/2	13	+ 6 1/2	+ 50.0
MICH	Michaels (J) Inc	76	9 3/4	6 3/4	9 3/4	6 3/4	+ 3	+ 44.4
MBMI	Micro Bio-Medics Inc	1,737	1 3/4	3/4	1 3/32	1 3/4	- 21/32	- 37.5
MBMIW	Micro Bio-Medics Inc Wts	502	13/16	1/8	1/4	13/16	- 9/16	- 69.2
MGEN	Micro Gen Corp	1,071	2 5/8	1 1/4	2 5/8	1 1/2	+ 1 1/8	+ 75.0
MISYE	Micro Security Sys Inc	604	3/8	1/16	1/16	1/4	- 3/16	- 75.0*
MCRL	Micro-Curl Display Tech Inc	1,997	2 15/16	7/8	1	1 3/8	- 3/8	- 27.3
MBLS	Microbiological Sciences (M)	825	6 1/2	2 1/4	3 1/2	5	- 1 1/2	- 30.0
MCMI	Microcomputer Memories	14,328	1 7/8	7/16	17/32	1 5/8	- 1 3/32	- 67.3
MCMIU	Microcomputer Memories Uts 87	165	13 1/4	7	2 1/4	10 1/4	- 8	- 78.0
MCMIW	Microcomputer Memories Wts A	1,484	1 7/8	1/8	1/8	1	- 7/8	- 87.5
MCMIZ	Microcomputer Memories Wts B	856	1 7/8	1/16	1/8	1 1/8	- 1	- 88.9
MCMIT	Microcomputer Memories Wts C	4,151	7/16	5/32	3/16	3/8	- 3/16	- 50.0*
MCMIL	Microcomputer Memories Wts D	1,150	1/4	1/8	1/8	1/4	- 1/8	- 50.0*
MCRE	Microenergy Inc	26,280	9/32	1/16	3/32	1/4	- 5/32	- 62.5
MCREW	Microenergy Inc Wts 88	27,089	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/32		*
MIFI	MicroFrame Inc	5,626	1 3/8	9/32	3/8	1 3/32	- 23/32	- 65.7*
MMDI	Micromedical Devices Inc	16,226	9/32	1/32	1/32	9/32	- 8/32	- 88.9
MICC	Micron Corp	386	7/32	1/16	3/32	3/16	- 3/32	- 50.0
DRAMG	Micron Tech Inc Dbs	213	117 1/2	88	107 1/4	107	+ 1/4	+ 0.2*
MTOK	Microphonics Tech Corp	23,314	3/16	1/8	5/32	1/32		*
MTOKU	Microphonics Tech Corp Uts	2,129	1/4	1/8	7/32	3/16	+ 1/32	+ 16.7*
MSIZ	Microsize Inc	5,308	1 11/16	3/8	13/32	1 11/16	- 1 9/32	- 75.9
MAMP	Mid America Petroleum Inc	2,019	1/2	1/32	1/32	5/16	- 9/32	- 90.0
MAML	Mid-Amer Lines Inc	64	2 1/4	1	1	1 3/4	- 3/4	- 42.9
MISC	Midland Southwest Corp	482	3/8	3/16	1/4	1/4		
MIDLG	Midlantic Banks Inc Dbs	35	154 1/2	111	150 1/2	111	+ 39 1/2	+ 35.6
MMIN	Midnite Mines Inc	561	1 3/16	5/16	3/8	3/4	- 3/8	- 50.0
MILA	Milastar Corp	102	1 3/8	5/8	3/4	7/8	- 1/8	- 14.3
MGRY	Milgray Electronics Inc	376	26 3/4	16	18	19 1/2	- 1 1/2	- 7.7
MLND	Miller Inds Inc	1,604	2 3/4	7/8	1	2 5/8	- 1 5/8	- 61.9
JKPT	Mills-Jennings Co (The)	109	5	1 3/8	3 1/2	1 3/8	+ 2 1/8	+ 154.5

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MCOM	Mincomp Corp	5,992	13/16	1/16	1/8	1/2	- 3/8	- 75.0
MOGI	Minden Oil and Gas Inc	2,847	13/16	1/8	19/32	5/8	- 1/32	- 5.0
MNES	Mine Safety Appliances Co (M)	169	40	25 1/2	40	25 1/2	+ 14 1/2	+ 56.9†
MNRL	Mineral Dev Inc	480	7/32	3/32	3/32	7/32	- 1/8	- 57.1
MECO	Minerals Engineering Co (M)	1,906	8 1/2	3 1/4	3 7/8	8 1/2	- 4 5/8	- 54.4
MNRCY	Minerals and Res Corp Ltd ADR	47,351	9 1/8	6 1/32	8 1/8	6 1/4	+ 1 7/8	+ 30.0
MINIE	Mini Intl Corp	1,194	3/4	1/32	1/32	3/16	- 5/32	- 83.3
MSIX	Mining Srvs Intl Corp	1,003	1/2	5/16	5/16	7/16	- 1/8	- 28.6
MREC	Miracle Recreation Equip Co	63	- 3	1 1/2	1 3/4	3	- 1 1/4	- 41.7
MRES	Missouri Research Labs Inc	260	2 3/16	1	1 3/8	1 1/2	- 1/8	- 8.3
MZLU	Mizlou Programming Inc	2,010	3 3/8	7/8	1 7/16	3 1/16	- 1 5/8	- 53.1
MCCAG	Mobile Comm America Dbs 2004	13	136 1/2	106	135	106	+ 29	+ 27.4
MCCAH	Mobile Comm America Dbs 2005	18	125 1/2	100 1/4	125	100 3/4	+ 24 1/4	+ 24.1*
MBOT	Mobot Corp	1,485	1 1/2	3/4	13/16	1	- 3/16	- 18.8
MDLN	Moduline Intl Inc (M)	263	4 3/4	2 3/4	2 7/8	2 3/4	+ 1/8	+ 4.5
MOBI	Molecular Biosystems Inc	7,917	4 1/4	7/8	4 1/16	7/8	+ 3 3/16	+ 364.3
MOBIU	Molecular Biosystems Inc Uts 86	597	14 1/4	3 1/4	13 1/2	3 1/2	+ 10	+ 285.7
MOBIW	Molecular Biosystems Inc Wts 86	3,538	1 5/16	1/8	13/16	1/4	+ 9/16	+ 225.0
MBIO	Moleculon Biotech Inc	3,903	4 15/16	2 1/4	3 9/16	3 7/16	+ 1/8	+ 3.6
MBIOU	Moleculon Biotech Inc Uts	476	27 3/4	11 1/2	19	19 1/2	- 1/2	- 2.6
MBIOW	Moleculon Biotech Inc Wts	667	3 3/8	1	1 1/2	2 1/2	- 1	- 40.0
MNAT	MoNAT Capital Corp	1	1 3/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	1 1/2	+ 1/4	+ 16.7
MOGOF	Monogram Oil & Gas Inc	870	1 1/4	5/16	3/8	1 1/8	- 3/4	- 66.7
MFCI	Monterey Farming Corp	40	5	1 1/2	3	2	+ 1	+ 50.0*
MIXS	Morehouse Inds Inc	301	1 1/2	7/8	1 1/4	1 1/4		
MOTO	Moto Photo Inc	1,761	3 3/8	1 1/2	2 1/2	1 5/8	+ 7/8	+ 53.8
MOTOU	Moto Photo Inc Uts 86	106	10	8 3/4	9 3/4	9 3/4		
MOTOW	Moto Photo Inc Wts 86	362	1 7/8	1/2	1	7/8	+ 1/8	+ 14.3
MTSR	Mountain States Res Corp	2,483	3/32	1/16	1/16	3/32	- 1/32	- 33.3†
MOVSQ	Movie Sys Inc	759	3	1/32	1/4	2 3/4	- 2 1/2	- 90.9*
MOXE	Moxie Inds Inc	638	1 1/8	3/8	1/2	3/4	- 1/4	- 33.3
MSST	Mr Steak Inc	3,548	3 1/8	3/4	1 3/8	1 1/2	- 1/8	- 8.3
MULT	Multi Solutions Inc	4,708	6 5/8	2	2 1/2	5 5/8	- 3 1/8	- 55.6
MULTU	Multi Solutions Inc Uts	377	36	11 1/2	13	30 1/4	- 17 1/4	- 57.0
MULTW	Multi Solutions Inc Wts Cl A	1,425	9 7/8	2 3/4	3 5/8	8 1/4	- 4 5/8	- 56.1
MLTC	Multi-Tech Corp	1,964	3 3/4	3/4	13/16	1 3/8	- 9/16	- 40.9
MVST	Multivest Corp	1,395	1 1/4	3/8	1/2	1	- 1/2	- 50.0
MKNLA	Multnomah Kennel Club Cl A	219	7 3/4	4 1/4	4 1/2	4 3/4	- 1/4	- 5.3
MKNLB	Multnomah Kennel Club Cl B	27	7 3/4	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 3/4	- 1/4	- 4.3
MGDVF	Murgold Res Inc	1,323	11/32	1/8	3/16	3/16		
MUSMF	Muscocho Explorations Ltd	3,932	3 1/4	1 3/8	2 1/2	1 5/8	+ 7/8	+ 53.8
MUST	Mustang Drilling & Exploration	2,661	1	15/32	15/32	19/32	- 1/8	- 21.1
MUXVF	Musto Explorations Ltd	6,128	4 9/16	2	3 1/8	2 1/8	+ 1	+ 47.1
MUTO	Mutual Oil of America Inc	4,322	3 3/4	3/4	13/16	3 3/4	- 2 15/16	- 78.3
MYLX	Mylex Corp	5,568	2 3/4	1	1 1/2	2 3/8	- 7/8	- 36.8
MYLXU	Mylex Corp Uts 86	1,353	4 17/32	1 1/4	1 7/8	3 7/8	- 2	- 51.6
MYLXW	Mylex Corp Wts 86	3,549	1 25/32	3/16	3/8	1 7/16	- 1 1/16	- 73.9
	N							
NUDQE	ND Res Inc	2,298	3/16	1/8	5/32	3/16	- 1/32	- 16.7†
NETIF	NETI Technologies Inc	22	7 5/8	7 1/8	7 5/8	7 3/8	+ 1/4	+ 3.4*
NMRCU	NMR Centers Inc Uts 88	628	8 5/8	6 1/4	6 3/8	8 1/4	- 1 7/8	- 22.7*
NMRR	NMR of America Inc	2,786	5 7/8	4	4 3/4	5 1/8	- 3/8	- 7.3
NMRRW	NMR of America Inc Wts	1,688	2 1/8	1 1/4	1 5/8	1 3/8	+ 1/4	+ 18.2
NMSIU	NMS Pharms Inc Uts	56	14 1/4	5 1/4	8 1/4	5 1/4	+ 3	+ 57.1
NMSIW	NMS Pharms Inc Wts	1,202	1 7/16	1/8	1/2	1/8	+ 3/8	+ 300.0
NPEEQ	NP Energy Corp	1,185	13/32	1/32	3/8	1/8	+ 1/4	+ 200.0
NRDMF	NRD Mining Ltd	1,010	11/16	1/4	1/4	5/16	- 1/16	- 20.0
NAWE	Nahama & Weagant Energy Co (M)	267	3 5/8	1 3/4	1 7/8	2 7/8	- 1	- 34.8
NKIN	Nankin Express Inc	1,442	2 1/8	1/16	5/32	1 3/8	- 1 7/32	- 88.6
NKINU	Nankin Express Inc Uts 86	321	2 3/8	1/16	5/32	1 5/8	- 1 15/32	- 90.4
NARR	Narragansett Capital Corp (M)	314	48 1/2	40	42 1/4	47	- 4 3/4	- 10.1
NSTK	Nastech Pharm Co Inc	22,240	1/2	5/16	13/32	7/16	- 1/32	- 7.1*
NBCTG	Natl Bcshs Corp Texas Dbs (M)	18	114	98	114	100 1/2	+ 13 1/2	+ 13.4
NBSIF	Natl Business Sys Inc (M)	1,124	20	8	19 1/2		+ 11 3/8	+ 140.0
NDAC	Natl Data Comm Inc (M)	1,092	1 1/8	1/8	3/8		- 1/8	- 25.0

NASDAQ Securities

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH BID PRICE	1985 LOW BID PRICE	1985 CLOSING BID PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE BID PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
NEBK	Natl Enterprise Bank	96	12 3/4	11 1/2	12 3/4	12 1/2	+ 1/4	+ 2.0*
NECT	Natl Environmental Controls inc	2,571	3 3/8	1	2 3/16	1	+ 1 3/16	+ 118.8
NFSI	Natl FSI inc	1,901	12 1/2	9 3/4	11 7/8	12 3/8	- 1/2	- 4.0*
NGDC	Natl Gold Distributors	5,663	4 1/2	3/8	15/32	3 7/8	- 3 13/32	- 87.9
NGDCU	Natl Gold Distributors Uts 87	848	11	15/16	1 3/16	9 3/4	- 8 9/16	- 87.8
NGDCW	Natl Gold Distributors Wts 87	2,501	2 1/2	1/8	3/16	2 1/4	- 2 1/16	- 91.7
NHMOU	Natl HMO Corp Uts 86	66	15 1/2	7 1/2	9	9		
NHMOW	Natl HMO Corp Wts 86	229	2 7/8	3/8	5/8	5/8		
NHCS	Natl Health Care Sys inc	451	1 1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8		
NHCSU	Natl Health Care Sys inc Uts	34	3 1/2	1/4	1/4	1/2	- 1/4	- 50.0
NHCI	Natl Healthcare inc	1,606	12 1/8	9 1/8	12	9 3/8	+ 2 5/8	+ 28.0*
NISC	Natl Industrial Security Corp	211	2 3/4	1 1/8	2	2 1/4	- 1/4	- 11.1*
NLPI	Natl Lampoon inc (M)	2,661	6 5/8	2 3/8	3 7/8	2 3/4	+ 1 1/8	+ 40.9
NLPIU	Natl Lampoon inc Uts 86	177	8 1/2	2 1/2	4 1/2	3	+ 1 1/2	+ 50.0
NLPIW	Natl Lampoon inc Wts 86	1,722	2 1/4	3/16	9/16	1/4	+ 5/16	+ 125.0
PATL	Natl Pay Telephone Corp	47,467	11/32	3/16	7/32	3/8	- 5/32	- 41.7
NROC	Natl Royalty Corp	10,532	2 15/16	7/16	2 13/16	7/16	+ 2 3/8	+ 542.9
NSBA	Natl Sav Bank City of Al	824	19	14	18 1/2	16 3/4	+ 1 3/4	+ 10.4*
NLSI	Nationwide Legal Srvs	1,775	5 7/8	1 3/4	2 1/4	2 1/2	- 1/4	- 10.0*
NLSIU	Nationwide Legal Srvs Uts	1,640	8	2 1/2	2 7/8	3	- 1/8	- 4.2
NLSIW	Nationwide Legal Srvs Wts	922	2 5/8	1/4	1/2	1/4	+ 1/4	+ 100.0*
NLSIZ	Nationwide Legal Srvs Wts A 90	112	7/8	3/4	3/4	3/4		*
NTPC	Natpac inc	228	1	1/4	5/16	1	- 11/16	- 68.8
NAOR	Natural Organics inc	307	1	3/8	3/4	3/4		
NEST	Nestor inc (M)	2,129	25 1/4	10 7/8	15 3/4	11	+ 4 3/4	+ 43.2
NTAR	NetAir intl Corp	2,655	11/32	1/8	11/32	1/4	+ 3/32	+ 37.5
NTARU	NetAir intl Corp Uts	5,279	1 1/4	3/8	13/16	11/16	+ 1/8	+ 18.2
NTARW	NetAir intl Corp Wts	792	7/32	1/32	1/16	3/32	- 1/32	- 33.3
NTWD	Netword inc	2,757	15/32	3/32	11/32	5/16	+ 1/32	+ 10.0
NTWKZ	Network Security Corp Wts 87	405	4 1/2	1 1/8	1 3/4	3 3/4	- 2	- 53.3
NEVA	Nevada Res inc	1,601	1 5/16	3/16	5/16	5/16		
NVEX	Nevex Gold Co inc	1,777	1 1/16	5/8	11/16	3/4	- 1/16	- 8.3
NAFD	New America Fund inc (M)	327	41	8	16 1/2	28 1/4	- 11 3/4	- 41.6
NCEC	New Castle Energy Corp	5,951	15/16	1/2	9/16	1/2	+ 1/16	+ 12.5
NUCP	New Century Productions Ltd	5,765	4 1/4	2 3/8	2 3/4	3 1/8	- 3/8	- 12.0
NUCPP	New Century Productions Ltd Pfd	1,345	4 1/8	2 1/4	2 5/8	2 7/8	- 1/4	- 8.7
NGEN	New Generation Foods inc	1,349	5 1/4	1 1/2	3 1/8	4 3/4	- 1 5/8	- 34.2
NYMG	New York Marine and Gen ins Co	1,313	38	21	34	21	+ 13	+ 61.9
NYTL	New York Testing Labs inc	424	2 1/2	1	1 9/16	1 1/4	+ 5/16	+ 25.0†
NZPCY	New Zealand Petroleum Ltd ADR	3,437	2 1/16	1/2	29/32	1/2	+ 13/32	+ 81.2
NBOC	Newman Comm Corp	3,825	4 7/8	1	4 1/8	1 5/16	+ 2 13/16	+ 214.3
NWORU	Neworld Bank For Sav Uts	4,487	22 1/8	10 1/2	22 1/8	11	+ 11 1/8	+ 101.1
NWORW	Neworld Bank For Sav Wts	5,021	2 1/4	5/8	2 1/4	5/8	+ 1 5/8	+ 260.0
NPSWW	Newpark Res inc Wts 88	85	5/16	1/8	1/8	1/4	- 1/8	- 50.0
NPET	Newport Petroleums inc	2,507	1/2	1/8	5/32	11/32	- 3/16	- 54.5
NOGCQ	Nicklos Oil & Gas Co (M)	1,500	3/4	1/16	1/16	5/8	- 9/16	- 90.0
NIMSY	Nimslo Intl Ltd ADR	7,271	15/32	1/8	3/16	5/32	+ 1/32	+ 20.0
NSANY	Nissan Motor Co Ltd ADR	1,864	5 11/16	4 3/16	5 9/16	4 7/8	+ 11/16	+ 14.1
NOMOQ	Nisus Video inc	3,185	15/32	1/32	1/16	3/8	- 5/16	- 83.3
NOAH	Noarko Res inc	3,894	1 5/16	1/16	1/16	1 3/16	- 1 1/8	- 94.7
NOBH	Nobility Homes inc (M)	656	5 7/8	3 1/4	3 3/8	4 1/2	- 1 1/8	- 25.0
NROM	Noble Roman's inc	231	8 1/2	4 3/4	5	7	- 2	- 28.6†
NRTI	Nooney Realty Trust inc	13	20	19	20	19	+ 1	+ 5.3*
NQRLF	Nor-Quest Res Ltd	2,636	2	3/8	1 1/2	9/16	+ 15/16	+ 166.7
NRCP	Norcap Fin Corp	253	3/4	3/16	1/2	5/8	- 1/8	- 20.0
NORL	Nordic Ltd inc	236	5 3/4	1/4	1/4	3 1/2	- 3 1/4	- 92.9
NMDY	Normandy Oil and Gas Co	133	1 1/4	3/8	7/16	1 1/8	- 11/16	- 61.1*
NOIL	Norris Oil Co (M)	1,971	2 15/16	3/4	13/16	2 13/16	- 2	- 71.1
NOILW	Norris Oil Co Wts 87	209	1/8	1/32	1/32	1/8	- 3/32	- 75.0
NNVF	Norsat intl inc	85	3 1/4	5/8	11/16	2 1/8	- 1 7/16	- 67.6
NORFE	Norsul Oil & Mining Ltd	844	29/32	1/4	9/16	1/4	+ 5/16	+ 125.0*
NTKWW	Nortek inc Wts 87	1,035	5 7/8	2 3/4	2 3/4	3 1/2	- 3/4	- 21.4
NBIO	North Amer Biologicals inc	2,896	1 3/4	1/2	1	1		
NAHL	North Amer Holding Corp	386	6	3 3/8	5 1/8	4 1/2	+ 5/8	+ 13.9
NASA	North Amer Sav Assn	126	7 1/2	6 1/2	7 1/4	7	+ 1/4	+ 3.6*
FISH	North Atlantic Fisheries inc	37,926	3/16	3/32	5/32	1/8	+ 1/32	+ 25.0*
NATT	North Atlantic Technologies inc	623	4 1/8	2 7/8	3 3/4	4 1/8	- 3/8	- 9.1

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NCFS	North Carolina Fed S&L Assn (M)	96	11	7	9	7	+ 2	+ 28.6
NCLB	North Central Labs inc	245	3	1¼	2½	1¼	+ 1¼	+ 100.0
NEIC	North East Ins Co	970	1¾	1	1½	1¼	+ ¼	+ 20.0
NLMC	North Lily Mining Co	86	1⅜	⅞	⅞	1⅛	− ¼	− 22.2 *
NFRCP	Northeast Fin Res Corp Pfd	0	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾		
NESAP	Northeast Sav FA Pfd A	1,773	30⅞	24⅛	29¼	24⅝	+ 4⅝	+ 18.8 *
NSTR	Northstar Minerals inc	1,483	⅜	3/16	7/32	⅜	− 5/32	− 41.7
NWEN	Northwest Engineering Co	71	5¼	2	4¼	2	+ 2¼	+ 112.5 *
NWNGP	Northwest Natural Gas Pfd (M)	314	32¾	26	30¾	26½	+ 4¼	+ 16.0
NSTS	Northwestern Sts Portland (M)	218	19	9¼	9¼	18	8¾	− 48.6
NOVA	Nova Petroleum Corp	2,407	⅛	1/16	1/16	3/32	− 1/32	− 33.3
NOVX	Nova Pharm Corp (M)	13,016	8⅞	3 7/16	6 15/16	3 7/16	+ 3½	+ 101.8
NOVXU	Nova Pharm Corp Uts 86	1,009	52	13½	41	13⅝	+ 27⅜	+ 200.9
NOVXW	Nova Pharm Corp Wts 86 (M)	10,059	8⅝	1	6⅞	1 1/16	+ 5 13/16	+ 547.1
NOVXZ	Nova Pharm Corp Wts 88	1,817	3⅛	1½	2¾	2¼	+ ½	+ 22.2 *
NOVN	Novan Energy inc	15,540	3/32	1/32	1/32	3/32	− 1/16	− 66.7
NOVOU	Novo Corp Uts 87	322	3½	2½	2¾	2⅝	+ ⅛	+ 4.8
NOVOW	Novo Corp Wts 88	449	⅝	¼	¼	⅜	− ⅛	− 33.3
NOVUS	Novus Property Co SBI (M)	214	22	16	22	16	+ 6	+ 37.5
NWELF	Nowsco Well Service Ltd	431	19	12¼	12⅜	14	− 1⅝	− 11.6
NUGT	Nugget Exploration inc	1,650	⅛	1/32	1/32	3/32	− 1/16	− 66.7
NUGO	Nugget Oil Corp	2,603	¾	5/32	5/32	½	− 11/32	− 68.8
NUTKA	Numericom inc Cl A	2,444	3½	⅛	3/16	2⅞	− 2 11/16	− 93.5
NUTKB	Numericom inc Cl B	2,267	7/16	1/32	1/32	7/16	− 13/32	− 92.9
NRGD	Nutri*Bevco inc	137,333	11/32	5/32	⅜	7/16	− 1/16	− 14.3
NUTS	Nutrition World inc	297	3⅛	1⅞	3⅛	2⅞	+ ¼	+ 8.7

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NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH BID PRICE	1985 LOW BID PRICE	1985 CLOSING BID PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE BID PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
OBERF	O'Brien Energy & Res Ltd	190	⅝	⅜	13/32	9/16	− 5/32	− 27.8
TRIC	O C M Liquidating Corp (M)	265	11½	2	11¼	8¾	+ 2½	+ 28.6
OICO	O I Corp	970	2⅝	⅜	½	1¼	− ¾	− 60.0
OTIVF	O T inds inc	119	¾	⅛	3/16	⅛	+ 1/16	+ 50.0
OKCPZ	OKC Ltd Partnership Uts	582	14⅝	8⅞	11⅝	9	+ 2⅝	+ 29.2
OMIC	OMI Corp	16,116	4⅜	2⅛	3 5/16	3	+ 5/16	+ 10.4
OSHUF	OSHAP Technologies Ltd Uts 90	378	7¾	7	7¾	7½	+ ¼	+ 3.3 *
OSRC	OSR Corp	996	15/16	⅜	½	15/16	− 7/16	− 46.7
OTFE	OTF Equities inc (M)	1,182	6¼	2¾	3¼	5¼	− 2	− 38.1 *
OAKR	Oakridge Energy inc	877	1 7/16	13/16	⅞	13/16	+ 1/16	+ 7.7
OCCN	Occidental Nebraska Sav Bank	1,500	9¼	5⅞	6⅝	8⅝	− 2	− 23.2 *
OMCA	Occupational Med Corp America	3,664	12⅞	2	2¼	5	− 2¾	− 55.0 *
OUCH	Occupational-Urgent Care	833	4⅝	1¼	4	1¼	+ 2¾	+ 220.0
OUCHU	Occupational-Urgent Care Uts	1,351	7	1½	6⅛	1½	+ 4⅝	+ 308.3
OUCHW	Occupational-Urgent Care Wts	345	2½	5/16	2	⅜	+ 1⅝	+ 433.3
OCENY	Oce-van der Grinten NV ADR (M)	572	29½	15	29½	16⅛	+ 13⅜	+ 82.9
OBCI	Ocean Bio-Chem inc	110	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛		
OLOGO	Offshore Logistics inc (M)	265	4	⅛	1⅝	4	− 2⅜	− 59.4
OLOGP	Offshore Logistics inc (M) Pfd	348	4⅜	1¼	3	4	− 1	− 25.0
OLCP	Oil City Petroleum inc	132	3/16	1/32	⅛	3/16	− 1/16	− 33.3
OILS	Oil Securities inc (M)	2,631	2 7/16	¾	½	1 7/16	− 11/16	− 47.8
OKENP	Old Kent Fin Corp Pfd (M)	529	39¾	23½	35¾	23½	+ 12¼	+ 52.1
OLNB	Old Natl Bancorporation (M)	450	19	14¼	17⅛	16	+ 1⅛	+ 7.0
OLDRO	Old Republic Intl Corp Pfd F	594	56¼	45¼	52¼	51	+ 1¼	+ 2.5 *
OLDRP	Old Republic Intl Corp Pfd (M)	698	51½	33½	44¼	34½	+ 9¾	+ 28.3 *
OLMC	Olivier Mgmt Corp	2,762	2¼	1⅜	1 11/16	1⅝	+ 1/16	+ 3.8 *
OLYMC	Olymco inc	1,191	¼	3/32	3/32	7/32	− ⅛	− 57.1
OEQUP	Omni Equities inc Pfd	326	1	3/16	3/16	3/16		
OMNX	Omni Exploration inc	1,234	2⅝	11/16	1¾	⅞	+ ⅞	+ 100.0 *
OPEN	Open Air Markets inc	1,341	11	9	11	10¾	+ ¼	+ 2.3 *
OPTC	Optelecom inc	1,498	3⅞	2	2⅞	2⅞		
OSIX	Optical Specialties inc (M)	2,791	9⅞	2¾	3	7⅝	− 4⅝	− 60.7
OJAYU	Orange Julius Intl Uts	334	42¼	4¾	7½	11½	− 4	− 34.8
OJAYW	Orange Julius Intl Wts	848	2¾	1/16	5/16	⅜	− 1/16	− 16.7
ORPCW	Orion Pictures Corp Wts	1,436	2⅛	1¼	1⅜	1¼	+ ⅛	+ 10.0
OSRO	Osrow Products Corp	1,286	1¼	3/16	⅜	⅞	− ½	− 57.1
OBTI	Otisville BioTech inc	2,338	7⅞	2	6⅞	2¾	+ 4⅛	+ 150.0
OBTIW	Otisville BioTech inc Wts	1,730	2¼	¼	1¾	⅜	+ 1⅜	+ 366.7

NASDAQ Securities

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1965 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH BID PRICE	1985 LOW BID PRICE	1985 CLOSING BID PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE BID PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
OUTB	Outback Oil & Mineral Explor	3,599	1¼	21/32	1¼	⅞	+ ⅜	+ 42.9
OMCO	Overmyer Corp	82	3¼	1	2¾	1¼	+ 1½	+ 120.0
OVRSF	Overseas Inns SA	73	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾		
OVEX	Ovex Fertility Corp	1,189	6⅝	4	4¼	6⅛	− 1⅞	− 30.6 *
OBODG	Owens & Minor Inc Dbs	37	119	100¾	118	101¾	+ 16¼	+ 16.0 *
OXCI	Oxford Consolidated Inc	123	1½	⅝	11/16	1¼	− 9/16	− 45.0 *
OXCOP	Oxoco Inc (M) Pfd	759	19	½	⅝	18¾	− 18⅛	− 96.7
OECO	Oxygen Enrichment Co Ltd (M)	271	1¾	1	1	1½	− ½	− 33.3
	P							
PFIN	P & F Inds Inc	4,037	¾	¼	7/16	¼	+ 3/16	+ 75.0
PFINW	P & F Inds Inc Wts 87	664	1/4	1/16	3/32	⅛	− 1/32	− 25.0
PCQTD	PC Quote Inc	55,308	5	1¼	2⅜	3⅛	− ¾	− 24.0
PCAI	PCA Intl Inc (M)	2,907	8	4¼	5⅜	6¼	− ⅞	− 14.0
PNCFO	PNC Fin Corp Pfd Cl C	102	27	18	27	18	+ 9	+ 50.0
PNCFP	PNC Fin Corp Pfd Ser A	7	140	103½	137	90½	+ 46½	+ 51.4
PNCFN	PNC Fin Corp Pfd Ser D (M)	627	28½	22¾	27¾	23½	+ 4¼	+ 18.1 *
PNCFM	PNC Fin Corp Pfd Ser E	20	24	19	24	19	+ 5	+ 26.3 *
PNCFW	PNC Fin Corp Wts 93	141	51	21¼	50	21¼	+ 28¾	+ 135.3 *
PTPLF	PTP Resource Corp	5,533	1⅛	1/16	1/16	½	− 7/16	− 87.5
PVCC	PVC Container Corp	2,511	3 1/16	1	1⅞	1⅛	+ ¾	+ 66.7
PTCH	Pacer Tech	3,236	⅞	⅛	¼	11/16	− 7/16	− 63.6
PHSY	PacifiCare Health Sys Inc	2,242	23	15¼	17¼	18	− ¾	− 4.2 *
PAGO	Pacific Gold & Uranium Inc	3,396	⅞	11/32	⅝	13/32	+ 7/32	+ 53.8
PIBC	Pacific Inland Bancorp	47	10¼	6½	6½	9	− 2½	− 27.8
PISC	Pacific Intl Service Corp	1,648	3	1⅜	1⅜	2⅝	− 1¼	− 47.6
PACN	Pacific Nuclear Sys Inc	1,361	11	10¼	11	10½	+ ½	+ 4.8 *
PRINP	Pacific Res Inc Pfd	60	23	13	23	13	+ 10	+ 76.9
PASI	Pacific Silver Corp	2,826	1½	⅜	1	⅞	+ ⅛	+ 14.3
PPSIW	Paco Pharm Srvs Inc Wts	85	6	2½	5¾	3	+ 2¾	+ 91.7 *
PIUTQ	Paiute Oil and Mining Corp	7,486	3/32	1/32	1/32	1/16	− 1/32	− 50.0
PALM	Palmetto Fed Sav Bank of South	505	14¾	11½	12¼	14	− 1¾	− 12.5 *
PMCO	Pan Amer Mortgage Corp	111	5¾	4¼	5⅛	5½	− ⅜	− 6.8 *
PNTCZ	Panatech Research and Dev Corp	902	1⅜	¼	⅞	1	− ⅛	− 12.5 *
PNCR	Pancretec Inc	2,125	8	4	4⅝	5¾	− 1⅛	− 19.6
PPET	Pangea Petroleum Co	2,050	¼	⅛	⅛	¼	− ⅛	− 50.0
PAPRP	Paper Corp of America Pfd	827	28	21	27¼	21	+ 6¼	+ 29.8 *
PARF	Paradise Fruit Co Inc	274	1"	4½	12	5½	+ 6½	+ 118.2
PARAF	Paragon Res Ltd	1	3/32	⅛	3/16	⅛	+ 1/16	+ 50.0
PAHOQ	Paraho Development Corp	766	⅜	⅛	⅛	3/16	− 1/16	− 33.3
PLLL	Parallel Petroleum Corp	1,636	1 1/16	5/16	7/16	11/16	− ¼	− 36.4
PAPEF	Parkside Petroleum Inc	106	11/16	⅜	5/16	5/16		
PARO	Partners Oil Co	2,504	7/16	1/16	1/16	7/16	− ⅜	− 85.7
PPTI	Passport Travel Inc	202	2½	1	1½	2⅛	− ⅝	− 29.4
PSTA	Pastabilities Food Srvs	1,160	1½	¼	1⅛	⅜	+ ¾	+ 200.0
PSTAU	Pastabilities Food Srvs Uts 86	228	2¾	½	2⅜	½	+ 1⅞	+ 375.0
PSTAW	Pastabilities Food Srvs Wts 86	133	3/16	1/32	3/32	1/16	+ 1/32	+ 50.0
PPAR	Paterson Parchment Paper Co	167	1⅝	1⅛	1⅜	1½	− ⅛	− 8.3
PATHU	Pathfinder Computer Ctrs Uts	132	5⅝	4	4½	5	− ½	− 10.0
PATF	Pathfinder Petroleum Corp	473	½	1/32	3/32	⅛	− 1/32	− 25.0
PATKU	Patrick Inds Inc Uts 86	104	11¼	7⅜	9⅞	7⅝	+ 2¼	+ 29.5
PATKW	Patrick Inds Inc Wts 86	466	11/16	1/16	3/32	7/16	− 11/32	− 78.6
PATN	Patten Corp	1,229	10¾	9¾	10⅛	10	+ ⅛	+ 1.2 *
PPRO	Pattern Processing Tech	971	7¼	3⅝	6⅛	4	+ 2⅛	+ 53.1 *
PPROU	Pattern Processing Tech Uts	421	11	4¾	9	4¾	+ 4¼	+ 89.5 *
PPROW	Pattern Processing Tech Wts	113	3¾	1½	3⅛	1⅝	+ 1½	+ 92.3 *
PNUT	Peanut Shack of America Inc	411	8⅜	6½	6½	8¼	− 1¾	− 21.2 *
PEEK	Peek 'n' Peak Recreation Inc	55	5½	2½	3	3¼	− ¼	− 7.7
PCHN	Peerless Chain Co (M)	123	22½	17½	21	18½	+ 2½	+ 13.5
PGUWF	Pegasus Gold Inc Wts	626	5/16	3/16	3/16	3/16		*
PELRY	Pelsart Res NI ADR	402	3 5/16	⅝	2 11/16	1⅛	+ 1 9/16	+ 138.9
PNSL	Peninsula Fed S&L Assn (M)	612	14½	8½	14¼	9½	+ 4¾	+ 50.0
PPAC	Penn-Pacific Corp	6,773	11/32	1/32	1/32	3/32	− 1/16	− 66.7
PENRF	Pennant Res Ltd	28	7/16	3/32	3/16	7/32	− 1/32	− 14.3
PNRLW	Pennil Corp Wts 88	319	3½	1	1 1/16	3¼	− 2 3/16	− 67.3
PGAI	Pension Ins Grp of America Inc	8,611	2 3/16	5/16	13/16	¾	+ 1/16	+ 8.3

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PSLI	Penta Sys Intl Inc	1,831	3 1/4	3/4	1 1/4	3	- 1 3/4	- 58.3
PNTAG	Pentair Inc Dbs	15	122	104 1/2	120	105	+ 15	+ 14.3*
RIDE	People Ridesharing Sys	241	6 1/4	5 3/8	5 5/8	6	- 3/8	- 6.2*
RIDEU	People Ridesharing Sys Uts	459	6 1/2	5 3/4	6 1/4	6 1/4		*
RIDEW	People Ridesharing Sys Wts A	18	1/2	1/4	1/2	1/4	+ 1/4	+ 100.0*
PBNCG	Peoples Bancorporation Dbs	4	101	95	95 1/2	101	- 5 1/2	- 5.4*
PEBK	Peoples Bank	36	17	15	16	15	+ 1	+ 6.7*
MOVE	Peregrine Entertainment Ltd	6,869	7 1/2	2 1/4	5 1/4	3 1/4	+ 2	+ 61.5
PERF	PerfectData Corp (M)	1,726	3 1/4	1/2	13/16	2 1/2	- 1 11/16	- 67.5
PERS	Personal Diagnostics Inc (M)	2,411	9	3	4	6 3/8	- 2 3/8	- 37.3
PETR	Petra Res Inc	1,189	9/16	3/16	15/32	9/16	- 3/32	- 16.7
PETD	Petroleum Dev Corp	2,676	15/16	3/8	7/16	1/2	- 1/16	- 12.5
PHEL	Petroleum Helicopters (M)	326	8 7/8	5 3/4	7 5/8	5 3/4	+ 1 7/8	+ 32.6
PHELK	Petroleum Helicopters N-V (M)	1,476	8 7/8	6	7 3/4	6 1/8	+ 1 5/8	+ 26.5
PTFQE	PetroMac Energy Inc	2,892	4 3/8	3/32	3/32	2 1/2	- 2 13/32	- 96.2
PMKR	Petromark Res Co (M)	351	1/4	1/8	1/8	3/16	- 1/16	- 33.3
PTRS	PetroSouthern Inc	831	1 1/16	1/8	1/2	5/16	+ 3/16	+ 60.0
PTEC	Petrotech Inc	53	1 3/16	1/2	11/16	1 3/16	- 1/2	- 42.1
PHARU	PharmaControl Corp Uts	1,088	21 3/4	11 1/4	20	16 5/8	+ 3 3/8	+ 20.3*
PHARW	PharmaControl Corp Wts	1,392	3 3/4	1 1/2	3 3/8	2 1/4	+ 1 1/8	+ 50.0*
PCOA	Pharmacy Corp America Inc (M)	598	5 3/4	3 1/4	5 1/2	4	+ 1 1/2	+ 37.5
PKLUC	Pharmakinetics Labs Inc Uts	229	39 1/4	3 3/4	6 1/2	34 1/2	- 28	- 81.2
PHTC	Pharmatec Inc	1,219	4 3/4	2 1/4	4 5/8	4 3/4	- 1/8	- 2.6
PCRO	Philip Crosby Assoc Inc	1,425	21 3/4	13	21 3/4	13	+ 8 3/4	+ 67.3*
PHFC	Phoenix Fin Corp	747	1 9/16	1	1 3/16	1 9/16	- 3/8	- 24.0*
PHFCU	Phoenix Fin Corp Uts	1,771	1 15/16	1 5/16	1 5/8	1 3/4	- 1/8	- 7.1*
PHFCW	Phoenix Fin Corp Wts	842	1/2	1/8	7/16	1/4	+ 3/16	+ 75.0*
PMCS	Phoenix Materials Corp	329	1 1/2	1/2	5/8	1	- 3/8	- 37.5
PMCP	Photo-Marker Corp	676	13/16	1/4	1/4	5/8	- 3/8	- 60.0
PSCX	Photographic Sciences Corp	254	2 1/4	1	2 1/8	1 1/2	+ 5/8	+ 41.7
PHTN	Photon Sources Inc (M)	912	4 5/8	2 3/8	3 3/4	2 3/8	+ 1 3/8	+ 57.9
PHYT	Physio Tech Inc (M)	364	4 1/4	1	1 1/2	4 1/4	- 2 3/4	- 64.7
PCTL	PicTel Corp	7,721	4 3/8	1 7/8	4 1/4	2	+ 2 1/4	+ 112.5
PFSB	Piedmont Fed Sav Bank	347	11 1/4	10	10 1/4	11	- 3/4	- 6.8*
PRCE	Pierce (SS) Co Inc	131	60	39	60	43	+ 17	+ 39.5
PEPI	Piezo Elec Products Inc	24,206	1/2	3/32	1/8	1/4	- 1/8	- 50.0
PEPIP	Piezo Elec Products Inc Pfd (M)	400	6 3/4	3 1/2	4 3/4	6	- 1 1/4	- 20.8
PILCF	Pilgrim Holdings Ltd	613	7/16	1/8	5/32	1/8	+ 1/32	+ 25.0
PIIC	Pilgrim Intergroup Investment	2	4	4	4	4		
PNTR	Pinetree Computer Sys Inc	5,750	1 1/2	11/32	13/32	1 1/4	- 27/32	- 67.5
PNTRW	Pinetree Computer Sys Inc Wts	2,199	3/16	1/16	3/32	13/32	- 5/16	- 76.9
SOAP	Pioneer Comm Network Inc	1,426	1 1/4	7/8	1	1		*
SOAPU	Pioneer Comm Network Inc Uts	1,754	1 13/16	1	1 3/16	1 1/4	- 1/16	- 5.0*
SOAPW	Pioneer Comm Network Inc Wts	1,805	3/8	3/16	3/16	1/4	- 1/16	- 25.0*
PIOSG	Pioneer-Std Electronics Inc Dbs	3	92 1/2	81	92 1/2	87	+ 5 1/2	+ 6.3
PFSI	Pittock Fin Srvs Inc	942	13/16	1/4	7/16	7/16		
PTBC	Pittsburgh Brewing Co (M)	850	19	10	17 3/4	10	+ 7 3/4	+ 77.5
PTAI	Pizza Transit Authority Inc	930	3	1/4	7/8	2 3/4	- 1 7/8	- 68.2*
PLNS	Plains Res Inc	1,780	2 3/8	13/16	7/8	1 3/4	- 7/8	- 50.0
PLNSP	Plains Res Inc Pfd	353	10	6 1/4	7	10	- 3	- 30.0*
PLNO	Plano Petroleum Corp	9,306	1/8	1/16	1/16	1/16		
PTIS	Plasma-Therm Inc	9,343	2 7/8	7/8	1 7/8	1 1/4	+ 5/8	+ 50.0
PLAZ	Plaza Comm Inc	1,015	1 5/32	1/2	15/16	15/16		
PLAZU	Plaza Comm Inc Uts	351	1 3/16	1/2	15/16	1	- 1/16	- 6.2
PLUSF	Plexus Res Corp	1,280	2 7/16	11/16	2 3/8	1 1/8	+ 1 1/4	+ 111.1
POEA	Poe & Assoc Inc (M)	494	14	6	13 5/8	6	+ 7 5/8	+ 127.1
POLA	Polaris Res Inc	2,806	9/32	1/16	1/16	9/32	- 7/32	- 77.8
PTCC	Polycast Tech Corp	347	8 3/4	6 1/8	7 1/4	8 3/4	- 1 1/2	- 17.1
PTCCW	Polycast Tech Corp Wts 92	89	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2		*
POLXF	Polydex Pharms Ltd	4,598	3 1/2	5/8	7/8	2 3/4	- 1 7/8	- 68.2
PROA	Polymer Research Corp America	315	5	1 1/4	3 1/4	2 3/4	+ 1/2	+ 18.2
POLR	Polymeric Res Corp	603	3 5/8	2 1/4	2 3/4	2 1/2	+ 1/4	+ 10.0
PMUS	Polymuse Inc	685	2 1/4	3/8	1 1/8	5/8	+ 1/2	+ 80.0
PMUSU	Polymuse Inc Uts 87	289	10	3 5/8	4 7/8	4	+ 7/8	+ 21.9
PMUSW	Polymuse Inc Wts 87	296	7/8	1/16	1/4	5/16	- 1/16	- 20.0
POSI	Positech Corp	2,523	19/32	1/4	1/4	11/32	- 3/32	- 27.3
PWER	Power Recovery Sys Inc	2,166	12	5 7/8	7 1/4	6 1/4	+ 1	+ 16.0

NASDAQ Securities

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POWR	Power Res Corp	2,087	13/32	1/32	3/16	1/8	+ 1/16	+ 50.0
PRAB	Prab Robots inc (M)	364	7 3/4	4	5 1/4	5 1/2	- 1/4	- 4.5
PRAG	Pragma Bio-Tech inc	1,003	15/16	5/16	15/16	7/8	+ 1/16	+ 7.1 *
PRAGU	Pragma Bio-Tech inc Uts 86	1,809	1 3/4	3/8	1	1 1/2	- 1/2	- 33.3 *
PRAGW	Pragma Bio-Tech inc Wts 86	798	5/16	1/32	1/32	1/8	- 3/32	- 75.0 *
PRPEF	Prairie Pacific Energy Corp	221	1 11/16	1/4	5/16	3/4	- 7/16	- 58.3
PRAX	Praxis Pharms inc	5,486	3 1/8	9/16	2 1/16	1 1/4	+ 13/16	+ 65.0 *
PRAXU	Praxis Pharms inc Uts 89	2,220	14 1/4	3 3/8	9 1/2	6 1/8	+ 3 3/8	+ 55.1 *
PRAXW	Praxis Pharms inc Wts A 89	1,098	2 3/16	5/8	1 7/16	7/8	+ 9/16	+ 64.3 *
PRTC	Precision Technologies	130	3/4	1/8	3/16	3/4	- 9/16	- 75.0
PRXO	Preco inc	615	2 1/8	1/4	1 3/4	1 3/4		
PRXOW	Preco inc Wts 87	221	3/4	1/8	1/8	5/8	- 1/2	- 80.0
PREM	Premier Fin Srvs inc	16	13 1/2	12	12 1/2	13	- 1/2	- 3.8 *
PRST	Present Co inc (The)	1,887	9	5 1/2	7	8	- 1	- 12.5 *
PRESY	President Brand Gold ADR	4,377	32 3/8	12 7/8	14 3/4	25 3/4	- 11	- 42.7
PSTYY	President Steyn Gold Mining ADR	4,776	34 5/8	14	16 1/8	29	- 12 7/8	- 44.4
PAIR	Presidential Airways inc	2,702	6 1/8	4	4 5/8	5 3/4	- 1 1/8	- 19.6 *
PPCI	Pressure Piping Components inc	884	1 3/16	3/4	7/8	1 3/8	- 1/2	- 36.4
PSSP	Price/Stern/Sloan Publishers	259	14	9	12 1/2	10 1/4	+ 2 1/4	+ 22.0 *
PENG	Prima Energy Corp	2,723	7/32	5/32	5/32	3/16	- 1/32	- 16.7
PRIMC	Primages inc	980	5 1/2	2 1/4	2 7/8	3 1/4	- 3/8	- 11.5
PRMO	Primo inc	1,485	3 7/8	1 1/8	1 1/2	2 3/4	- 1 1/4	- 45.5
PTEVF	Primrose Tech Corp	396	1 3/4	1/4	1/4	1 3/4	- 1 1/2	- 85.7
PELT	Princeton Electronic Products	489	3/16	1/16	1/16	1/8	- 1/16	- 50.0
PSMN	Prism Entertainment Corp	1,448	10 1/2	5 1/2	10 1/2	9	+ 1 1/2	+ 16.7 *
PRMD	Pro-Med Capital inc	497	4 1/8	3 1/8	3 1/4	3 3/4	- 1/2	- 13.3
PCRE	ProCare inds inc	6,659	1/4	1/8	7/32	3/16	+ 1/32	+ 16.7 *
PDEI	Product Design & Engineering	7	9 3/4	8 1/2	9 1/2	9	+ 1/2	+ 5.6 *
PROPG	Production Operators Dbs (M)	6	74 1/2	66	74 1/2	67 1/2	+ 7	+ 10.4
PRTE	Profit Tech inc	497	5	2	3 1/2	4 1/4	- 3/4	- 17.6
PRTEU	Profit Tech inc Uts 87	664	29	13 1/2	17	23	- 6	- 26.1
PRTEW	Profit Tech inc Wts A 87	704	3 3/4	1 3/4	1 7/8	3 1/4	- 1 3/8	- 42.3
PROGG	Progressive Corp (The) Dbs	33	109	95	108 1/2	100 1/4	+ 8 1/4	+ 8.2 *
PRSL	Progressive S&L Assn	401	2 1/2	1	1 1/4	2 1/2	- 1 1/4	- 50.0
PMVI	Promovision Video Displays Corp	2,862	7 1/8	3 1/4	4	6 1/8	- 2 1/8	- 34.7
PRBK	Provident Bancorp inc	32	64	40	64	41 1/2	+ 22 1/2	+ 54.2
PBALQ	Provincetown-Boston Airline (M)	2,799	5	5/8	1	5	- 4	- 80.0
PUBC	Pubcoa inc	2,367	1/2	1/8	3/8	1/8	+ 1/4	+ 200.0
PECN	Publishers Equip Corp (M)	2,312	6 1/4	1 7/8	5 3/8	3 1/2	+ 1 7/8	+ 53.6
PULLW	Pullman-Peabody Co Wts	1,801	4 3/4	2 1/4	4 3/8	2 1/4	+ 2 1/8	+ 94.4
PURO	Puroflow inc	171	13/16	1/2	3/4	1/2	+ 1/4	+ 50.0 †
PTNM	Putnam Trust Co Greenwich (M)	78	44	28 1/2	44	28 1/2	+ 15 1/2	+ 54.4
PYRM	Pyramid Magnetics inc	734	1 7/8	3/32	3/32	1 1/4	- 1 5/32	- 92.5
PYOL	Pyramid Oil Co (M)	660	9	2 3/4	3	9	- 6	- 66.7
PYRD	Pyramid Tech Corp	1,916	18 1/4	16 3/4	17	17 3/4	- 3/4	- 4.2 *
	Q							
QEKG	Q-Med inc	1,369	10 3/4	4 1/2	8 3/4	7 1/4	+ 1 1/2	+ 20.7
QMAX	Qmax Tech Grp inc	3,988	10 3/8	3 1/2	3 7/8	4 3/4	- 7/8	- 18.4 †
QANT	Quantech Electronics Corp (M)	1,051	4 1/8	1 3/4	2	2 1/2	- 1/2	- 20.0
QTMC	Quantum Diagnostics Ltd	236	2 1/4	7/8	7/8	2 3/4	- 1 7/8	- 68.2 *
QTMCU	Quantum Diagnostics Ltd Uts	850	7	2 1/8	2 1/8	7	- 4 7/8	- 69.6 *
QTMCW	Quantum Diagnostics Ltd Wts	232	3/4	1/4	1/2	1/2		*
QRTZ	Quartz Engineering & Materials	13,049	11/32	5/32	7/32	7/32		
QSRTF	Quebec Sturgeon River Mines Ltd	384	4 1/8	2 1/8	2 5/8	2 7/8	- 1/4	- 8.7
QSTX	Questronics inc	1,473	1 3/8	9/16	25/32	1 1/4	- 15/32	- 37.5
QCBK	Quincy Co-operative Bank (The)	1,594	18 1/8	15	17 5/8	16 1/4	+ 1 3/8	+ 8.5 *
	R							
RTWO	R-2000 Corp	26	7/8	5/8	3/4	3/4		*
RTOO	R2 Corp	98	2	7/16	11/16	1 7/8	- 1 3/16	- 63.3 *
RTOOU	R2 Corp Uts 90	615	6 3/8	1 3/4	2 5/8	6	- 3 3/8	- 56.2 *
RTOOW	R2 Corp Wts 90	29	9/16	1/8	9/16	1/4	+ 5/16	+ 125.0 *
RCMT	RCM Technologies inc	4,378	19/32	3/32	17/32	3/16	+ 11/32	+ 183.3
RCMTU	RCM Technologies inc Uts 87	616	11/16	3/32	21/32	1/4	+ 13/32	+ 162.5

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RCMTW	RCM Technologies Inc Wts 87	1,751	3/16	1/32	5/32	1/16	+ 3/32	+ 150.0
RHNB	RHNB Corp	225	20	13 1/4	18 1/2	13 3/4	+ 4 3/4	+ 34.5 *
RSIC	RSI Corp (M)	274	3 1/4	2 1/4	3 1/4	2 1/4	+ 1	+ 44.4
RADIF	Rada Electronic Inds Ltd	1,232	4	3 3/8	3 3/8	3 1/2	− 1/8	− 3.6 *
RADUF	Rada Electronic Inds Ltd Uts	2,329	10	7	8 3/4	7 1/4	+ 1 1/2	+ 20.7 *
RADWF	Rada Electronic Inds Ltd Wts	650	2	1 1/4	1 5/8	1 1/4	+ 3/8	+ 30.0 *
RTCC	Radiant Tech Corp	739	3 5/8	2	2 3/4	2	+ 3/4	+ 37.5
RDIS	Radiation Disposal Sys Inc	4,405	3 1/8	1 3/4	2 1/4	2 1/8	+ 1/8	+ 5.9 *
RADT	Radtech Inc	5,981	1 5/8	1/2	11/16	1 1/16	− 3/8	− 35.3
RADN	Radyne Corp	203	4 1/2	7/8	1	1		
RADNU	Radyne Corp Uts 88	177	6 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/2	− 1/4	− 16.7
RADNW	Radyne Corp Wts 88	58	2	1/4	1/4	3/8	− 1/8	− 33.3
RRETS	Rainer Realty Investors SBI	2,185	10 3/8	8 1/4	8 3/8	9 3/4	− 1 3/8	− 14.1 *
RAND	Rand Capital Corp	78	13	7 3/4	11	8 3/8	+ 2 5/8	+ 31.3
RINS	Rand Info Sys Inc (M)	862	4 7/8	1 1/8	1 1/4	4 1/4	− 3	− 70.6
RANKY	Rank Organisation Plc ADR	6,139	7	3 1/4	6 1/4	3 5/16	+ 2 15/16	+ 88.7
RACM	Raycomm Inds Inc	1,128	2 5/8	1 1/4	1 1/2	2 1/8	− 5/8	− 29.4
RYRKF	Rayrock Res Ltd	559	7 5/8	4 3/4	4 13/16	6 5/16	− 1 1/2	− 23.8
REOGF	Rea Gold Corp	274	15/16	3/8	5/8	7/8	− 1/4	− 28.6 *
RACO	Real America Co (M)	152	3 3/4	2 3/4	2 7/8	3 1/2	− 5/8	− 17.9
RLST	Realist Inc (M)	176	8 3/4	7 1/4	7 1/2	7 3/4	− 1/4	− 3.2
RFEN	Reef Energy Corp	376	3/4	1/8	7/16	5/8	− 3/16	− 30.0
RFTN	Reflectone Inc (M)	556	25 1/2	17	18 3/4	20	− 1 1/4	− 6.2
RPLO	Regal Petroleum Ltd	3,163	9/16	1/8	7/32	5/16	− 3/32	− 30.0
SHIPU	Regency Cruises Inc Uts	6,928	1 9/16	3/8	1/2	1 1/2	− 1	− 66.7 *
REGI	Regina Co Inc (The)	2,971	12 5/8	10 1/2	12	10 3/4	+ 1 1/4	+ 11.6 *
RINVQ	Reliable Investors Corp	362	1 1/4	3/8	7/8	7/8		
RINPQ	Reliable Investors Corp Pfd	31	2 3/4	1 1/4	2 1/2	1 3/4	+ 3/4	+ 42.9
RLIF	Reliable Life Ins Co (The)	35	45 1/2	36	45 1/2	37	+ 8 1/2	+ 23.0
RELY	Reliance Enterprises Inc	2,116	1/16	1/32	1/32	1/32		
REMI	Remington Gold Corp	7,613	3/32	1/32	1/32	1/32		
RAWA	Rent-A-Wreck of America Inc	332	3 1/8	2 3/8	3 1/16	3 1/16		*
RPRO	ReproTech Inc	5,845	2 1/4	1/4	1/4	1 5/8	− 1 3/8	− 84.6
RPICB	Republic Pictures Corp Cl B	33	8 3/4	5 1/2	8	7	+ 1	+ 14.3 *
REPB	Republic Res Corp	10,022	9/16	3/32	5/16	1/8	+ 3/16	+ 150.0
BEAN	Republic Res Inc	610	11/16	1/8	1/4	3/4	− 1/2	66.7
RSFC	Republic Sav Fin Corp	297	5 7/8	5 1/4	5 3/4	5 3/4		*
REIC	Research Inds Corp (M)	2,895	8	5 3/4	6 1/4	7	− 3/4	− 10.7
RSRS	Reser's Fine Foods Inc	13	12	8 1/2	12	8 1/2	+ 3 1/2	+ 41.2
REXC	Reserve Exploration Co	274	1 5/8	3/4	3/4	1 3/8	− 5/8	− 45.5
RTEC	Restec Sys Inc	139	3 3/4	3	3	3 3/4	− 3/4	− 20.0
RTSE	Retail Srvs Inc	2,381	2 3/8	7/16	1/2	9/16	− 1/16	− 11.1
RXSC	Rexcom Sys Corp	77,449	3/16	3/32	3/32	3/32		*
RHEM	Rheometrics Inc	682	9 5/8	8 1/4	8 7/8	9 1/4	− 3/8	− 4.1 *
RROOF	Richport Res Ltd	988	3 1/16	1 3/4	2	2 11/16	− 11/16	− 25.6 *
ROED	Ridgeway Exco Inc	3,176	1/8	1/32	1/32	1/16	− 1/32	− 50.0
RIPY	Ripley Co Inc	78	9	8	8 1/4	9	− 3/4	− 8.3
RSGI	Riverside Grp Inc	795	5	2 3/4	5	2 3/4	+ 2 1/4	+ 81.8
RIVES	Riverside Properties SBI	13	4 1/2	3 1/4	4	3 1/4	+ 3/4	+ 23.1
BRUCA	Robert Bruce Inds Inc Cl A	708	7 1/4	4 1/2	6 3/4	6	+ 3/4	+ 12.5
ROGI	Roberts Oil & Gas Inc	3,321	1 3/16	9/16	13/16	11/16	+ 1/8	+ 18.2
ROBD	Robot Defense Sys Inc	17,839	9/32	1/16	3/32	1/8	− 1/32	− 25.0
ROCF	Rockies Fund Inc (The)	117	4 1/2	2 3/4	3	3 5/8	− 5/8	− 17.2 †
RHCC	Rocking Horse Child Care Center	3,019	4 1/8	1/4	4	1/4	+ 3 3/4	+ 1500.0
ROCL	Rockwell Drilling Co	742	1/4	3/32	3/32	3/16	− 3/32	− 50.0
RWEL	Rockwell Oil Co	844	2	3/8	21/32	5/8	+ 1/32	+ 5.0
RNTL	Rockwood Natl Corp (M)	1,170	4 3/8	2	4 1/8	2	+ 2 1/8	+ 106.2
RODMY	Rodime PLC ADR (M)	4,500	11 5/8	6 3/4	11 1/4	7	+ 4 1/4	+ 60.7
RCCAA	Rogers Cablesystems Cl A	3,860	13 1/2	11 3/8	13 1/4	11 5/8	+ 1 5/8	+ 14.0 *
RCINZ	Rogers Cablesystems Cl B	23,234	11 1/2	5 1/4	11 1/2	5 1/4	+ 6 1/4	+ 119.0
ROMAA	Rom-Amer Pharm Ltd Cl A	238	1 9/16	3/8	1/2	1 1/16	− 9/16	− 52.9
ROOSA	Roosevelt Natl Investment (M)	240	1	7/8	15/16	15/16		
AJRL	Ross (AJ) Logistics Inc	288	1 7/8	1 3/8	1 3/4	1 1/2	+ 1/4	+ 16.7 *
AJRLU	Ross (AJ) Logistics Inc Uts	1,647	4 7/8	2 1/8	4 1/2	2 3/8	+ 2 1/8	+ 89.5 *
AJRLW	Ross (AJ) Logistics Inc Wts	97	1	3/8	1	1/2	+ 1/2	+ 100.0 *
RCDC	Ross Cosmetics Distb Centers	560	4 1/2	1 1/2	1 3/4	3 5/8	− 1 7/8	− 51.7
ROSS	Ross Exploration Inc	2,820	9/16	3/32	1/8	5/8	− 1/2	− 80.0

NASDAQ Securities

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ROSX	Ross Inds Inc (M)	553	11 1/4	4 1/4	4 3/4	9 3/4	- 5	- 51.3
RCOM	Rosscomp Corp	5,235	13/16	3/32	1/8	3/4	- 5/8	- 83.3
RSCH	Rowley-Scher Reprographics Inc	481	9 1/4	6	9 1/4	6 7/8	+ 2 3/8	+ 34.5*
RASL	Royal Apex Silver Inc (M)	1,565	4 1/8	1 7/16	1 15/16	1 3/4	+ 3/16	+ 10.7
RPETY	Royal Dutch Petroleum Co ADR	11	214	160 1/2	207 1/2	164 1/2	+ 43	+ 26.1
RUSC	Rusco Inds Inc	14,593	7/16	3/32	5/32	3/8	- 7/32	- 58.3
RKLMF	Ruskin Devs Ltd	1,247	1 1/16	5/16	5/8	7/16	+ 3/16	+ 42.9
RMERW	Rymer Co (The) Wts	764	4 1/4	3 1/4	4	3 3/8	+ 5/8	+ 18.5*
RYCO	Rynco Scientific Corp	2,308	19 1/2	2 5/8	2 3/4	16	- 13 1/4	- 82.8
	S							
SKFB	S & K Famous Brands Inc (M)	684	8 7/8	5 1/8	6	6 3/8	- 3/8	- 5.9
SAME	S & M Co (The)	92	2	1 1/8	2	1 1/2	+ 1/2	+ 33.3
SIHS	S I Handling Sys Inc (M)	555	8 1/4	4 3/4	8 1/4	4 3/4	+ 3 1/2	+ 73.7
SAIG	SAI Grp Inc	4,789	17/32	3/16	1/4	5/16	- 1/16	- 20.0
SAIGU	SAI Grp Inc Uts	702	1 3/16	7/16	9/16	11/16	- 1/8	- 18.2
SAIGW	SAI Grp Inc Wts	1,872	3/32	1/32	1/16	1/16		
SALCQ	SAL Comm Inc	199	1 1/2	1/8	1/4	1 3/8	- 1 1/8	- 81.8
SBEI	SBE Inc	1,783	7/8	1/8	3/4	1/4	+ 1/2	+ 200.0
SCOAP	SCOA Inds Inc Pfd B	385	15 3/4	15 1/8	15 1/8	15 3/4	- 5/8	4.0*
SCPE	SCOPE Inc (M)	756	5 1/4	1 1/2	5 1/4	2 7/8	+ 2 3/8	+ 82.6†
SJNB	SJNB Fin Corp	14	8	6 3/4	8	6 3/4	+ 1 1/4	+ 18.5*†
SPIP	SPI Pharm Inc (M)	2,808	14 1/4	6	11 3/4	6	+ 5 3/4	+ 95.8†
SRSC	Safety Railway Service Corp	7	7 3/4	5 3/4	7 1/4	6	+ 1 1/4	+ 20.8
SAGE	Sage Drilling Co Inc (M)	231	4 1/4	2 3/8	2 7/16	3 1/2	- 1 1/16	- 30.4
SLAB	Sage Labs Inc	154	16	11 1/4	15 3/4	11 1/4	+ 4 1/2	+ 40.0
SGAL	Sage-Allen & Co Inc (M)	114	21	16 3/4	21	17 1/2	+ 3 1/2	+ 20.0
SHRE	Sahara Resorts (M)	1,365	5 1/2	2 3/4	3 1/8	3	+ 1/8	+ 4.2
SALNU	Sahlen & Assoc Inc Uts	2,107	2 5/8	1/2	13/16	1 1/2	- 11/16	- 45.8
SNCP	Salem Natl Corp	129	14 1/2	7 3/4	8 3/8	8	+ 3/8	+ 4.7
SDBC	San Diego Bancorp	1,220	5/8	1/8	5/16	5/8	- 5/16	- 50.0
SDBCW	San Diego Bancorp Wts 85	213	1/4	3/32	1/8	1/8		
SNDCF	Sand Tech Sys Inc Cl A	7,664	3/16	1/16	3/16	3/32	+ 3/32	+ 100.0*
SNDFU	Sand Tech Sys Inc Uts 87	255	10	3 3/4	10	6	+ 4	+ 66.7*
SNDS	Sands Regent (The) (M)	1,279	13	8 1/2	10	12 3/4	- 2 3/4	- 21.6*
SANF	Sanford Corp	1,513	21 1/2	18 1/2	21 1/4	19 3/4	+ 1 1/2	+ 7.6*
SANT	Santa Monica Bank (M)	120	30 1/2	19	29 1/2	20	+ 9 1/2	+ 47.5†
STOSY	Santos Ltd ADR	4,815	4 1/2	3 1/2	3 9/16	4 1/2	- 15/16	- 20.8
SANYY	Sanyo Elec Co Ltd ADR	1,704	10	7 7/8	9 3/4	9 1/8	+ 5/8	+ 6.8
SASOY	Sasol Ltd ADR	1,659	3 21/32	2	2 13/32	2 5/8	- 7/32	- 8.3
STELQ	Satelco Inc (M)	1,297	2	1/8	5/16	3/4	- 7/16	- 58.3
SLNK	Satellink Corp	1,726	7/16	1/8	13/32	9/32	+ 1/8	+ 44.4
SATI	Satellite Info Sys Co	9,775	11/32	1/16	1/4	1/16	+ 3/16	+ 300.0
SMNI	Satellite Music Network Inc	3,365	7	2	6 3/8	2	+ 4 3/8	+ 218.8
SMNIU	Satellite Music Network Inc Uts	980	24	4 3/4	20 3/4	4 3/4	+ 16	+ 336.8
SMNIW	Satellite Music Network Inc Wts	1,205	4 7/8	3/8	4	3/8	+ 3 5/8	+ 966.7
SENT	Satori Entertainment Corp	1,394	3 1/4	3/4	1 3/4	2 3/8	- 5/8	- 26.3
SENTU	Satori Entertainment Corp Uts	694	7 3/4	1 3/4	4	5 1/4	- 1 1/4	- 23.8
SENTW	Satori Entertainment Corp Wts	542	1 1/2	1/4	1/2	3/4	- 1/4	- 33.3
SATNF	Saturn Energy & Res Ltd	2,366	2 1/16	1/4	5/16	2	- 1 11/16	- 84.4
SAVR	Savers Fed S&L Assn (M)	721	16 1/4	11	11 3/4	11 5/8	+ 1/8	+ 1.1†
SAVO	Savoy Inds Inc	7,853	1 7/16	5/8	1 3/16	31/32	+ 7/32	+ 22.6
SAVOP	Savoy Inds Inc Pfd	9	1 1/4	3/4	1	1 1/4	- 1/4	- 20.0
SAXIF	Saxton Inds Ltd	590	3 7/16	1 3/8	2 1/16	3 7/16	- 1 3/8	- 40.0
SXNP	Saxton Products Inc	10	4 3/4	3	3	4 3/4	- 1 3/4	- 36.8
SOCRU	Scan-Optics Inc Uts 86	17	26 1/4	14	26 1/4	16 3/4	+ 9 1/2	+ 56.7
SOCRW	Scan-Optics Inc Wts 86 (M)	1,067	5 3/8	1 3/8	5	2 3/4	+ 2 1/4	+ 81.8
SCFM	Scanforms Inc	424	2 7/8	1 5/8	2 1/4	1 3/4	+ 1/2	+ 28.6
SGCO	Schacher Greentree & Co Inc	7,877	6 7/16	7/8	1 1/8	2 13/16	- 1 11/16	- 60.0
SYDMF	Scheer Energy Dev Corp	582	1/2	3/16	3/16	11/32	- 5/32	- 45.5
SMCC	Schield Mgmt Co	1,264	1 11/32	5/16	15/32	1 3/16	- 23/32	- 60.5*
SWAR	Schwartz Bros Inc	387	9 1/4	2 1/4	8 1/2	2 1/4	+ 6 1/4	+ 277.8
SCND	Scientific Inds Inc	254	1 9/16	5/8	13/16	1 1/4	- 7/16	- 35.0
SCMS	Scientific Measurement Sys	2,327	1	1/4	1/16	1/8	- 1/16	- 50.0*
SCMSU	Scientific Measurement Sys Uts	5	1170	375	560	1010	- 450	- 44.6*
SCMSW	Scientific Measurement Sys Wts	1,737	5/16	3/32	5/32	1/4	- 3/32	- 37.5*

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SCRD	Scientific Radio Sys Inc	127	2 1/8	7/8	7/8	1 3/4	- 7/8	- 50.0
SLPTF	Scintilore Explorations Ltd	47	15/16	9/32	9/32	7/8	- 19/32	- 67.9
SCPS	Scopas Tech Co Inc (The)	10,609	5/8	1/8	13/32	9/32	+ 1/8	+ 44.4
SCTI	Scott Instruments Corp	5,427	2	3/4	7/8	13/16	+ 1/16	+ 7.7
SGULF	Seagull Res Ltd	399	1 3/8	1/4	5/16	1 1/4	- 15/16	- 75.0
SEAK	Seahawk Oil Intl Inc	1,019	2 3/8	1	1 3/8	1 1/2	- 1/8	- 8.3
SEALA	Seal Fleet Inc Cl A	392	3/4	5/16	5/16	11/16	- 3/8	- 54.5
SEAM	Seaman Furniture Co Inc	4,571	27 1/4	17 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/4		*
SRCH	Search Natural Res Inc	4,706	1/4	1/32	1/16	1/8	- 1/16	- 50.0
STSB	Seattle Trust & Sav Bank (M)	444	46	23	45	23	+ 22	+ 95.7
SEAX	Seaxe Energy Corp	2,017	2 1/2	1	1 1/8	1 5/8	- 1/2	- 30.8
SBRN	Sebrn Corp	1,150	3 3/8	5/16	3/8	3 1/4	- 2 7/8	- 88.5 *
SBRNU	Sebrn Corp Uts 87	1,984	8 1/2	7/8	15/16	6	- 5 1/16	- 84.4
SBRNW	Sebrn Corp Wts 87	481	2	1/8	1/4	2	- 1 3/4	- 87.5 *
SBRG	Seeburg Phonograph Corp	13,104	1 7/32	1/4	15/32	13/32	+ 1/16	+ 15.4 *
SEIS	Seismic Enterprises Inc	3,913	1 1/2	1/2	1 3/8	3/4	+ 5/8	+ 83.3 *
SEISU	Seismic Enterprises Inc Uts 88	1,388	10 3/8	3 5/8	9 7/8	5 1/2	+ 4 3/8	+ 79.5 *
SEISW	Seismic Enterprises Inc Wts 88	1,105	3/8	3/16	3/8	1/4	+ 1/8	+ 50.0 *
SLVC	Selvac Corp	1,400	29/32	3/8	19/32	3/4	- 5/32	- 20.8
SLVCU	Selvac Corp Uts 88	645	5 3/8	3 1/16	3 7/16	4 1/4	- 13/16	- 19.1
SLVCW	Selvac Corp Wts 88	695	15/32	1/16	1/4	9/32	- 1/32	- 11.1
SENS	Sentex Sensing Tech Inc	4,267	1/8	1/32	1/16	1/32	+ 1/32	+ 100.0
SENSU	Sentex Sensing Tech Inc Uts	14,885	1/4	1/16	5/32	1/16	+ 3/32	+ 150.0
SHFXF	Shadowfax Res Ltd	878	5/8	5/16	1/2	7/16	+ 1/16	+ 14.3
SOCM	Shanley Oil Co	3,640	1 5/32	1/2	5/8	31/32	- 11/32	- 35.5
SHYFE	Sharon Energy Ltd	31	1/8	1/16	3/32	3/32		
SHAT	Shatterproof Glass Corp (M)	54	6 1/2	2 3/4	3 1/4	6 1/2	- 3 1/4	- 50.0
SFLD	Sheffield Exploration Co Inc	249	1/16	1/32	1/32	1/32		*
SCIO	Shelter Components Inc	145	7	2 3/4	5 1/4	2 3/4	+ 2 1/2	+ 90.9
SHRW	Sherwood Corp	23	3 1/2	2 3/4	3	3 1/2	- 1/2	- 14.3
SHGM	Shongum Corp	1,086	3/8	3/32	5/32	3/8	- 7/32	- 58.3
SHWS	Shoppers World Stores Inc	499	3	1 3/4	1 7/8	2 7/8	- 1	- 34.8
SSAV	Shoreline Sav Bank (M)	1,966	17 3/8	5 3/4	7 1/2	11 3/4	- 4 1/4	- 36.2
SRES	Sierra Res Inc	1,498	5/32	1/32	1/32	5/32	- 1/8	- 80.0
SEPI	Silicon Electro-Physics Inc	523	2	1/2	5/8	1 1/2	- 7/8	- 58.3
SECGF	Silver Eureka Corp	458	13/16	1/4	7/16	1/4	+ 3/16	+ 75.0
SVMHF	Silver Hart Mines Ltd	368	15	1 1/4	8 1/2	1 1/4	+ 7 1/4	+ 580.0 *
SILV	Silver King Mines Inc (M)	5,080	4 1/4	2 1/8	2 1/8	2 15/16	- 13/16	- 27.7
SLVRF	Silverado Mines Ltd	2,596	3	3/4	3/4	1	- 1/4	- 25.0
SMKR	Sim-Kar Lighting Fixture Co Inc	70	15 1/2	12	12 1/2	13 7/8	- 1 3/8	- 9.9 †
SFNCA	Simmons First Natl Corp Cl A	67	19	14 1/2	19	15 1/2	+ 3 1/2	+ 22.6 *†
SIRC	Sirco Intl Corp (M)	82	5	3 3/4	4 1/2	5	- 1/2	- 10.0
SLAT	Slater Elec Inc	59	11 1/2	8 1/2	9 3/4	8 1/2	+ 1 1/4	+ 14.7
WJSCQ	Sloane (W&J) Corp	8,494	5 1/2	3/8	5/8	2 7/8	- 2 1/4	- 78.3
CURE	Smith Collins Pharm Inc	36,499	5/8	3/16	1/2	5/16	+ 3/16	+ 60.0 *
SLSCF	So-Luminaire Sys Corp	738	3/4	3/16	5/8	5/16	+ 5/16	+ 100.0
SFTG	Softguard Sys Inc	7,737	11/32	1/16	1/16	1/4	- 3/16	- 75.0
SSOAC	Software Srvs of America	616	10 1/4	7 5/8	9 1/4	8 1/2	+ 3/4	+ 8.8 †
SSOWC	Software Srvs of America Wts	518	4 1/8	2	2 5/8	2 1/4	+ 3/8	+ 16.7
SAMCU	Solar Age Inds Uts	142	3	1 1/4	2 1/4	1 1/2	+ 3/4	+ 50.0 *
SSCI	Solar Satellite	30,066	3/32	1/32	1/32	1/32		
SSCIU	Solar Satellite Uts 85	13,935	3/32	1/32	1/32	1/32		
SSDN	Solar Sys by Sun Dance	2,616	5/8	3/8	7/16	5/8	- 3/16	- 30.0
SSDNU	Solar Sys by Sun Dance Uts	702	6 1/4	4 3/4	5	5 3/4	- 3/4	- 13.0
SSDNW	Solar Sys by Sun Dance Wts 85	672	3/16	1/16	3/16	1/8	+ 1/16	+ 50.0
SSDNZ	Solar Sys by Sun Dance Wts 86	942	1/4	1/16	3/16	1/8	+ 1/16	+ 50.0
SOLE	Solectric Corp	14,308	13/16	5/16	13/32	11/32	+ 1/16	+ 18.2
SLDS	Solid State Tech Inc	3,716	5/16	1/16	1/16	5/16	- 1/4	- 80.0
SOLV	Solv-Ex Corp (M)	6,831	3 1/4	7/8	15/16	1 3/16	- 1/4	- 21.1
SONX	Sonex Research Inc	269	12 1/4	7 1/8	8 5/8	10 1/2	- 1 7/8	- 17.9 *
SONXU	Sonex Research Inc Uts	1,291	15 1/4	4 1/2	10 1/4	5	+ 5 1/4	+ 105.0 *
SONXW	Sonex Research Inc Wts 88	389	3 3/4	1 3/8	1 3/4	2 3/4	- 1	- 36.4 *
SONME	Sonoma Intl	713	1 1/16	1/16	3/16	15/32	- 9/32	- 60.0
SOON	Sooner Defense of Florida Inc	559	6	3 3/4	5 1/8	4 3/4	+ 3/8	+ 7.9
SOAF	South Atlantic Fin Corp	909	6	2 3/4	5 5/8	2 7/8	+ 2 3/4	+ 95.7
SPPTY	South Pacific Petroleum ADR	9,891	7/16	5/32	7/32	1/4	- 1/32	- 12.5
SESL	Southeastern S&L Co	71	13 1/2	10 1/4	13	11	+ 2	+ 18.2 *†

NASDAQ Securities

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SFLM	Southern Film Extruders inc	86	3 1/4	3/4	2 1/2	2	+ 1/2	+ 25.0
SHSB	Southern Home Sav Bank	255	14	7 1/2	14	7 1/2	+ 6 1/2	+ 86.7 †
SMIN	Southern Mineral Corp	153	10 1/4	5 1/2	7	6	+ 1	+ 16.7 †
SSLIA	Southern Security Life Co Cl A	74	2 3/4	2 1/2	2 5/8	2 5/8		
SULF	Southern United Life insurance	112	6 3/4	5	5 3/8	6 1/4	− 7/8	− 14.0
SLEC	Southland Energy Corp	515	2 1/8	5/8	2	2		
LUVSW	Southwest Airlines Co Wts 90	70	7	5 1/2	6 1/2	5 1/2	+ 1	+ 18.2 *
SSRPZ	Southwest Realty Ltd	1,240	13 1/4	9	9 1/4	11 3/4	− 2 1/2	− 21.3
SCPP	Sovereign Chemical & Petroleum	857	7/16	1/8	3/16	3/8	− 3/16	− 50.0
SOVNP	Sovran Fin Corp Pfd	3	59 1/2	46	59 1/2	49	+ 10 1/2	+ 21.4
SMLI	Space Microwave Labs Inc	1,072	3	1/2	3/4	2 1/8	− 1 3/8	− 64.7
SPLKA	Spacelink Ltd Cl A	1,713	21/32	1/8	1/2	5/32	+ 11/32	+ 220.0
SPAR	Spartan Motors inc	1,987	2 7/8	7/8	1 1/4	2 3/8	− 1 1/8	− 47.4
SPARW	Spartan Motors inc Wts 87	438	1	1/8	1/8	11/16	− 9/16	− 81.8
SPTN	Spartech Corp	6,224	1 9/16	1/2	1 1/2	1/2	+ 1	+ 200.0
SPEK	Spec's Music inc	940	8 1/4	5 1/2	8	6	+ 2	+ 33.3 *
SSII	Specialized Sys inc	5,135	1 1/4	3/8	1	1/2	+ 1/2	+ 100.0
SPCT	Spectra Pharm Srvs inc	625	3 3/8	2 3/8	2 5/8	3	− 3/8	− 12.5 *
SPMW	Spectrum Digital Corp	2,587	5	2 5/16	2 5/8	3	− 3/8	− 12.5
SPMWU	Spectrum Digital Corp Uts 86	5,229	6 1/16	2 5/8	3 1/8	3 1/2	− 3/8	− 10.7
SPMWW	Spectrum Digital Corp Wts 86	3,142	1 1/8	3/16	7/16	7/16		
SPTM	Spectrum Labs inc	537	1/2	1/4	1/4	7/16	− 3/16	− 42.9
SPER	Sperti Drug Products inc	908	3 1/4	1 1/4	2 1/4	3 3/4	− 1 1/2	− 40.0
SPEX	Spex Grp inc	67	2 3/4	1	1 1/2	2 1/2	− 1	− 40.0
SPTS	Sport's Restaurants inc	138	3/8	1/16	1/8	3/8	− 1/4	− 66.7
SPTSU	Sport's Restaurants inc Uts	22	1 3/4	1/4	3/8	1 3/4	− 1 3/8	− 78.6
SPRT	Sportecular inc	28,671	4 1/8	1 1/4	4 1/8	1 1/4	+ 2 7/8	+ 230.0 *†
SPLF	Sporting Life inc (The)	787	7	3	5 1/2	5	+ 1/2	+ 10.0 *
SPTO	Sporto Corp	720	2 1/8	1	1 1/8	1 1/8		
SGOLY	St Helena Gold Mines Ltd ADR	3,123	19 3/4	8 7/8	11 1/8	16	− 4 7/8	− 30.5
STCY	Stacy Inds inc	100	1	1/2	5/8	7/8	− 1/4	− 28.6
SWMC	Stan West Mining Corp (M)	1,758	4 1/8	2 1/4	3 11/16	2 1/4	+ 1 7/16	+ 63.9
STDE	Std Energy Corp	3,090	1 1/8	1/4	15/32	13/16	− 11/32	− 42.3
STDEU	Std Energy Corp Uts	2,349	2 1/4	7/16	15/16	2 1/8	− 1 3/16	− 55.9 *
STDL	Std Logic inc	1,935	1	1/4	9/16	3/8	+ 3/16	+ 50.0
STBD	Std-Bred Pacers & Trotters inc	891	1 7/8	3/16	3/8	1	− 5/8	− 62.5
STKC	Stanwick Corp (The)	328	3 1/4	1 7/8	2 9/16	2 13/16	− 1/4	− 8.9
SDYN	Staodynamics inc	1,233	2 9/16	1 1/8	2 1/2	1 1/8	+ 1 3/8	+ 122.2
STAM	Star Amusement Co inc	1,980	5/16	1/32	1/16	1/16		
STRR	Star Technologies inc (M)	5,955	9	1 5/8	2 5/8	9	− 6 3/8	− 70.8
STGO	Star-Glo Inds inc	152	5 1/8	3 1/2	4 15/16	3 3/4	+ 1 3/16	+ 31.7
STAS	Startel Corp	1,690	4	1 1/8	1 5/8	3	− 1 3/8	− 45.8
STBR	Stater Bros inc	1,347	12 1/8	8 3/4	12 1/8	9 7/8	+ 2 1/4	+ 22.8 *
SSECF	Stateside Energy Corp	64	3/8	5/32	11/32	3/32	+ 1/4	+ 266.7
STWB	Statewide Bancorp (M)	398	30 1/2	21 1/4	29 1/4	24	+ 5 1/4	+ 21.9
STWBP	Statewide Bancorp Pfd (M)	215	33 3/4	26	33 1/2	26 3/4	+ 6 3/4	+ 25.2
STWBU	Statewide Bancorp Uts 89	77	41	29 1/2	40	30	+ 10	+ 33.3
STWBW	Statewide Bancorp Wts 89	307	6 1/2	2 3/4	5 1/2	3 3/4	+ 1 3/4	+ 46.7
STGMU	Status Game Corp Uts	95	4 3/4	1	4 1/2	1	+ 3 1/2	+ 350.0
STGMW	Status Game Corp Wts	727	1	1/8	9/16	1/8	+ 7/16	+ 350.0
STTX	Steel Technologies inc	815	13 5/8	10 1/4	13 1/8	11 3/4	+ 1 3/8	+ 11.7 *
STVTF	Sterivet Labs Ltd	100	6	5	6	5	+ 1	+ 20.0
STEV	Stevia Co inc	3,544	11/32	1/8	1/8	7/32	− 3/32	− 42.9
STKN	Stockton S&L Assn	14	17	15 1/2	17	16	+ 1	+ 6.2 *
SEQIW	Storage Equities inc Wts	1,114	4 3/4	2 1/2	2 5/8	3 3/4	− 1 1/8	− 30.0 *
STATA	Strata Corp Cl A (M)	718	4 1/2	3/8	3/8	4 3/8	− 4	− 91.4
STRP	Striker Petroleum Corp	3,978	17 1/4	3	3 1/8	15 5/8	− 12 1/2	− 80.0
SMCG	Stuart McGuire Co inc (The)	186	2 1/4	7/8	2 1/4	1 1/8	+ 1 1/8	+ 100.0
STUF	Stuff Yer Face inc	4,620	1 7/16	7/32	11/32	1 1/16	− 23/32	− 67.6
SULC	Sulcus Computer Corp	379	7 1/2	2 3/4	3	5 1/2	− 2 1/2	− 45.5
SULPF	Sulpetro Ltd	132	2 9/16	1 1/8	1 3/16	2	− 13/16	− 40.6
SOCO	Summit Oilfield Corp	157	9/16	1/16	3/16	1/2	− 5/16	− 62.5
SMMT	Summit Sav Assn	94	8 1/2	6	7 1/2	7	+ 1/2	+ 7.1
SECC	Sun Equities Corp	104	5	2 1/4	3 1/2	2 1/2	+ 1	+ 40.0
SCSLA	Suncoast S&L Assn Cl A	664	7 1/4	6 3/8	7 1/8	6 1/2	+ 5/8	+ 9.6 *
SUNN	SunGroup inc	382	4 3/4	2 7/8	3 7/8	3 1/2	+ 3/8	+ 10.7 †
SLND	Sunland Inds inc	384	1 7/8	1/2	9/16	1 3/4	− 1 3/16	− 67.9

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SUNDU	Sunland Inds Inc Uts 86	290	1⅞	⅛	⅛	⅜	− ¼	− 64.3
SNLT	Sunlite Inc	774	4¼	3	4⅛	3½	+ ⅝	+ 17.9
RSTAF	Sunresorts Ltd NV Cl A	20	3⅞	3	3	3		*
RSTUF	Sunresorts Ltd NV Uts	182	7½	6½	7⅝	7⅛	+ ½	+ 7.0 *
RSTWF	Sunresorts Ltd NV Wts	8	⅝	½	½	½		*
SUNSW	Sunshine Mining Co Wts 88 (M)	1,316	2⅜	¼	1⅝	1½	+ ⅛	+ 8.3
SUSTP	Sunstates Corp Pfd 3.75	311	24½	22¼	23	22¾	+ ¼	+ 5.4 **
SUPD	Supradur Companies Inc	48	5	3¼	3½	3½		
SUPR	Suprema Intl Inc	1,471	1⅛	¼	⅞	9/16	+ 5/16	+ 63.6
SUPRW	Supreme Corp Wts	107	1¼	1/16	½	1/16	+ 7/16	+ 700.0
STRN	Sutron Corp	890	4½	2	4¼	2	+ 2¼	+ 112.5
SCAPY	Svenska Cellulosa ADR	110	22½	12¼	22½	13	+ 9½	+ 73.1
SWANY	Swan Res Ltd ADR	1,031	7/32	3/32	5/32	⅛	+ 1/32	+ 25.0
SWED	Swedlow Inc (M)	369	30	11¾	25¾	11¾	+ 14	+ 119.1
SVIC	Sweet Victory Inc	1,378	7⅛	5⅞	7	5⅜	+ 1⅝	+ 30.2 *
SWEN	Swensen's Inc	879	3⅛	1	1¼	2¼	− 1	− 44.4
SWENU	Swensen's Inc Uts 86	453	3½	⅞	15/16	1¾	− 13/16	− 47.6
SWENW	Swensen's Inc Wts 86	587	7/16	1/16	1/16	⅜	− 11/32	− 91.7
SXCO	Switchco Inc	1,594	2½	1½	1½	1⅝	− ⅛	− 7.7
SYKEQ	Sykes Datatronics Inc (M)	9,902	1⅝	⅛	⅛	1⅜	− 1¼	− 90.9
SLVN	Sylvan Learning Corp	2,091	14½	9½	14¼	10⅝	+ 3⅝	+ 34.0 *
SBIO	Synbiotics Corp	237	14⅞	10½	14⅛	13	+ 1⅛	+ 8.6
SYCP	Syncom Corp	9,106	1⅛	1/16	½	31/32	− 15/32	− 48.4
SYCPW	Syncom Corp Wts	431	2⅛	1	1⅛	1¾	− ⅝	− [illegible]
SYNG	Synergetics Intl Inc	766	1 11/16	½	¾	1⅜	− ⅝	− 45.5
SYNGU	Synergetics Intl Inc Uts	104	1⅞	1	⅞	1⅜	− ½	− 36.4
SYNGW	Synergetics Intl Inc Wts	3	5/16	1/16	1/16	1/16		
SCGA	Synergistic Comm Grp Inc	149	5½	3½	3⅝	3⅞	− ¼	− 6.5 *
SYNEF	Syntech Intl Inc Pfd (M)	589	20	11	11	13¾	− 2¾	− 20.0
NZYM	Synthetech Inc	9,430	2⅝	½	1 19/32	27/32	+ ¾	+ 88.9
SYRA	Syracuse Supply Co (M)	239	15	9¾	10¼	10⅝	− ⅜	− 3.5 *
SYMD	Systemed Inc	1,490	4⅛	1⅜	1⅝	1 13/16	− 3/16	− 12.0
SYSA	Sys Assurance Corp	4,497	7/16	⅛	5/16	5/16		
STAI	Sys Tech Assoc Inc	4,478	2 7/16	1	1⅜	2	− ⅝	− 31.2 *
SSTD	Systonetics Inc	211	1⅞	1½	1⅝	1⅜	+ ¼	+ 21.4
TELS	TEL Electronics Inc	43,057	5/16	3/32	3/32	⅛	− 1/32	− 25.0 *
TROB	TFC Teleservices Corp	4,891	4½	2	2¾	3⅛	− ⅜	− 12.0
TEXF	TGIF Texas Inc	115	2⅝	2	2	2¼	− ¼	− 11.1
TICI	TIC Intl Corp	401	2	1⅛	1¼	1½	− ¼	− 16.7
TMDC	TIME-DC Inc	103	1	¼	¼	1	− ¾	− 75.0
TMDCP	TIME-DC Inc Pfd	29	2	1¼	1¼	1½	− ¼	− 16.7
TMIC	TM Comm Inc	2,196	3 9/16	1¼	3	1½	+ 1½	+ 100.0 *
TMICW	TM Comm Inc Wts	1,087	2⅛	¼	1½	¼	+ 1¼	+ 500.0 *
TBDI	TMBR Drilling Inc	907	1⅝	¼	5/16	1⅜	− 1 1/16	− 76.7
TNRT	TNR Technical Inc	26,973	3/16	1/16	3/32	⅛	− 1/32	− 25.0
TFIT	TO FITNESS INC	1,956	9¼	4⅞	6	4⅛	+ 1⅞	+ 45.5 *
TPCC	TPC Comm Inc	421	11/16	⅛	¼	⅜	− ⅛	− 33.3
TPEX	TPEX Exploration Inc	619	7/16	1/32	1/32	1/32		
TRCC	TRC Companies Inc	171	14½	2	13¾	2	+ 11¾	+ 587.5 *
TNDSU	TS Inds Inc Uts 88	26	29	22½	29	25	+ 4	+ 16.0 *
TNDSW	TS Inds Inc Wts 88	56	4	2	4	2¾	+ 1¼	+ 45.5 *
TSOF	TSO Fin Corp	1,460	11½	7½	11¼	7⅜	+ 3⅞	+ 52.5 *
TVE	TVI Energy Corp	3,097	1⅝	¼	1 3/16	1	+ 3/16	+ 18.8
TVEZ	TVI Energy Corp Wts	314	5/16	1/16	⅛	5/32	− 1/32	− 20.0
TVXG	TVX Broadcast Grp Inc	3,048	12¼	10⅝	11¾	12⅛	− ⅜	− 3.1 *
TVLA	Taco Villa Inc (M)	576	7⅝	3⅝	3¾	7¼	− 3½	− 48.3
TAGO	Tago Inc	948	1	¼	¼	1	− ¾	− 75.0
TAGOU	Tago Inc Uts 86	70	4½	5/16	9/16	3⅛	− 2 9/16	− 79.5
TAGOW	Tago Inc Wts 86 Cl A	53	¼	1/16	1/16	⅜	− 5/16	− 83.3
TAROF	Taro Vit Inds Ltd	955	3½	1⅜	3⅛	1⅜	+ 1¾	+ 127.3
TAUR	Taurus Petroleum Inc	1,525	¼	1/16	¼	5/16	− 1/16	− 20.0 *
TARAF	Taurus Res Ltd Cl A	470	11/16	1/16	1/16	1/16		
TAYD	Taylor Devices Inc	392	3¼	1¾	2	1¾	+ ¼	+ 14.3
TIME	Tech Time Inc	4,825	2 5/16	1¼	1 13/16	1 7/16	+ ⅜	+ 26.1 *

NASDAQ Securities

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TCDN	Techdyne Inc (M)	1,083	7½	3¼	5¼	6⅝	- 1⅜	- 20.8*
TCIC	Technical Coatings Inc	153	⅞	3/16	5/16	⅞	- 9/16	- 64.3*
TXNO	Technogenetics Inc	1,831	5¾	1¾	2½	5¾	- 3¼	- 56.5
TXNOU	Technogenetics Inc Uts	358	14¼	4	5¾	14¼	- 8½	- 59.6
TXNOW	Technogenetics Inc Wts	786	3	½	⅝	3	- 2⅜	- 79.2
TKAT	Technology 80 Inc	781	6	3	3	5	- 2	- 40.0*
TDCX	Technology Dev Corp	1,133	10	5	5¼	10	- 4¾	- 47.5*
TMKT	Technology Marketing Inc	387	1⅛	⅝	13/16	1	- 3/16	- 18.8
TRC	Technology Research Corp	501	3¾	1⅛	1¼	3⅝	- 2⅜	- 65.5
TSCI	Techscience Inds Inc	1,141	½	7/16	¼	7/16	- 3/16	- 42.9
TECH	Techtran Inds Inc (M)	296	2⅞	⅝	1	2¼	- 1¼	- 55.6
TPLPZ	Teeco Properties LP	171	1⅝	1¼	1¼	1½	- ¼	- 16.7
TEJS	Tejas Oil & Gas Co	5,169	3¼	1/16	1/16	⅛	- 1/16	- 50.0
TELOZ	Tel Offshore Trust (M)	3,979	11⅝	6¼	6⅞	10⅛	- 3¼	- 32.1
TCOMB	Tele-Comm Inc (M) Cl B	410	38½	23	35¾	23	+ 12¾	+ 55.4
TCOMW	Tele-Comm Inc (M) Wts 88	4,524	20¼	7¾	18¾	8½	+ 10¼	+ 120.6
TBTIU	Telebyte Tech Inc Uts	288	4½	2	2¼	3¼	- 1	- 30.8
TLCC	Telecalc Inc	403	10	6	10	7⅜	+ 2⅝	+ 35.6*
TELL	Teleci Inc	565	2⅝	3/32	3/32	1½	- 1 13/32	- 93.8
TLSP	Telecom Specialists Inc	337	2⅜	¾	1⅜	1⅞	- ½	- 26.7
TLSPU	Telecom Specialists Inc Uts 88	105	2⅝	¾	1⅜	2	- ⅝	- 31.2
TLSPW	Telecom Specialists Inc Wts 88	132	⅝	1/16	⅛	¼	- ⅛	- 50.0
TFONY	Telefonos De Mexico ADR	182,130	⅜	⅛	5/32	⅜	- 7/32	- 58.3
TESP	Telephone Specialists Inc	448	1⅝	⅞	1 1/16	1	+ 1/16	+ 6.2
TSSI	Telephone Support Sys Inc	299	2½	1⅛	1¾	1¾		
TPIXG	Telepictures Corp Dbs	82	127	100	126	100¼	+ 25¾	+ 25.7*
PROB	Teleprobe Sys Inc	2,971	8⅛	2⅛	3⅛	6⅛	- 3	- 49.0
PROBU	Teleprobe Sys Inc Uts 87	301	21¾	5¼	7¾	15	- 7¼	- 48.3
PROBW	Teleprobe Sys Inc Wts 87	1,806	5½	⅞	1⅝	3	- 1⅜	- 45.8
TVTK	Television Tech Corp	1,737	1 1/32	3/16	3/16	13/32	- 7/32	- 53.8
TLLS	Tellus Inds Inc	1,398	¾	3/16	7/32	⅝	- 13/32	- 65.0*
TLOS	Telos Corp	514	9½	8⅜	9½	9	+ ½	+ 5.6*
TSTR	Telstar Corp	38,495	3/16	1/16	⅛	5/32	- 1/32	- 20.0
TEMP	Temp-Stik Corp	25,084	3/16	1/32	1/32	1/16	- 1/32	- 50.0
TEVA	Tennessee-Virginia Energy Corp	229	10¾	7¼	10½	7¼	+ 3¼	+ 44.8
LADY	Tennis Lady Inc	1,066	3	1⅜	2 9/16	1½	+ 1 1/16	+ 70.8
LADYU	Tennis Lady Inc Uts	346	6⅛	5⅝	5¾	5⅞	- ⅛	- 2.1*
LADYW	Tennis Lady Inc Wts	99	1	⅝	11/16	⅝	+ 1/16	+ 10.0*
TFLXU	Termiflex Corp Uts 88	56	5½	3	5½	3¼	+ 2¼	+ 69.2
TMEXF	Terra Mines Ltd	3,332	3½	1¼	1 13/16	1⅜	+ 7/16	+ 31.8
TPET	Terrapet Energy Corp	4,893	7/32	1/16	3/32	⅛	- 1/32	- 25.0
TECO	Tesco Amer Inc	1,753	1⅝	⅝	11/16	13/16	- ⅛	- 15.4
TDSC	Tesdata Sys Corp	1,108	2⅝	⅜	1¼	2⅛	- ⅞	- 41.2
TSTC	Testamatic Corp	1,820	13/16	¼	5/16	21/32	- 11/32	- 52.4
TEVIY	Teva Pharm Inds Ltd ADR	605	4⅝	1½	3½	1 7/16	+ 2 1/16	+ 143.5
TXHI	Texas Hitech Inc	46,703	⅛	1/32	⅛	1/32	+ 3/32	+ 300.0
TSVC	Texas State Video Co	73,030	7/32	1/16	7/32	1/16	+ 5/32	+ 250.0
TTII	Therapeutic Technologies	729	4⅛	2⅜	3⅞	2⅜	+ 1½	+ 63.2*
TTIIU	Therapeutic Technologies Uts	414	9½	5¼	9¼	5¼	+ 4	+ 76.2*
TTIIW	Therapeutic Technologies Wts	603	1⅝	¼	1½	⅜	+ 1⅛	+ 300.0*
THMP	Thermal Inds Inc	344	9	2⅜	8½	4	+ 4½	+ 112.5
THSI	Thermal Sys Inc	2,573	5/16	3/32	⅛	⅛		
TMAI	Thermo Analytical Inc	1,599	9¼	7⅛	8⅝	7¼	+ 1⅜	+ 19.0*
TDYN	Thermodynetics Inc	2,428	1	½	⅝	⅝		
TUSAU	Thoroughbreds USA Inc Uts	4,311	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛		*
THDR	Thunander Corp (M)	1,395	6⅛	3⅞	4¾	5⅛	- ⅜	- 7.3
TBAI	Tidbit Alley Inc	1,018	4¾	3¾	4 11/16	3¾	+ 15/16	+ 25.0*
TIRZC	Tidelands Royalty Trust 'B' (M)	264	7½	5	5¼	6½	- 1¼	- 19.2
TIMM	Timberline Minerals Inc	2,177	17/32	3/32	⅛	5/32	- 1/32	- 20.0
TMBS	Timberline Sys Inc	1,719	5	1¾	4	1¾	+ 2¼	+ 128.6
TNSL	Tinsley Labs Inc (M)	234	12¼	7	11¼	6¾	+ 4½	+ 66.7
TIRI	Tircs Inc	2,291	19¼	10¼	19¼	10¼	+ 9	+ 87.8
TKLN	Toklan Oil Corp	1,727	5/32	1/16	1/16	⅛	- 1/16	- 50.0
TKIOY	Tokio Marine & Fire ADR (M)	679	234¼	132¾	224½	146	+ 78½	+ 53.8
TOLT	Toledo Tech Inc (M)	1,390	17/32	1/16	1/16	17/32	- 15/32	- 88.2
TPBR	Top Brass Enterprises Inc (M)	3,075	5⅜	1⅝	3⅞	4½	- ⅝	- 13.9
TOPSA	Topsy's Intl Inc Cl A	326	5⅜	2⅛	2¾	3¾	- 1	- 26.7

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TTLRF	Torrent Res Ltd	137	11/16	1/4	1/2	3/8	+ 1/8	+ 33.3
TAPP	Total Assets Protection Inc	1,041	5 5/8	1 3/4	4 7/8	5 5/8	− 3/4	− 13.3
TOTH	Toth Aluminum Corp	9,661	2 5/8	11/16	1	1		
TGNXF	Tournigan Mining Explorations	991	1 1/8	3/8	9/16	1/2	+ 1/16	+ 12.5
TCJC	Town & Country Jewelry Mfg Corp	976	12 3/8	8 1/2	12 3/8	10 3/8	+ 2	+ 19.3*
TOXI	Toxicom Technologies Inc	6,486	2 5/16	7/8	1 1/4	1 1/4		
TOXIU	Toxicom Technologies Inc Uts	6,781	3 15/16	1 1/8	1 7/16	1 9/16	− 1/8	− 8.0
TOXIW	Toxicom Technologies Inc Wts	4,675	1 3/8	3/16	3/16	3/8	− 3/16	− 50.0
TOYOY	Toyota Motor Corp ADR	8,867	12 3/8	9	12 1/8	9 3/8	+ 2 3/4	+ 29.3
TIRR	Tradestar Corp	524	5/32	1/32	3/32	5/32	− 1/16	− 40.0
TARC	Trans Atlantic Res Corp	1,301	7/16	3/16	3/16	7/16	− 1/4	− 57.1
TNLS	Trans-Natl Leasing Inc	71	6	3 1/4	3 1/2	4 3/8	− 7/8	− 20.0
TACT	Transact Intl Inc	3,080	1 1/16	1/4	15/16	7/16	+ 1/2	+ 114.3
TGCO	Transidyne Gen Corp	1,502	1 3/8	1/4	9/16	3/4	− 3/16	− 25.0
TRNS	Transmation Inc	372	2 5/8	1 3/4	2 1/2	2	+ 1/2	+ 25.0
TMRC	Transmountain Res Corp	836	1/8	1/16	1/16	1/8	− 1/16	− 50.0
TCSL	Tri-County S&L Assn	1,525	2 3/4	7/8	1	2 1/8	− 1 1/8	− 52.9
TCSLU	Tri-County S&L Assn Uts	166	3 7/8	7/8	1 1/8	2 3/4	− 1 5/8	− 59.1
TCSLW	Tri-County S&L Assn Wts	313	1 1/16	1/16	3/32	5/8	− 17/32	− 85.0
TRSP	Tri-Star Pictures Inc	4,010	11 1/2	7 1/4	10 7/8	7 5/8	+ 3 1/4	+ 42.6*
TRSPU	Tri-Star Pictures Inc Uts	3,141	15 3/4	9	15 1/4	11 1/2	+ 3 3/4	+ 32.6*
TRSPW	Tri-Star Pictures Inc Wts	2,174	4 1/2	2 1/4	4 3/8	3 1/2	+ 7/8	+ 25.0*
TRIAP	Triangle Inds Inc Pfd	50	18	11	18	12	+ 6	+ 50.0
TSFC	Tribune/Swab-Fox Companies Inc	750	2	1 1/4	1 3/4	1 1/2	+ 1/4	+ 16.7*
TRCO	Trico Products Corp (M)	429	50 1/2	38	50	43	+ 7	+ 16.3
BURNU	Trilling Res Ltd Uts	4,271	10 1/4	1 3/16	1 1/2	7 1/4	− 5 3/4	− 79.3
TMED	Trimedyne Inc (M)	3,555	7 3/8	3 1/4	6 1/4	3 1/4	+ 3	+ 92.3
TRTC	Trio-Tech Intl (M)	2,389	17 3/4	6 1/2	9	6 5/8	+ 2 3/8	+ 35.8
OILGW	Triton Energy Corp Wts 89 (M)	4,056	17 7/8	2 1/2	10 1/4	4	+ 6 1/4	+ 156.2
TRROP	Triton Grp Ltd Pfd (M)	201	46	29	32 1/2	39	− 6 1/2	− 16.7
THOU	Tround Intl Inc	3,995	1 1/2	3/16	13/16	1 1/4	− 7/16	− 35.0
TCBC	Trustco Bancorporation (The)	238	41 1/4	32	40	32	+ 8	+ 25.0
TSNG	Tseng Labs Inc	1,190	1 1/16	5/8	11/16	3/4	− 1/16	− 8.3*
TURF	Turf Paradise Inc (M)	1,682	8 5/8	5 1/8	7 1/2	5 3/8	+ 2 1/8	+ 39.5
TBSIW	Turner Broadcasting Sys Wts 91	1,350	8 1/4	3 1/2	4 1/4	5	− 3/4	− 15.0
TCTYC	Twin City Barge Inc	2,124	2 1/8	3/16	3/4	1 1/4	− 1/2	− 40.0
TWST	Twistee Treat Corp	25,643	5 13/16	1 7/8	3 5/8	2	+ 1 5/8	+ 81.2
TYRX	Tyrex Oil Co	1,946	3/8	3/16	7/32	5/16	− 3/32	− 30.0
	U							
UASI	UAS Automation Sys Inc	913	9 3/4	5 7/8	9 3/4	6 3/8	+ 3 3/8	+ 52.9*
UBZC	UBZ Corp	4	10 1/4	9 1/2	9 3/4	10	− 1/4	− 2.5
UCIM	UCI Med Affil Inc	286	4 3/8	7/8	1 1/8	3 1/2	− 2 3/8	− 67.9
UCIMU	UCI Med Affil Inc Uts	421	10 1/2	1 3/4	2 1/4	8 1/2	− 6 1/4	− 73.5
UCIMW	UCI Med Affil Inc Wts Cl A	95	1 3/4	3/16	3/16	1 3/8	− 1 3/16	− 86.4
UNRIQ	UNR Inds Inc	821	2 3/4	3/4	2 1/16	1 3/8	+ 11/16	+ 50.0
USBPP	USBANCORP Inc Pfd A	129	29 3/4	25	29 1/2	25	+ 4 1/2	+ 18.0*
USEN	USENCO Inc	2,516	1 7/8	5/8	1 1/16	13/16	+ 1/4	+ 30.8
USEL	US Electronics Grp Inc	59,447	3/16	3/32	1/8	3/32	+ 1/32	+ 33.3
INTK	US Intec Inc	1,453	16 1/2	14 1/2	15 3/4	15 3/4		*
USMD	US Med Enterprises Inc (M)	909	5 7/8	2 5/8	2 3/4	4 3/4	− 2	− 42.1
USMX	US Minerals Exploration Co	24,260	3/4	1/4	19/32	3/8	+ 7/32	+ 58.3
USMR	US Mutual Fin Corp (M)	1,040	1 1/2	1/32	9/16	1 1/2	− 15/16	− 62.5†
USPC	US Playing Card Corp	635	15 1/2	12	14 3/4	14	+ 3/4	+ 5.4
USPCW	US Playing Card Corp Wts	72	5 1/4	4	5	5 1/4	− 1/4	− 4.8
USRI	US Res Inc	247	1/2	1/8	5/16	1/2	− 3/16	− 37.5
USVR	US Vacation Resorts Inc	241	4	1/2	3/4	3 1/4	− 2 1/2	− 76.9
UFST	Unifast Inds Inc	612	3 3/4	1 5/8	2 7/8	3	− 1/8	− 4.2†
UNFIW	Unifi Inc Wts (M)	338	7 3/4	2 1/2	6	2 1/2	+ 3 1/2	+ 140.0
UNIF	Uniflex Inc	27	3	1 3/4	2 3/4	1 3/4	+ 1	+ 57.1
UNIN	Unilife Corp	35	3	1 1/4	2 1/4	1 1/4	+ 1	+ 80.0
UOIL	Unioil Inc (M)	6,876	2 7/16	7/8	1 1/8	1 1/4	− 1/8	− 10.0
UAEI	United Amer Energy Inc	143	1 1/8	3/8	5/16	3/4	− 7/16	− 58.3
UCTC	United Counties Bancorp (M)	237	50	28 1/4	50	28 1/4	+ 21 3/4	+ 77.0
UDRTG	United Dominion Realty Dbs	9	101 1/2	98 1/2	99	99 1/2	− 1/2	− 0.5*
UNET	United Energy Technologies Inc	8,164	27/32	5/16	3/4	1/4	+ 1/2	+ 200.0

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UFBK	United Fed Bank FSB	3,273	25¼	13	23¾	14	+ 9¾	+ 69.6
UFBC	United Fin Banking Companies	134	16	9¾	15	10	+ 5	+ 50.0†
UFCS	United Fire & Casualty Co (M)	71	32½	16½	32½	16½	+ 16	+ 97.0
UHRNF	United Hearne Res Ltd	3,807	2 5/16	1 1/16	1½	1¾	− ¼	− 14.3
UNLDF	United Leader Res inc	29	⅝	⅛	⅜	⅜		
UMIN	United Mining Corp	755	1⅜	⅛	3/16	1¼	− 1 1/16	− 85.0*
UMHI	United Mobile Homes inc	137	1¾	1	1⅝	1⅛	+ ½	+ 44.4*
UNBJ	United Natl Bank	27	66½	39⅝	66½	39⅝	+ 26⅞	+ 67.8†
UNSVA	United Sav Assn Cl A	320	10	10	10	10		*
UNSL	United S&L Assn	44	17½	11	15	11½	+ 3½	+ 30.4
UNSE	United Security Fin Illinois	319	3¼	1½	2¾	1⅞	+ ⅞	+ 46.7
USVSP	United Srvs Advisors inc Pfd	3,441	5⅛	1½	2⅝	3⅝	− 1	− 27.6*
USII	United Software Inds inc	3,834	⅛	1/32	1/32	⅛	− 3/32	− 75.0
USIIU	United Software Inds inc Uts	5,188	¼	1/32	1/32	¼	− 7/32	− 87.5
USSI	United Software Security inc	4,398	1⅜	⅛	¾	1	− ¼	− 25.0*
USOL	United States Oil Co	1,304	13/16	¼	9/32	½	− 7/32	− 43.8
USUG	United States Sugar Corp (M)	21	55	47	52	49	+ 3	+ 6.1
UVBKP	United Virginia Bkshs inc Pfd	20	46	33½	44½	33½	+ 11	+ 32.8
UWEN	United Western Energy Corp	1,550	5/16	1/16	1/16	5/32	− 3/32	− 60.0
UNWRF	United Westland Res Ltd	773	11/32	⅛	9/32	11/32	− 1/16	− 18.2
UMBI	Universal Med Buildings inc	12,691	2 15/16	⅛	2 13/16	½	+ 2 5/16	+ 462.5
UMBIU	Universal Med Buildings inc Uts	1,111	18⅛	2 1/16	17¾	2⅝	+ 15⅛	+ 576.2
UMBIW	Universal Med Buildings inc Wts	6,921	2⅞	3/32	2⅛	⅛	+ 2	+ 1600.0
UMC	Universal Money Centers	4,770	2 7/16	⅜	7/16	1½	− 1 1/16	− 70.8
UMUKY	Universal Money Centers ADR	986	⅞	5/16	⅞	11/16	+ 3/16	+ 27.3
USECU	Universal Security Instr Uts	224	9	3½	7½	3½	+ 4	+ 114.3
USECW	Universal Security Instr Wts	577	11/16	3/16	½	¼	+ ¼	+ 100.0
UNVXA	Universal Trading Exchange Cl A	5,602	10⅞	3⅛	6¾	9½	− 2¾	− 28.9
UVOL	Universal Voltronics	3,030	4½	15/16	3⅝	1 9/16	+ 2 1/16	+ 132.0
UVOLU	Universal Voltronics Uts 88	78	9½	2½	8¼	3	+ 5¼	+ 175.0
UVOLW	Universal Voltronics Wts 88	258	⅞	¼	⅝	¼	+ ⅜	+ 150.0
UGEN	University Genetics Co	645	2	1	1⅝	1⅝		
UGENU	University Genetics Co Uts 86	77	2⅜	1	1¾	1¾		
UGENW	University Genetics Co Wts 86	193	½	¼	⅜	⅜		
UNIG	University Graphics inc	94	3½	2	3	2½	+ ½	+ 20.0
UNWS	Uniwest Fin Corp	931	1¾	⅞	15/16	1⅛	− 3/16	− 16.7
UTMD	Utah Med Products inc	2,787	3 5/16	1½	2⅝	1⅝	+ 1	+ 61.5
UTAH	Utah Shale Land & Minerals Corp	1,505	1⅝	¾	1	1 3/16	− 3/16	− 15.8
UTCA	Utica Bkshs Corp	91	4½	2	2½	3	− ½	− 16.7

V

NASDAQ SYMBOL	SECURITY	1985 SHARE VOLUME (000 OMITTED)	1985 HIGH BID PRICE	1985 LOW BID PRICE	1985 CLOSING BID PRICE	1984 FINAL ADJUSTED INSIDE BID PRICE	NET CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1984
VICM	VICOM inc	1,044	5⅛	1¾	1¾	2½	− ¾	− 30.0†
VMSI	VM Software inc	4,372	24	16⅞	23½	18½	+ 5	+ 27.0*
VAALY	Vaal Reefs Exploration Mining	34,347	10⅝	4⅝	6 1/16	8 3/16	− 2⅛	− 26.0
VTSI	Vac-Tec Sys inc	4,946	⅞	1/16	3/32	7/32	− ⅛	− 57.1
VSPA	Vacation Spa Resorts inc	526	¼	1/16	3/32	3/32		
VDRY	Vacu-Dry Co (M)	690	9¾	4½	9¼	6	+ 3¼	+ 54.2
VAIL	Vail Assoc inc	234	35	23¾	34¾	26¼	+ 8½	+ 32.4
VALP	Valex Petroleum inc	4,279	5/32	1/16	1/16	7/32	− 5/32	− 71.4
VANDG	van Dusen Air inc Dbs	11	104	97	102	98½	+ 3½	+ 3.6*
VDYKC	Van Dyk Research Corp (M)	299	5	1⅛	3	3		
VAGO	Vanderbilt Gold Corp	2,754	3 7/16	1½	2⅝	2	+ ⅝	+ 31.2
VBNK	Vanguard Sav Bank	804	15½	14½	15	14½	+ ½	+ 3.4*
VCTA	Vector Automation inc	258	1¼	¼	⅜	1	− ⅝	− 62.5
VEGA	Vega Biotechnologies inc (M)	1,654	2⅜	1	1¼	1½	− ¼	− 16.7
VELCF	Velcro Inds NV	605	40½	29¾	33	39¼	− 6¼	− 15.9
VENT	Venture Grp inc	423	¼	1/32	1/16	¼	− 3/16	− 75.0*
VENTU	Venture Grp inc Uts	1,279	5/32	1/16	3/32	¼	− 5/32	− 62.5*
VENTW	Venture Grp inc Wts	240	1/16	1/32	1/32	1/16	− 1/32	− 50.0*
VNUS	Venus Cruise Line inc	63,344	7/16	3/32	3/32	⅛	− 1/32	− 25.0*
VRDX	Verdix Corp	6,369	8⅛	1½	5⅛	1⅝	+ 3½	+ 215.4
VXLB	Verex Labs inc	4,737	⅞	7/32	7/32	5/16	− 3/32	− 30.0
VFBK	Vermont Fed Bank FSB	692	17¼	9¾	16½	10½	+ 6	+ 57.1
VEOXF	Veronex Res Ltd	6,945	7 1/16	3⅝	5	3 15/16	+ 1 1/16	+ 27.0
VTEX	Vertex Comm Corp	585	6⅝	6	6⅝	6⅛	+ ½	+ 8.2*
VRESG	Vicorp Restaurants inc Dbs	45	126	99	110½	101½	+ 9	+ 8.9

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VICF	Victoria Fin Corp	1,275	2 3/8	1/2	1 5/8	1 3/8	+ 1/4	+ 18.2
VSTAW	Victoria Station inc Wts	503	1/2	1/32	3/32	1/4	− 5/32	− 62.5 *
VMKT	Victory Markets inc (M)	845	16 1/2	12 1/8	15 1/2	13 1/2	+ 2	+ 14.8 *
VIDC	Video Connection of America	834	1 1/8	5/16	5/16	7/8	− 9/16	− 64.3
VIDS	Video Science Tech inc	229	2 3/4	11/16	3/4	2 1/8	− 1 3/8	− 64.7 *
VIDSU	Video Science Tech inc Uts	2,256	2 11/16	1/2	7/8	2 5/8	− 1 3/4	− 66.7 *
VIDSW	Video Science Tech inc Wts	135	1/16	1/32	1/8	1/32	+ 3/32	+ 300.0 *
VDEO	Video Station (The)	—	1	3/32	1/8	3/8		
VMIG	View Master Intl inc (M)	1,866	15 1/2	8 1/2	12 1/2	12 3/4	− 1/4	− 2.0
VLGE	Village Super Market inc	18	28	13 1/4	28	13 1/4	+ 14 3/4	+ 111.3
VLABZ	Vipont Labs inc Wts	29	12	8 1/2	11	12	− 1	− 8.3 *
VRGN	Viragen inc	606	3 1/4	5/8	3	7/8	+ 2 1/8	+ 242.9
VISBF	Viscount Res Ltd	417	11/16	3/32	3/4	5/32	+ 19/32	+ 380.0
VVIS	Vision Comm Corp	2,412	3 1/16	5/8	7/8	1 9/16	− 11/16	− 44.0
VIST	Vista Res inc (M)	70	29 1/2	28	29	28	+ 1	+ 3.6
VISA	Vistar Films Corp	2,688	1 1/16	1/4	11/16	5/16	+ 3/8	+ 120.0
VISAU	Vistar Films Corp Uts	2,157	15 1/4	5	13 1/2	5 1/4	+ 8 1/4	+ 157.1
VISAW	Vistar Films Corp Wts 86	1,165	1	1/4	1	1/4	+ 3/4	+ 300.0
VISAZ	Vistar Films Corp Wts 88	406	1/4	1/8	3/16	1/8	+ 1/16	+ 50.0
VPII	Vita Plus Inds inc	750	2 1/4	1 1/8	2 1/8	1 3/8	+ 3/4	+ 54.5
VITL	Vitality Unlimited inc	277	3 1/8	1/4	2 7/8	1/4	+ 2 5/8	+ 1050.0
VITX	Vitronics Corp	1,162	4 1/2	2 3/4	4 1/2	3 1/4	+ 1 1/4	+ 38.5 *
VITXU	Vitronics Corp Uts 86	349	6 1/4	4 1/4	6 1/4	4 3/8	+ 1 7/8	+ 42.9
VITXW	Vitronics Corp Wts 86	768	1 7/8	1 1/4	1 7/8	1 5/8	+ 1/4	+ 15.4 *
VIVI	Vivigen inc	1,411	4 5/8	15/16	4	1 5/16	+ 2 11/16	+ 204.8
VOGT	Vogart Crafts Corp	33	2 3/4	2	2	2 1/2	− 1/2	− 20.0
VOIC	Voicemail Intl inc	2,194	5 1/8	1 3/4	4	1 3/4	+ 2 1/4	+ 128.6
VOICU	Voicemail Intl inc Uts 87	1,171	6 5/8	2 1/8	5	2 1/4	+ 2 3/4	+ 122.2
VOICW	Voicemail Intl inc Wts 87	987	1 1/8	1/4	1	3/8	+ 5/8	+ 166.7
VOLB	Volunteer Bcshs inc	31	26	20	26	20	+ 6	+ 30.0 *
VIPLF	Vulcan Industrial Packaging Ltd	877	2 1/2	15/16	1 7/8	1 1/4	+ 5/8	+ 50.0
	W							
WCSX	WCS Intl	543	1 1/8	7/32	5/8	1/2	+ 1/8	+ 25.0
WNRG	WEPCo Energy Co	101	2 5/8	1 3/4	2	2 3/8	− 3/8	− 15.8
WMDM	WMD Micro Distributors inc	159,881	3/32	1/32	1/32	1/16	− 1/32	− 50.0 *
WACLY	Wacoal Corp ADR	10	17 5/8	13 3/8	17 5/8	14 1/2	+ 3 1/8	+ 21.6
WAGS	Wags Stores inc	1,892	13/16	7/32	3/8	7/8	− 1/2	− 57.1
WALD	Waldbaum inc (M)	1,511	27 1/4	16 3/4	27	17 3/4	+ 9 1/4	+ 52.1
THRUQ	Walk Thru Entertainment Uts	13,682	2 15/16	1/32	1/8	15/16	− 13/16	− 86.7 *
WLKR	Walker (BB) Co	74	2 5/8	1 7/8	2 3/8	2	+ 3/8	+ 18.8
WEPRW	Walker Energy Partners Wts 91	162	2	1	1 1/2	1 3/4	− 1/4	− 14.3 *
WINT	Walker Intl Inds inc	60	5	3 3/4	4	5	− 1	− 20.0
WTELW	Walker Telecom Corp Wts (M)	1,686	6 1/2	2 1/8	2 1/4	3 5/8	− 1 3/8	− 37.9
WCLB	Warehouse Club inc	1,640	11 1/2	9 1/2	11 1/4	10 7/8	+ 3/8	+ 3.4 *
WTEC	Warrantech Corp	15,307	7/32	3/32	3/16	1/8	+ 1/16	+ 50.0 *
WTECW	Warrantech Corp Wts 87	12,691	3/32	1/32	3/32	1/32	+ 1/16	+ 200.0 *
WARRF	Warrior Res Ltd	11	5/8	1/8	5/32	9/16	− 13/32	− 72.2
WIMI	Warwick Ins Managers inc	830	8	2 1/2	7 3/4	2 1/2	+ 5 1/4	+ 210.0 *†
WTEK	Waste Tech Corp	935	5 3/8	4 1/8	4 1/2	4 3/4	− 1/4	− 5.3 *
WLKMY	Welkom Gold Mining Co Ltd ADR	3,344	8 3/4	4 1/2	5 7/16	7 1/8	− 1 11/16	− 23.7
WNTX	Wentex Intl inc	1,964	11/16	1/32	1/32	5/16	− 9/32	− 90.0
WSTR	Westar Corp	2,772	1 1/2	1/4	15/32	1 1/4	− 25/32	− 62.5
WABEF	Western Allenbee Oil & Gas Ltd	744	1	1/4	15/16	1/4	+ 11/16	+ 275.0
WSBK	Western Bank	2	3 1/2	3 1/4	3 3/8	3 3/8		*
WBELD	Western Bell Comm inc	13,868	3	5/8	1 7/8	2 1/4	− 3/8	− 16.7 *†
WDEPY	Western Deep Levels Ltd ADR	4,071	49 5/8	23 1/2	29 7/8	34 1/2	− 4 5/8	− 13.4
WSTF	Western Fin Corp	263	9 3/4	7 1/2	7 3/4	8	− 1/4	− 3.1 *
WHLDY	Western Holdings Ltd ADR	2,995	37 3/8	19 1/8	21	28 1/4	− 7 1/4	− 25.7
WNGC	Western Natural Gas Co	945	2	1/2	3/4	2	− 1 1/4	− 62.5
WTLCB	Western Tele-Comm inc Cl B	75	4 5/8	4 5/8	4 5/8	4 5/8		†
WWIN	Western Waste Inds (M)	1,602	12 5/8	7 1/2	10 3/4	7 1/2	+ 3 1/4	+ 43.3
WWTV	Western-World Television	277	1 1/2	1/2	3/4	1	− 1/4	− 25.0
WWTVU	Western-World Television Uts	122	1 1/2	3/8	3/4	1 1/16	− 5/16	− 29.4
WBAT	Westport Bancorp inc	262	26	17	26	17	+ 9	+ 52.9
TWGI	Westwood Grp inc (The)	36	12 1/2	8	8 1/4	10	− 1 3/4	− 17.5

NASDAQ Securities

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WFRAF	Wharf Res Ltd	2,340	3 1/16	1 3/4	1 3/4	2 3/4	− 1	− 36.4
WPCO	Whiting Petroleum Corp	1,526	1 1/16	1/2	9/16	3/4	− 3/16	− 25.0
WHIT	Whitman Med Corp	281	2 1/4	7/8	1 5/8	1	+ 5/8	+ 62.5
WHLS	Wholesale Club Inc (The)	1,788	7 3/8	6 1/2	6 5/8	7 3/8	− 3/4	− 10.2 *
WICS	Wickes Companies Inc	31,222	5 1/16	3	4 5/8	3 1/2	+ 1 1/8	+ 32.1 *
WICSW	Wickes Companies Inc Wts	4,101	3	1	2 1/8	1 1/2	+ 5/8	+ 41.7 *
WICK	Wicklund Petroleum Corp	1,719	5/32	1/16	3/32	3/32		
WLDR	Wilderness Experience Inc	2,864	1 11/16	1/8	7/16	9/16	− 1/8	− 22.2
WILLB	Wiley & Sons Inc (John) (M)	250	43	27 1/2	43	31	+ 12	+ 38.7
WPOG	Willard Pease Oil & Gas Co	477	7/16	3/16	7/16	9/32	+ 5/32	+ 55.6
WILGW	Willcox & Gibbs Inc Wts	66	3 1/4	2	3 1/8	2 1/4	+ 7/8	+ 38.9 *
SADL	William H Sadlier Inc	48	4 1/2	3 1/4	4 1/2	3 1/2	+ 1	+ 28.6
WLTK	Wiltek Inc	904	1 9/32	13/16	1 1/4	7/8	+ 3/8	+ 42.9
WNMC	Wincom Corp	3,657	23/32	3/16	5/16	1/4	+ 1/16	+ 25.0
WIND	Windsor Life Ins Co of America	264	2	1/2	1 1/4	5/8	+ 5/8	+ 100.0
WDSRF	Windsor Res Inc	778	11/32	1/16	1/16	1/8	− 1/16	− 50.0
WINNS	Winn Enterprises Cl B	5,252	8 1/2	2 1/2	3 1/2	2 3/4	+ 3/4	+ 27.3
WNST	Winston Mills Inc	366	5 1/2	3/4	1 1/2	3 5/8	− 2 1/8	− 58.6
WNTL	Winterhalter Inc	190	3	1/2	3/4	1/2	+ 1/4	+ 50.0
WREIS	Wisconsin Rl Est Investment	361	4 1/2	3 3/4	3 3/4	5	− 1 1/4	− 25.0 †
WOFG	Wolf Fin Grp Inc	548	3 1/4	1 5/8	3	1 3/4	+ 1 1/4	+ 71.4
WDBND	Woodbine Petroleum Inc	1,466	13/16	1/4	7/16	7/16		
WDSI	Worlco Data Sys Inc	480	1 1/2	1/4	1 1/8	1 1/4	− 1/8	− 10.0
WORLA	Worlco Inc Cl A	598	7/8	1/4	3/4	5/8	+ 1/8	+ 20.0
WRLD	World Container Corp	6,675	2 5/8	1/2	1 3/4	17/32	+ 1 7/32	+ 229.4
WMCI	World Mail Center Inc	6,342	3/8	1/16	3/32	5/16	− 7/32	− 70.0 *
WOIL	Wright Bros Energy Inc	73	2	1/2	7/8	3/4	+ 1/8	+ 16.7
	X							
XPLR	XPLOR Energy Corp	3,624	7/16	1/32	3/16	3/16		
XTAL	XTAL Corp	550	8 3/4	5 1/4	5 1/2	6 1/4	− 3/4	− 12.0
XCORA	Xcor Intl Inc Cl A	1,436	1 1/2	5/8	15/16	13/16	+ 1/8	+ 15.4
XYYX	Xytronyx Inc	463	6	4 3/8	5	5 7/8	− 7/8	− 14.9 *
	Y							
YEST	Yellowstone Res Inc	1,724	1/16	1/32	1/32	1/16	− 1/32	− 50.0
YORK	York Research Corp	355	8 1/4	4 1/2	7 1/2	6	+ 1 1/2	+ 25.0
YEMI	Youngwood Electronic Metals Inc	188	1	3/16	5/16	3/4	− 7/16	− 58.3
YUBAA	Yuba Natural Res Inc Cl A	1,301	4 1/8	1 7/8	2 13/16	2	+ 13/16	+ 40.6
YUKN	Yukon Energy Corp	744	4	1 3/4	2 7/8	2	+ 7/8	+ 43.8 *
	Z							
ZFSH	Z & Z Fashions Ltd	177	3 1/4	1 1/4	2 1/8	1 1/2	+ 5/8	+ 41.7
ZABS	Zab's Backyard Hots Inc	281	2 3/8	2	2 1/4	2 1/4		*
ZNATW	Zenith Natl Ins Corp (M) Wts	2,688	16 7/8	2 7/8	16 7/8	3 1/4	+ 13 5/8	+ 419.2
ZNATZ	Zenith Natl Ins Corp DDR Pfd	389	32 3/4	29	32 3/4	29 1/2	+ 3 1/4	+ 11.0 *
ZUSC	Zeus Components Inc	1,569	10 1/4	7 3/4	8 3/4	10	− 1 1/4	− 12.5 *
ZETA	Zeta Labs Inc (M)	1,577	6 3/4	4 3/4	5 1/4	6 3/8	− 1 1/8	− 17.6 *
ZNIC	Zonic Corp	183	7/8	3/16	3/8	3/8		
ZTCLF	Zytec Computers Ltd	1,458	3 1/2	1 1/4	1 3/8	3 1/8	− 1 3/4	− 56.0 *

Nationwide Distribution of NASDAQ Companies

At year-end 1985, 3,871 domestic companies — with headquarters in every state, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico — had securities on NASDAQ. California and New York lead the industry as #1 and #2, respectively, with the greatest number of NASDAQ company headquarters. Texas and New Jersey rank third and fourth. Florida replaces Colorado in fifth place. Colorado is now sixth, followed by Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Minnesota and Ohio. In 1984, Ohio was eighth and Pennsylvania was tenth.

By Number of NASDAQ Companies		**Alphabetical Listing**	
State	**No. of Companies**	**State**	**No. of Companies**
California	594	Alabama	32
New York	421	Alaska	6
Texas	262	Arizona	41
New Jersey	226	Arkansas	12
Florida	181	California	594
Colorado	177	Colorado	177
Massachusetts	165	Connecticut	91
Pennsylvania	138	Delaware	8
Minnesota	133	District of Columbia	15
Ohio	127	Florida	181
Illinois	116	Georgia	82
Michigan	91	Hawaii	10
Connecticut	91	Idaho	7
Georgia	82	Illinois	116
Virginia	79	Indiana	63
Washington	72	Iowa	31
Indiana	63	Kansas	33
Maryland	63	Kentucky	23
North Carolina	62	Louisiana	23
Oklahoma	57	Maine	10
Utah	55	Maryland	63
Wisconsin	53	Massachusetts	165
Missouri	49	Michigan	91
Arizona	41	Minnesota	133
Tennessee	39	Mississippi	17
Nevada	35	Missouri	49
Kansas	33	Montana	5
Alabama	32	Nebraska	17
Iowa	31	Nevada	35
Oregon	30	New Hampshire	21
Louisiana	23	New Jersey	226
Kentucky	23	New Mexico	20
South Carolina	22	New York	421
New Hampshire	21	North Carolina	62
New Mexico	20	North Dakota	5
Nebraska	17	Ohio	127
Mississippi	17	Oklahoma	57
District of Columbia	15	Oregon	30
Wyoming	14	Pennsylvania	138
Arkansas	12	Puerto Rico	7
Vermont	12	Rhode Island	8
Maine	10	South Carolina	22
Hawaii	10	South Dakota	4
Rhode Island	8	Tennessee	39
Delaware	8	Texas	262
Puerto Rico	7	Utah	55
Idaho	7	Vermont	12
West Virginia	7	Virginia	79
Alaska	6	Washington	72
North Dakota	5	West Virginia	7
Montana	5	Wisconsin	53
South Dakota	4	Wyoming	14

Foreign Securities and ADRs on NASDAQ in 1985

In 1985, the 196 foreign securities and 86 American Depositary Receipts on NASDAQ accounted for 1.4 billion shares — or nearly 7 percent — of total NASDAQ share volume. Dollar volume amounted to nearly $12.5 billion, more than 5 percent of total NASDAQ dollar volume.

Top 20 Share-Volume Leaders

Symbol	Company Name	Country	Share Volume	Closing Price
GLXOY	Glaxo Holdings (PLC)	England	90,972,000	22 1/8
PGLOY	Philips Gloeilampen NV	Netherlands	90,566,000	22 3/8
DBRSY	De Beers Consolidated Mines	South Africa	68,819,000	4 23/32
MNRCY	Minerals and Resources	Bermuda	47,351,000	8 1/8
VAALY	Vaal Reefs Exploration	South Africa	34,347,000	6 1/16
ERICY	Ericsson Telephone Company	Sweden	31,243,000	29 5/8
BHAMY	Beecham Group (PLC)	England	27,587,000	5 1/8
JAGRY	Jaguar (PLC)	England	21,822,000	4 15/16
FUJIY	Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd.	Japan	21,027,000	20 1/4
GOTLF	Gotaas-Larsen Shipping	Bermuda	20,363,000	19 1/8
CADBY	Cadbury Schweppes (PLC)	England	20,302,000	23
PHABY	Pharmacia AB	Sweden	16,779,000	18 1/2
MAGAF	Magna International Inc.	Canada	14,569,000	15 1/8
LDMFB	Laidlaw Transportation	Canada	14,012,000	11 1/2
AAGIY	Anglo American Gold Investment	South Africa	13,231,000	5 5/8
ABXFF	American Barrick Resources	Canada	13,057,000	6 11/16
VOLVY	A B Volvo	Sweden	12,781,000	41
DRFNY	Driefontein Consolidated	South Africa	11,620,000	13 3/4
BGENF	Biogen NV	Switzerland	11,488,000	14 5/8
PGULF	Pegasus Gold, Inc.	Canada	10,806,000	6 3/4

Top 20 Dollar-Volume Leaders

Symbol	Company Name	Country	Dollar Volume	Closing Price
GLXOY	Glaxo Holdings (PLC)	England	$1,540,070,000	22 1/8
PGLOY	Philips Gloeilampen NV	The Netherlands	$1,408,691,000	22 3/8
ERICY	Ericsson Telephone Company	Sweden	$ 904,408,000	29 5/8
CADBY	Cadbury Schweppes (PLC)	England	$ 384,847,000	23
MNRCY	Minerals and Resources	Bermuda	$ 382,861,000	8 1/8
VOLVY	A B Volvo	Sweden	$ 381,811,000	41
FUJIY	Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd.	Japan	$ 331,281,000	20 1/4
DBRSY	De Beers Consolidated Mines	South Africa	$ 329,273,000	4 23/32
GOTLF	Gotaas-Larsen Shipping	Bermuda	$ 302,241,000	19 1/8
PHABY	Pharmacia AB	Sweden	$ 279,544,000	18 1/2
VAALY	Vaal Reefs Exploration	South Africa	$ 270,696,000	6 1/16
DRFNY	Driefontein Consolidated	South Africa	$ 242,957,000	13 3/4
MAGAF	Magna International Inc.	Canada	$ 218,852,000	15 1/8
KLOFY	Kloof Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	South Africa	$ 166,821,000	6 3/16
AEGNY	AEGON NV	Netherlands	$ 164,740,000	43 3/8
CANNY	Canon, Inc.	Japan	$ 159,746,000	28 1/8
NIPNY	NEC Corporation	Japan	$ 158,336,000	32 7/8
WDEPY	Western Deep Levels Ltd.	South Africa	$ 149,249,000	29 7/8
RTRSY	Reuters Holdings (PLC)	England	$ 141,363,000	32 3/8
LDMFB	Laidlaw Transportation	Canada	$ 140,197,000	11 1/2

Worldwide Distribution of Foreign NASDAQ Companies

The 282 foreign securities and ADRs trading on the NASDAQ System in 1985 were issued by 265 companies with headquarters in 27 foreign countries — an increase of one country over 1984.

Countries	ADR Issuers	Foreign Securities Issuers	Countries	ADR Issuers	Foreign Securities Issuers
Aruba	0	1	Ireland	2	0
Australia	12	0	Israel	3	10
Bahamas	0	2	Japan	13	3
Belgium	0	1	Liechtenstein	0	1
Bermuda	2	6	Luxembourg	0	1
Bolivia	0	1	Mexico	2	0
Canada	0	146	Netherlands	4	4
Cayman Islands	0	2	New Zealand	1	0
El Salvador	1	0	Norway	1	0
England	13	1	Scotland	1	0
Finland	1	0	South Africa	19	0
France	1	0	Sweden	7	0
Germany (West)	1	0	Switzerland	0	1
Hong Kong	0	1	**Total**	**84**	**181**

Profiles: NASDAQ Foreign Companies and Their Issues

The following profiles of NASDAQ foreign companies, their ADRs and their foreign common stocks are based on data filed with the NASD as of December 31, 1985. The typical international security had an average price per share of $6.26, an average market value of $61.8 million, and an average of 9.8 market makers.

Typical International Company		Typical International Security*	
• Total Assets	$1,140 million	• Price Per Share	$6.26
• Shareholders' Equity	$323.9 million	• Shares Outstanding	9.9 million
• Total Revenues	$644.9 million	• Public Float	8.4 million
• Net Income	$42.8 million	• Market Value of Shares Outstanding	$61.8 million
		• Number of Market Makers Per Security	9.8

*Foreign common shares and ADRs only

NASDAQ's 500 Market Makers

A total of 500 market makers were active in the NASDAQ System at the close of 1985, with 40,093 market-making positions in the 4,784 securities on the NASDAQ System. The average number of market makers per issue at the close of 1985 was 8.4, up from 8.2 at year-end 1984 and 7.4 at year-end 1983. For the 2,182 issues in the NASDAQ National Market System at the close of 1985, the average number of market makers per issue was 9.8.

NASDAQ Securities and Market Makers 1976-1985

Year	No. of Securities	Active Market Makers	Market-Making Positions	Average Market Makers Per Security
1985	4,784	500	40,093	8.4
1984	4,723	459	38,739	8.2
1983	4,467	441	32,923	7.4
1982	3,664	407	27,734	7.6
1981	3,687	420	26,935	7.4
1980	3,050	394	22,360	7.3
1979	2,670	364	21,768	8.2
1978	2,582	355	19,898	7.7
1977	2,575	353	19,479	7.6
1976	2,627	365	19,960	6.5

Market-Value Distribution According to Number of Market Makers

Each NASDAQ security must have at least two market makers before it can enter the NASDAQ System. This prerequisite preserves the competitive environment that is the hallmark of NASDAQ's multiple market-maker system.

The chart below reflects the average market value of the 2,182 NASDAQ National Market System issues and the 4,784 NASDAQ issues according to their number of market makers.

	NASDAQ/NMS		Total NASDAQ	
Market Makers	Issues	Average Market Value ($000's)	Issues	Average Market Value ($000's)
Less than 3	41	$ 41,455	220	$ 19,520
3-5	308	59,372	908	30,745
6-10	906	80,828	2,078	42,939
11-15	535	138,295	1,030	79,850
16-20	236	177,805	359	125,469
21-25	101	283,690	128	233,225
26 or more	55	476,160	61	454,177

National Distribution of Market Makers by State

NASDAQ's 500 market makers are headquartered in 38 states and the District of Columbia. In 1985, 60 percent of NASDAQ market makers were located outside the greater New York area.

By Number of Market Makers		Alphabetical Listing	
State	**Market Makers**	**State**	**Market Makers**
New York	200	Alabama	5
California	35	Arizona	1
Colorado	33	Arkansas	2
New Jersey	27	California	35
Minnesota	18	Colorado	33
Illinois	17	Connecticut	6
Pennsylvania	14	District of Columbia	3
Texas	14	Florida	11
Missouri	13	Georgia	2
Massachusetts	12	Illinois	17
Michigan	12	Indiana	4
Florida	11	Iowa	1
Ohio	11	Kansas	2
Utah	10	Kentucky	1
Virginia	8	Louisiana	2
Washington	7	Maryland	4
Connecticut	6	Massachusetts	12
Alabama	5	Michigan	12
Tennessee	5	Minnesota	18
Indiana	4	Missouri	13
Maryland	4	Montana	1
Oregon	4	Nebraska	1
Wisconsin	4	Nevada	2
District of Columbia	3	New Jersey	27
North Carolina	3	New Mexico	1
Arkansas	2	New York	200
Georgia	2	North Carolina	3
Kansas	2	Ohio	11
Louisiana	2	Oklahoma	2
Nevada	2	Oregon	4
Oklahoma	2	Pennsylvania	14
Rhode Island	2	Rhode Island	2
Arizona	1	Tennessee	5
Iowa	1	Texas	14
Kentucky	1	Utah	10
Montana	1	Virginia	8
Nebraska	1	Washington	7
New Mexico	1	Wisconsin	4
Total	500	**Total**	500

NASDAQ Market Makers: December 31, 1985

A

AMFS	AMFCO Securities, Inc.	New York, NY
APSS	APS Securities Corporation	Austin, TX
ARBS	Abelow Ihasz & Co.	New York, NY
ADAM	Adams, Harkness & Hill, Inc.	Boston, MA
ADKN	Adkins Securities, Inc.	St. Cloud, MN
ADLR	Adler, Coleman & Co., Inc.	New York, NY
ADVS	Advest, Inc.	Hartford, CT
ALEX	Alexander (J.) Securities, Inc.	Los Angeles, CA
ALLN	Allen & Company Incorporated	New York, NY
ALCP	Allied Capital Group, Inc.	Englewood, CO
ALLI	Allison Securities Corporation	Denver, CO
ALPN	Alpine Associates	Cresskill, NJ
ALPS	Alpine Securities Corporation	Salt Lake City, UT
ALTN	Alton (L.H.) & Company	San Francisco, CA
AMCO	Amarico (M.), Inc.	New York, NY
AIMS	American Investors of Pittsburgh, Inc.	Pittsburgh, PA
AMER	American Securities Corporation	New York, NY
ANDC	Andco Securities, Inc.	New York, NY
ANSR	Anderson & Strudwick, Incorporated	Richmond, VA
ABCO	Anderson, Bryant & Company	Oklahoma City, OK
APLE	Apple Financial Corporation	New York, NY
ASCO	Arbitrage Securities Company	New York, NY
ARIS	Aristo Investments of America, Inc.	Miami, FL
ABLE	Arnhold and Bleichroeder (S.), Inc.	New York, NY
ASEL	Asiel & Co.	New York, NY

B

BARD	Baird (Robert W.) & Co. Incorporated	Milwaukee, WI
BPAT	Baird, Patrick & Co., Inc.	New York, NY
BWBA	Baker, Watts & Co.	Baltimore, MD
BALF	Balfour Securities Corporation	New York, NY
BAZO	Balis & Zorn, Inc.	New York, NY
BARR	Barrett & Company	Providence, RI
BEHR	Bateman Eichler, Hill Richards Incorporated	Los Angeles, CA
BAUM	Baum (George K.) & Company	Kansas City, MO
BAYS	Bayern (S.J.) & Co., Inc.	New York, NY
BEST	Bear, Stearns & Co.	New York, NY
BBRO	Beare Brothers & Co., Inc.	New York, NY
BNBB	Bellamah, Neuhauser & Barrett, Inc.	Washington, D.C.
BIRR	Birr, Wilson & Co., Inc.	San Francisco, CA
BISH	Bishop, Rosen & Co., Inc.	New York, NY
BLAK	Black & Company, Inc.	Portland, OR
BSTK	Blackstock & Co., Inc.	Jacksonville, FL
BLAR	Blair (Charles M.) & Co., Inc.	Los Angeles, CA
DBLL	Blair (D.H.) & Co., Inc.	New York, NY
WBLR	Blair (William) & Company	Chicago, IL
BLIN	Blinder, Robinson & Co., Inc.	Englewood, CO
BLUM	Blumenthal Securities, Inc.	New York, NY
LOWI	Blunt Ellis & Loewi Incorporated	Milwaukee, WI
BOSC	Boenning & Scattergood Inc.	Philadelphia, PA
BOET	Boettcher & Company, Inc.	Denver, CO
BBBB	Bothro, Bach and Birkett, Inc.	Denver, CO
BRAD	Bradford (J.C.) & Co.	Nashville, TN
BLEY	Bradley & Associates, Inc.	Englewood, CO
BRCB	Branch, Cabell & Company	Richmond, VA
BMUR	Brean Murray, Foster Securities, Inc.	New York, NY
DBRE	Bremen (Douglas) & Co., Inc.	Roslyn, NY
FAYE	Breuer Capital Corporation	Aurora, CO
BRDG	Bridge Trading Company	St. Louis, MO
BGHT	Brighton Securities Corp.	Rochester, NY
BDCD	Broadchild Securities Corp.	New York, NY
BROD	Brod (A.T.) & Co., Inc.	New York, NY
BROL	Brodis Securities Incorporated	Great Neck, NY
BINV	Brook Investments, Inc.	Chicago, IL
VICT	Brooks (J.) Securities	New York, NY
BANG	Brooks (Jeffrey) Securities	New York, NY
ABSB	Brown (Alex.) & Sons, Inc.	Baltimore, MD
BOCH	Brown Church Securities, Inc.	Wichita, KS
BKNP	Brown, Knapp & Company, Inc.	New York, NY
BUCK	Buckingham Research Group Incorporated (The)	New York, NY
BUNK	Bunker Securities Corp.	Lynbrook, NY
TIMM	Burns Fry and Timmins Inc.	New York, NY
BRNS	Burns, Pauli & Co., Inc.	St. Louis, MO
ABSH	Bush (Alan) Brokerage Co.	Boca Raton, FL
BUSI	Butcher & Singer Inc.	Philadelphia, PA
BUWI	Butler, Wick & Co., Inc.	Youngstown, OH
BTNW	Buttonwood Securities Corporation of Massachusetts	Boston, MA
BUYS	Buys MacGregor, MacNaughton Greenawalt & Co.	Grand Rapids, MI

C

CABL	Cable, Howse & Ragen	Seattle, WA
CALD	Caldwell Securities, Incorporated	Concord, CA
CLBI	California Brokerage Services, Inc.	Burbank, CA
CANN	Cannon Securities, Inc.	Salt Lake City, UT
CTLA	Cantella & Co., Inc.	Boston, MA
CNTR	Cantor (S.B.) Co., Inc.	New York, NY
CANT	Cantor, Fitzgerald & Co., Inc.	Beverly Hills, CA
CAPS	Capital Shares, Inc.	North Providence, RI
CARO	Carolina Securities Corporation	Raleigh, NC
CARR	Carr Securities Corporation	New York, NY
CHDA	Chapin, Davis and Company, Inc.	Baltimore, MD
CHGO	Chicago Corporation (The)	Chicago, IL
CRIS	Christoph Securities, Inc.	Lake Forest, IL
BCCC	Christopher (B.C.) Securities Co.	Kansas City, MO
CITY	City Securities Corporation	Indianapolis, IN
COBR	Coburn & Meredith, Inc.	Hartford, CT
BFCC	Cohen (Barry F.) & Company, Inc.	New York, NY
SDCC	Cohn (S.D.) & Co.	New York, NY
CSIC	Columbine Securities, Inc.	Denver, CO
CTLV	Comiteau, Levine & Co., Inc.	New York, NY
CNNG	Conning & Company	Hartford, CT
COCO	Corna & Co., Inc.	Columbus, OH
CODE	Cosentino & De Felice, Inc.	New York, NY
SCCO	Costa (S.C.) Company, Inc.	Tulsa, OK
CGLN	Coughlin and Company, Inc.	Denver, CO
COVY	Covey & Company, Inc.	Salt Lake City, UT
COWN	Cowen & Co.	New York, NY
CHIC	Craig-Hallum, Inc.	Minneapolis, MN
CRES	Cresvale International, Inc.	New York, NY
CWCO	Crowell, Weedon & Co.	Los Angeles, CA
CSCO	Cunningham, Schmertz & Co., Inc.	Pittsburgh, PA
CUTL	Cutler Hunsaker, Inc.	Salt Lake City, UT

D

DAIN	Dain, Bosworth Incorporated	Minneapolis, MN
DAWA	Daiwa Securities America Inc.	New York, NY
DALL	Dallas Securities Investment Corporation	Dallas, TX
DATK	Datek Securities Corp.	Brooklyn, NY
DAVA	Davenport & Co. of Virginia, Inc.	Richmond, VA
DADA	Davidson (D.A.) & Co.	Great Falls, MT
MHDC	Davidson (M.H.) & Co.	New York, NY
MADD	Davis (Marshall) Inc.	Denver, CO
DEAN	Dean Witter Reynolds Inc.	New York, NY
DEMP	Dempsey & Company	Chicago, IL
DENT	Denton & Company, Incorporated	Hoboken, NJ
RUDY	de Paolis & Co.	New York, NY
DBCC	Deutsche Bank Capital Corporation	New York, NY
DVNY	Devanney (S.W.) & Company, Incorporated	Denver, CO
DICK	Dickinson (R.G.) & Co.	Des Moines, IA
DILN	Dillon Securities, Inc.	Spokane, WA
DRCO	Dillon, Read & Co., Inc.	New York, NY
DECO	Diversified Equities Corp.	New York, NY
DOFT	Doft & Co., Inc.	New York, NY
DARB	Domestic Arbitrage Group	Pompton Plains, NJ
DOMK	Dominick & Dominick Incorporated	New York, NY
DOSI	Dominion Securities Ames Inc.	New York, NY
DONC	Donald & Co. Securities Inc.	Jersey City, NJ
DLJP	Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation	New York, NY

DCAP	Drake Capital Securities, Inc.	Los Angeles, CA
DRES	Dresner Company (The)	New York, NY
DBUR	Drexel Burnham Lambert Incorporated	New York, NY
DUAN	Duane (James J.) & Co., Inc.	New York, NY
DNHL	Dunhill Investments Ltd	Englewood, CO

E

EAST	Eastern Capital Securities, Inc.	Boston, MA
ESON	Easton & Co.	New York, NY
EBER	Eberstadt (F.) & Co., Inc.	New York, NY
AGED	Edwards (A.G.) & Sons, Inc.	St. Louis, MO
ENGI	Englander-Marino	New York, NY
EBCO	Engler & Budd Company	Minneapolis, MN
EGTD	Eppler, Guerin & Turner, Inc.	Dallas, TX
ESEC	Equitable Securities Corporation	Nashville, TN
ESNY	Equitable Securities of New York, Inc.	Jersey City, NJ
EQIL	Equities International Securities, Inc.	New York, NY
EQIT	Equity Securities Trading Co., Inc.	Minneapolis, MN
ERNS	Ernst & Company	New York, NY
EVCO	Evans & Co., Inc.	New York, NY
ACEJ	Ewing (Allen C.) & Co.	Jacksonville, FL

F

FAHN	Fahnestock & Co.	New York, NY
GRFS	Fairweather (George R.) Securities Inc.	Jersey City, NJ
FEDE	Fechtor, Detwiler & Co., Inc.	Boston, MA
WASH	Ferris & Company, Incorporated	Washington, D.C.
FASI	Financial America Securities, Inc.	Cleveland, OH
FALJ	First Affiliated Securities, Inc.	San Diego, CA
FACT	First Albany Corporation	Albany, NY
BHAM	First Birmingham Securities Corporation	Birmingham, AL
FBCO	First Boston Corporation (The)	New York, NY
FECF	First Equity Corporation of Florida	Miami, FL
FHER	First Heritage Corporation	Southfield, MI
FRJR	First Jersey Securities, Inc.	New York, NY
FMCO	First Manhattan Co.	New York, NY
FOMC	First of Michigan Corporation	Detroit, MI
FSWC	First Southwest Company	Dallas, TX
FITZ	Fitzgerald, DeArman & Roberts, Inc.	Tulsa, OK
FTAL	Fitzgerald, Talman, Inc.	Englewood, CO
FWAK	Forbes, Walsh, Kelly & Co., Inc.	New York, NY
FOSS	Fossett Corporation	Chicago, IL
FPKI	Fox-Pitt, Kelton Incorporated	New York, NY
FRAN	Frankel (Wm. V.) & Co., Incorporated	Jersey City, NJ
FRDK	Frederick & Company, Inc.	Milwaukee, WI
FREE	Freeman Securities Company, Inc.	Jersey City, NJ
LHFC	Friend (L.H.) & Company	Los Angeles, CA
SELZ	Furman Selz Mager Dietz & Birney Incorporated	New York, NY

G

GABE	Gabelli & Company, Inc.	New York, NY
GALL	Gallagher Capital Corp.	Portland, OR
GALS	Gallant Securities, Inc.	New York, NY
GANT	Gant (J.W.) & Associates	Englewood, CO
GILG	Gilder, Gagnon & Co.	New York, NY
GILS	Gilford Securities Incorporated	New York, NY
GNTI	Ginter & Co.	Greenwich, CT
GLIC	Glickenhaus & Co.	New York, NY
GELZ	Goelzer & Co., Inc.	Indianapolis, IN
GOLD	Golconda Securities	South El Monte, CA
GLDS	Goldberg Securities, Inc.	Chicago, IL
GSCO	Goldman, Sachs & Co.	New York, NY
GHCC	Gordon Haskett Capital Corporation	New York, NY
JOEL	Gotham Capital	New York, NY
GOWL	Gowell Securities Corporation	Boston, MA
GRAD	Gradison & Company Incorporated	Cincinnati, OH
GRAY	Graystone Nash, Inc.	Bloomfield, NJ
GARP	Greenfield Arbitrage Partners	New York, NY
TREE	Greentree Securities Corp.	Boca Raton, FL
GRUN	Gruntal & Co.	New York, NY
OGRU	Gruss (Oscar) & Son Incorporated	New York, NY

H

HAAS	Haas Securities Corporation	New York, NY
HMQT	Hambrecht & Quist Incorporated	San Francisco, CA
HBOH	Hamilton, Bohner & Van Vleck	Englewood, CO
HANF	Hanifen, Imhoff Inc.	Denver, CO
HARP	Harper, McLean & Company	Seattle, WA
HSCO	Hawthorne Securities Corporation	Boston, MA
HEIN	Heiner & Stock, Inc.	Minneapolis, MN
HELP	Helfer, Broughton, Inc.	New York, NY
YVES	Hentz (Yves) & Company Incorporated	Jersey City, NJ
HERD	Herold (Bernard) & Co., Inc.	New York, NY
HERZ	Herzfeld & Stern, Inc.	New York, NY
HRZG	Herzog, Heine, Geduld, Inc.	New York, NY
HICK	Hickey, Kober, Incorporated	Englewood, CO
HILL	Hill, Thompson, Magid & Co., Inc.	Jersey City, NJ
HDLY	Hilliard (J.J.B.), Lyons (W.L.), Inc.	Louisville, KY
HOME	Homestead Securities, Inc.	Lakewood, NJ
HOPR	Hopper Soliday & Co., Inc.	Philadelphia, PA
HORN	Hornblower, Fischer & Co.	New York, NY
HWLF	Howard, Weil, Labouisse, Friedrichs Incorporated	New Orleans, LA
HOWE	Howe, Barnes & Johnson, Inc.	Chicago, IL
FHUT	Hutton (E.F.) & Company Inc.	New York, NY

I

IRIS	IRI Securities Corporation	Bloomington, MN
ILCO	Illinois Company Incorporated (The)	Chicago, IL
INDP	Independence Securities, Inc.	Greensboro, NC
INDS	Individual Securities, Ltd.	Melville, NY
INGS	Ingalls & Snyder	New York, NY
IREC	Integrated Resources Equity Corporation	New York, NY
ISCO	Interstate Securities Corporation	Charlotte, NC
ICOV	Investment Corporation of Virginia	Norfolk, VA
ICTR	Investors Center Incorporated	Farmingdale, NY

J

JAMI	Jamie Securities Co.	New York, NY
JANY	Janney Montgomery Scott Inc.	Philadelphia, PA
JEFF	Jefferies & Company, Inc.	Los Angeles, CA
JERO	Jerold Securities & Co., Inc.	New York, NY
JESL	Jesup & Lamont Securities Co., Inc.	New York, NY
RJCO	Johnson (R.A.) and Company, Inc.	Salt Lake City, UT
JLSS	Johnson, Lane, Space, Smith & Co., Inc.	Atlanta, GA
JBOW	Johnson Bowles Company, Inc.	Salt Lake City, UT
JOLE	Johnston, Lemon & Co. Incorporated	Washington, D.C.
EDJO	Jones (Edward D.) & Co.	Maryland Heights, MO
JOSE	Josephthal & Co. Incorporated	New York, NY

K

KSEC	KO Securities, Inc.	Seattle, WA
KALB	Kalb, Voorhis & Co.	New York, NY
KAUF	Kaufmann, Alsberg & Co., Inc.	New York, NY
KEAN	Keane Securities Co., Inc.	New York, NY
KBWI	Keefe, Bruyette & Woods, Inc.	New York, NY
KDCO	Kellner, DiLeo & Co.	New York, NY
KKGR	Kent King Securities Co., Inc.	Grand Rapids, MI
KPCO	Kidder, Peabody & Co. Incorporated	New York, NY
CLKA	King (C.L.) & Associates, Inc.	Albany, NY
KINN	Kinnard (John G.) and Company, Incorporated	Minneapolis, MN
KPSP	Kirkpatrick, Pettis, Smith, Polian Inc.	Omaha, NE
KGNY	Kleinwort Benson, Inc.	New York, NY
KNAP	Knapp (K.A.) & Co., Inc.	Grand Rapids, MI
KOSE	Koonce Securities, Inc.	Rockville, MD
KCIN	Kureen & Cooper, Inc.	New York, NY

L

LTCO	Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., Inc.	New York, NY
LACO	Lafer Amster & Co.	New York, NY
LAPI	Laidlaw Ansbacher Inc.	New York, NY
LAMA	Lara, Millard & Associates, Ltd.	Falls Church, VA

LARK	Larkin (Emmett A.) Company, Inc.	San Francisco, CA
LSCO	Larmer Sykes Co., Inc.	Wichita, KS
LMAN	Laterman & Company	New York, NY
CJLI	Lawrence (Cyrus J.) Incorporated	New York, NY
LAZA	Lazard Freres & Co.	New York, NY
MAST	Legg Mason Masten Inc.	Pittsburgh, PA
LEGG	Legg Mason Wood Walker Incorporated	Baltimore, MD
BJLC	Leonard (B.J.) and Company, Inc.	Englewood, CO
SBLC	Lewis, (S.B.) & Company	New York, NY
LISS	Liss Tenner & Goldberg Securities Corporation	Clifton, NJ
LIST	Listrom (Lowell H.) & Company, Inc.	Kansas City, MO
LOEB	Loeb Partners Corporation	New York, NY
LAXX	Los Angeles Securities	Encino, CA
LOMW	Lovett Mitchell Webb & Garrison, Inc.	Houston, TX

M

MKIS	MKI Securities Corp.	New York, NY
MABN	Mabon, Nugent & Co.	New York, NY
MPEG	MacPeg, Ross, O'Connell & Goldstein Inc.	Levittown, NY
MADF	Madoff (Bernard L.)	New York, NY
MAIN	Main Street Securities, Inc.	Salt Lake City, UT
MAKE	Makefield Securities Corporation	Washington Crossing, PA
MALO	Malone & Associates, Inc.	Denver, CO
MBMC	Manley, Bennett, McDonald, Thomson, McKinnon	Detroit, MI
MARA	Marantette & Co., Inc.	Detroit, MI
MARC	Marich (R.B.), Inc.	Denver, CO
MARS	Marketfield Securities, Ltd.	New York, NY
MRKS	Marks (Carl) & Co., Inc.	New York, NY
GMCO	Marshall (Gilbert) & Company	Denver, CO
MEYR	Marshall and Meyer, Incorporated	Seattle, WA
MCRB	May Financial Corporation	Dallas, TX
MASH	Mayer & Schweitzer, Inc.	Jersey City, NJ
JMCC	McClees & Company	Minneapolis, MN
MDLD	McDonald & Company Securities, Inc.	Cleveland, OH
CLMK	McKinney (C.L.) & Co., Inc.	Los Angeles, CA
MACS	McLaughlin, Piven, Vogel Inc.	New York, NY
MCNE	McNeice and Company	Spokane, WA
MRKA	Mericka & Co., Inc.	Cleveland, OH
MLKC	Merrill Luther, Kalis & Co., Inc.	Los Angeles, CA
MOTC	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated	New York, NY
MSRO	Mesirow & Company, Incorporated	Chicago, IL
HJMC	Meyers (H.J.) & Co., Inc.	Beverly Hills, CA
MHMY	Meyerson (M.H.) & Co., Inc.	Jersey City, NJ
MIDD	Midland Doherty Inc.	Chicago, IL
MIDW	Midwest Discount Securities, Inc.	Minneapolis, MN
MILW	Milwaukee Company (The)	Milwaukee, WI
MSFW	Minton Schmid, Landers Vinton Reuther & Smith, Inc.	Fort Worth, TX
MOMS	Monmouth Investments, Inc.	Englishtown, NJ
MONR	Monroe Securities, Inc.	Rochester, NY
MONT	Montgomery Securities	San Francisco, CA
MORE	Monvest Limited Partnership	New York, NY
MSCC	Moore & Schley, Cameron & Co. Securities, Inc.	New York, NY
MJUR	Moore, Juran and Company, Inc.	Minneapolis, MN
MCBT	Moors & Cabot, Inc.	Boston, MA
MOOS	Moos (E.A.) & Co., Inc.	Summit, NJ
MSCO	Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated	New York, NY
MOKE	Morgan, Keegan & Company, Inc.	Memphis, TN
MOKG	Morgan, Olmstead, Kennedy & Gardner, Incorporated	Los Angeles, CA
FJMC	Morrissey (F.J.) & Co., Inc.	Philadelphia, PA
MOSE	Moseley, Hallgarten, Estabrook & Weeden, Inc.	Boston, MA
MULR	Muller and Company, Inc.	New York, NY
MURF	Murphy & Durieu	New York, NY

N

NAWE	Nash, Weiss & Co.	Jersey City, NJ
NFSC	National Financial Services Corporation	Boston, MA
NATL	National Securities Corporation	Seattle, WA
NSNI	National Securities Network, Inc.	Boulder, CO
NEED	Needham & Company, Inc.	New York, NY
NTBC	Neidiger, Tucker, Bruner, Inc.	Denver, CO
NEUB	Neuberger & Berman	New York, NY
NJPN	New Japan Securities International Inc.	New York, NY
NYFO	New York & Foreign Securities Corporation	New York, NY
WHNS	Newbold's (W.H.) Son & Co., Inc.	Philadelphia, PA
NEWC	Newhard, Cook & Co. Incorporated	St. Louis, MO
NWPT	Newport Securities Corporation	Costa Mesa, CA
NLCL	Nielson and Clark Inc.	Las Vegas, NV
NIKO	Nikko Securities Co., International, Inc. (The)	New York, NY
NPNK	Nippon Kangyo Kakumaru International, Inc.	New York, NY
NMRA	Nomura Securities International, Inc.	New York, NY
NBAY	Norbay Securities, Inc.	Bayside, NY
NORM	Norris & Hirshberg, Inc.	Atlanta, GA
NAIC	North American Investment Corp.	East Hartford, CT
NCSL	North Country Securities, Ltd.	New York, NY
NOVK	Novick (M.H.) & Co., Inc.	Minneapolis, MN
NOYS	Noyes (David A.) & Company	Chicago, IL

O

OCON	O'Connor Securities	Chicago, IL
OAKW	Oakwood Securities, Inc.	Beverly Hills, CA
OBER	Oberweis Securities, Inc.	Aurora, IL
OHIO	Ohio Company (The)	Columbus, OH
OLDE	Olde & Co., Incorporated	Detroit, MI
OLIE	Olsen Payne & Company	Salt Lake City, UT
OPCO	Oppenheimer & Co., Inc.	New York, NY
OUTW	Outwater & Wells, Inc.	Jersey City, NJ

P

PBSC	Pacific Brokerage Services, Inc.	Los Angeles, CA
PAGL	Pagel Inc.	Minneapolis, MN
PWJC	Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis	New York, NY
PKHT	Parker/Hunter Incorporated	Pittsburgh, PA
PATN	Patten Securities Corp.	Florham Park, NJ
PAUL	Paulson Investment Company, Inc.	Portland, OR
PENS	Peninsular Securities Company	Grand Rapids, MI
PSNC	Perkins, Smith Incorporated	Tampa, FL
RSCP	Peterson (Robert S.C.), Inc.	Excelsior, MN
PAWC	Philips, Appel & Walden, Inc.	New York, NY
PIPR	Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood Incorporated	Minneapolis, MN
PMCI	Pitfield, Mackay & Co., Inc.	New York, NY
PTOK	Pittock (E.J.) & Co., Incorporated	Englewood, CO
POWY	Porter, White & Yardley, Inc.	Birmingham, AL
POTR	Potter Investment Co.	Salt Lake City, UT
JPOW	Power (J.B.) Securities, Ltd.	Englewood, CO
PRES	Prescott, Ball & Turben, Inc.	Cleveland, OH
PSEC	Preston Securities, Inc.	Dallas, TX
PRUB	Prudential-Bache Securities Inc.	New York, NY
PGRM	Purcell, Graham & Co., Inc.	New York, NY

Q

QCSC	Queen City Securities Corp.	Cincinnati, OH
QWIN	Quinn & Co., Inc.	Albuquerque, NM
QUIN	Quinn (E.J.) & Co., Inc.	Jersey City, NJ

R

ROLE	RLR Securities Group, Inc.	Lauderhill, FL
RAFF	Raffensperger, Hughes & Co., Inc.	Indianapolis, IN
RANY	Raney (T.J.) & Sons, Inc.	Little Rock, AR
RPSC	Rauscher Pierce Refsnes, Inc.	Dallas, TX
RAJA	Raymond, James & Associates, Inc.	St. Petersburg, FL
REAV	Reaves (W.H.) & Co., Inc.	Jersey City, NJ
RICH	Reich & Co., Inc.	New York, NY
RETA	Reich & Tang, Inc.	New York, NY
JAYB	Richards (J.B.) Securities Corp.	Chicago, IL
RLPI	Richards, Lynch & Pegher, Inc.	Pittsburgh, PA
RSNY	Richardson Greenshields Securities Inc.	New York, NY

RIMS	Rimson (M.) & Co., Inc.	New York, NY
FDRO	Roberts (F. D.) Securities, Inc.	Paramus, NJ
RCSF	Robertson, Colman & Stephens	San Francisco, CA
RHCO	Robinson-Humphrey/American Express, Inc.	New York, NY
RENG	Robotti & Eng, Incorporated	New York, NY
RMSI	Rocky Mountain Securities & Investments, Inc.	Denver, CO
RODR	Rodman & Renshaw, Inc.	Chicago, IL
RONY	Roney & Co.	Detroit, MI
PACE	Rooney, Pace Inc.	New York, NY
RELR	Rosenkrantz, Ehrenkrantz, Lyon & Ross Incorporated	New York, NY
ERCO	Rosser (Evan R.) & Company	Williamsport, PA
RMDU	Rotan Mosle Inc.	New York, NY
RINC	Rothschild Inc.	New York, NY
LFRU	Rothschild (L. F.), Unterberg, Towbin	New York, NY
RSEC	Rothschild Lieberman Ltd.	Greenwich, CT
ROWL	Rowland (R.) & Co., Incorporated	St. Louis, MO
RPII	Royce Park Investments, Inc.	Denver, CO
RCSK	Ruane, Cunniff & Co., Inc.	New York, NY
RUSO	Russo Securities, Inc.	New York, NY
RYAN	Ryan, Beck & Co., Inc.	West Orange, NJ

S

SAGE	Sage, Rutty & Co., Inc.	Rochester, NY
SALB	Salomon Brothers Inc.	New York, NY
SAND	San Diego Securities Incorporated	San Diego, CA
SANY	Sanyo Securities America Inc.	New York, NY
SCHA	Schaenen Jacobs Etheredge & Company, Inc.	New York, NY
MASC	Schapiro (M. A.) & Co., Inc.	New York, NY
SJNO	Scharff & Jones Inc.	New Orleans, LA
SBHI	Schneider, Bernet & Hickman, Inc.	Dallas, TX
SHOE	Schoenberg Hieber, Inc.	New York, NY
SCOT	Scott & Stringfellow, Inc.	Richmond, VA
GKSC	Scott (G. K.) & Co., Inc.	Melville, NY
SECO	Securities Clearing of Colorado, Inc.	Denver, CO
IOWA	Securities Corporation of Iowa	Cedar Rapids, IA
SOSE	Securities Equities Corp.	New York, NY
SRES	Security Research Associates Inc.	Sausalito, CA
SEMA	Seemala Corporation	New York, NY
SASI	Seidler Amdec Securities, Inc.	Los Angeles, CA
SHAN	Shaine (H. B.) & Co., Inc.	Grand Rapids, MI
SAXP	Shearson Lehman Brothers Inc.	New York, NY
DAVI	Shelby Cullom Davis Co.	New York, NY
SHRC	Shelter Rock Securities Corp.	Westbury, NY
SHRR	Sherr (Carl P.) Company	Worcester, MA
SHWD	Sherwood Securities Corp.	Jersey City, NJ
SCAP	Shields Capital Corporation	New York, NY
SIMN	Simon (I. M.) & Co., Inc.	Clayton, MO
SGMK	Singer & Mackie, Inc.	New York, NY
ECSJ	Smith (E. H.), Jacobs & Co.	New York, NY
SBHU	Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co. Incorporated	New York, NY
SBRO	Smith New Court Inc.	New York, NY
SMAC	Smith, Hague & Co., Incorporated	Detroit, MI
SMMO	Smith, Moore & Co.	St. Louis, MO
SOGO	Somers, Grove & Co., Inc.	Portland, Oregon
SWST	Southwest Securities, Inc.	Dallas, TX
SPEC	Spectrum Securities, Inc.	Cincinnati, OH
STAM	Stamm (R. C.) and Company	New York, NY
STAR	Starr Securities, Inc.	New York, NY
RJSC	Steichen (R. J.) & Company	Minneapolis, MN
SLRX	Steinberg & Lyman	New York, NY
SPHN	Stephens, Inc.	Little Rock, AR
STRN	Stern Brothers & Co.	Kansas City, MO
SALI	Sterne, Agee and Leach, Inc.	Birmingham, AL
STEV	Stevens (F. M.) Securities Corp.	Westbury, NY
STFL	Stifel, Nicolaus & Company Incorporated	St. Louis, MO
STRG	Stoneridge Securities, Inc.	Las Vegas, NV
STRA	Strader & Company, Incorporated	Lynchburg, VA
STCO	Stuart, Coleman & Co., Inc.	New York, NY
SJAM	Stuart-James Company, Inc. (The)	Denver, CO
SUMM	Summit Investment Corporation	Minneapolis, MN
SSEX	Sussex Securities Incorporated	New York, NY
SUTR	Sutro & Co. Incorporated	San Francisco, CA
SHAI	Swartwood, Hesse Inc.	Vernon, NJ
SCSI	Swergold, Chefitz & Sinsabaugh Inc.	New York, NY
HFSW	Swift (Henry F.) & Co.	San Francisco, CA

T

TALY	Talley (Michael C.) & Co., Inc.	Spokane, WA
TCAP	Tennessee Capital Corporation	Memphis, TN
TMSI	Thomson McKinnon Securities Inc.	New York, NY
LACK	Tidd, Lackey & Co., Inc.	Chico, CA
TLSC	Toluca Lake Securities Corp.	Burbank, CA
TRAB	Traub and Company, Inc.	Indianapolis, IN
TSCO	Troster Singer Corporation	Jersey City, NJ
TUCK	Tucker, Anthony & Day (R. L.), Inc.	New York, NY
TWEE	Tweedy Browne Clearing Corp.	New York, NY

U

UNCO	Underwood, Neuhaus & Co. Incorporated	Houston, TX
USOA	Universal Securities of America, Inc.	Birmingham, AL
UTCH	Utsch (Hans) & Co., Inc.	New York, NY

V

VAIL	Vail Securities Investment, Inc.	Vail, CO
VKCO	Van Kasper & Company Incorporated	San Francisco, CA
BILT	Vanderbilt Securities, Inc.	New York, NY
VCRY	Viceroy International Securities Corp.	New York, NY
VDAC	Vickers da Costa Securities Inc.	New York, NY
VINR	Viner (Edward A.) & Co., Inc.	New York, NY

W

WAKE	Wakefield Financial Corporation	New York, NY
WSWS	Wall Street West, Inc.	Englewood, CO
WGWS	Walsh, Greenwood & Co.	New York, NY
WARM	Warburg (S. G.), Rowe & Pitman, Akroyd Inc.	New York, NY
WHCC	Weber, Hall, Sale & Associates	Dallas, TX
WEKS	Wechsler & Krumholz, Inc.	New York, NY
WEDB	Wedbush, Noble, Cooke, Inc.	Los Angeles, CA
WERT	Wertheim & Co., Inc.	New York, NY
WTKA	Westonka Investments, Inc.	Excelsior, MN
WHAL	Whale Securities Corporation	New York, NY
WEAT	Wheat, First Securities, Inc.	Richmond, VA
WIEN	Wien Securities Corp.	Jersey City, NJ
WBRO	Wiley Bros., Inc.	Nashville, TN
JWMS	Williams Securities Group, Inc.	Tampa, FL
WDCO	Wilson Davis & Co.	Salt Lake City, UT
FNWO	Wolf (F. N.) & Co., Inc.	New York, NY
WOLF	Wolfe (S. J.) & Co.	Dayton, OH
WWOD	Wood (Arthur W.) Company Inc.	Boston, MA
WGOE	Wood (George M.) & Company, Inc.	Montgomery, AL
WGCO	Wood Gundy Corp.	New York, NY
WKWW	Woodruff (William K.) & Company Incorporated	Dallas, TX
RWRI	Writer (R.) Securities, Inc.	Colorado Springs, CO

X

EXCL	XCEL Securities, Inc.	Englewood, CO

Y

YAGR	Yaeger Securities, Inc.	Encino, CA
YAMA	Yamaichi International (America), Inc.	New York, NY
YOSE	York Securities, Inc.	New York, NY
YORK	York (Warren W.) & Co., Inc.	Allentown, PA
YWWI	York World Wide Investments, Inc.	Denver, CO
YSPI	Young, Smith & Peacock, Inc.	Phoenix, AZ

The NASDAQ System: Performance, Growth and Expansion Plans

In 1985, the NASD broke ground on a new $17.3 million computer operations complex in Rockville, Maryland. This facility, scheduled to become operational in late 1986, will provide a second site with computer capacity to support NASDAQ volume of 200 million shares a day.

The first complete backup computer communications facility in any securities market, it will provide continued operation of the NASDAQ market if the primary computer complex in Trumbull, Connecticut, should become disabled. Further, the Rockville site will include a research laboratory for the design and testing of future NASDAQ System enhancements.

System Delivers Efficient Service

In 1985, the NASDAQ System continued to deliver rapid and reliable service to an ever-increasing audience:

- For each of the 252 trading days in the year, the system handled an average of 1.5 million quote requests and updates.
- The overall system uptime rate averaged 99.2 percent, exceeding 1984's record performance of 98.9 percent. Meantime to repair terminals was reduced to 1.9 hours in December, the best to date.
- On September 30, the NASDAQ market added a half hour to the trading day with a new opening time of 9:30 a.m. This new starting time provides a better overlap with European trading hours, particularly those of the London market.
- The hyperchannel and network processor components of the 200-million-share-day project are being tested. A Network Systems Corporation hyperchannel function connects and helps uniformly transfer information among all the diverse computers used in the system. A new Distributed Communications Processor will replace the existing concentrators.
- NASDAQ began a satellite communications pilot program to determine the economic and technical feasibility of satellites as bypass options, replacing regional circuits for NASDAQ terminals.

Terminal Installation Spreads

Public and member interest in NASDAQ was reflected by the 136,538 quotation terminals — 11.5 percent more than in 1984 — receiving NASDAQ information.

- Level 1 terminals, the securities salesmen's terminals that display inside quotations on NASDAQ securities, grew from 120,000 in 1984 to 133,972 in 1985, an increase of 11.6 percent.
- The number of Level 1 terminals outside the U.S. jumped from 10,800 to 14,578, an increase of 35 percent.
- The number of installed Level 2 NASDAQ terminals, which enable broker-dealers, financial institutions and others to view all market-maker quotes for all NASDAQ securities, grew from 460 to 513 during the year, a gain of 11.5 percent.
- Installed Level 3 terminals, which allow market makers to enter, change and update quotations for securities in which they make markets, grew from 1,943 to 2,053, an increase of 5.7 percent.

Worldwide Distribution of Level 1 Terminals

Countries in Alphabetical Order		Countries in Order of Level 1 Terminals	
Country	Number of Terminals	Country	Number of Terminals
Argentina	20	Switzerland	4,515
Australia	29	Canada	4,345
Austria	8	England	2,873
Bahamas	1	Germany (West)	721
Bahrain	33	France	514
Belgium	185	Netherlands	387
Bermuda	28	Hong Kong	285
Canada	4,345	Belgium	185
Cayman Islands	1	Japan	85
Chile	3	Kuwait	75
Denmark	12	Malaysia	66
England	2,873	Monaco	64
France	514	Greece	41
Germany (West)	721	Liechtenstein	38
Greece	41	Bahrain	33
Guam	4	United Arab Emirates	31
Hong Kong	285	Australia	29
Italy	28	Bermuda	28
Japan	85	Italy	28
Kuwait	75	Norway	28
Lebanon	4	Scotland	26
Liechtenstein	38	Sweden	24
Luxembourg	10	Spain	22
Malaysia	66	Argentina	20
Mexico	4	Venezuela	20
Monaco	64	Virgin Islands	16
Netherlands	387	Philippines	14
Norway	28	Denmark	12
Panama	12	Panama	12
Philippines	14	Luxembourg	10
Scotland	26	Austria	8
Spain	22	Uruguay	6
Sweden	24	Guam	4
Switzerland	4,515	Lebanon	4
United Arab Emirates	31	Mexico	4
Uruguay	6	Chile	3
Venezuela	20	Bahamas	1
Virgin Islands	16	Cayman Islands	1
Total	**14,578**	**Total**	**14,578**

NASDAQ: An International Market

NASDAQ is an important participant in and contributor to the emerging world equity market.

- NASDAQ is the third-largest market in the world in terms of dollar volume of trading. In 1985, the dollar value of NASDAQ trading was $233.5 billion, while that of the Tokyo Stock Exchange was $315.6 billion and that of the NYSE was $970.5 billion. NASDAQ dollar volume surpassed the aggregate dollar volume of equity trading on the four next-largest exchanges: London ($68.7 billion), West German ($59.1 billion), Zurich ($55.3 billion) and Toronto ($32.7 billion). In 1985, the American Stock Exchange dropped to the eighth-largest world market with $26.7 billion in trading. Paris is the ninth-largest exchange with a $17.2 billion volume.

- The number of foreign issues traded in the NASDAQ market — 86 American Depositary Receipts and 196 foreign securities from 27 countries at the end of 1985 — is nearly three times the combined number of foreign issues listed on the NYSE and Amex. The trading volume of these NASDAQ foreign issues in 1985 was 1.4 billion shares, with Glaxo Holdings, Philips of Holland, De Beers Consolidated Mines, Minerals and Resources Corporation and Vaal Reefs Exploration leading the way. This trading volume represented a dollar value of $12.5 billion, nearly one third of total U.S. activity in foreign equities.

- More than 14,500 of NASDAQ's 136,500 quotation terminals are located in 38 foreign countries. The largest concentrations of these were in Switzerland, Canada, England, West Germany and France.

The London Link

The global equity market of tomorrow and NASDAQ's participation in it began to take shape in 1985, generating exciting new opportunities for investors, NASDAQ companies and NASD members.

The NASD ventured into the international arena when it reached an agreement in principle with the London Stock Exchange to share quotations in nearly 600 world-class stocks in a two-year pilot project.

NASDAQ's link with London is a natural development because it responds to the needs of: (1) investors seeking global asset management; (2) issuers looking to raise capital in overseas markets; (3) securities firms exploring an efficient means by which to participate in international trading. Through this arrangement, NASD and London firms will, for the first time, display their individual firm quotes on opposite sides of the Atlantic through linked information systems.

The NASDAQ/London initiative is an extremely important step in the evolution of international equity trading. It satisfies the basic need for solid international price quotations. More international linkages for NASDAQ on a larger scale are ahead. These will include new and expanded linkages of NASDAQ with private international information vendors who see a rapidly growing market for international price quotations.

NASD Services to NASDAQ Companies

The NASD and NASDAQ provide issuer companies with a variety of special services. The "NASDAQ Company Services" brochure describes some of these services and how and when they may be used. The NASDAQ Company Services Department is available for information and assistance at (202) 728-8333.

Information Services

In addition to the *NASDAQ Fact Book*, the NASD distributes:

- **Monthly Statistical Report** — Each NASDAQ company receives this report, which recaps the prior month's activity in the company's stock. It includes daily and weekly high, low and last prices, net changes, share volume, number of trades and the names of the market makers in the company's stock. The report also includes general market information, such as daily and weekly NASDAQ and NASDAQ/NMS volume figures and Composite Index closing values.

- ***NASDAQ Notes*** — This short, monthly newsletter highlights the prior month's market activity, new additions to NASDAQ and the NASDAQ National Market System, announcements of seminars and conferences, as well as brief news items of general interest.

- ***NASDAQ News*** — A sister publication to *NASDAQ Notes*, this bulletin features regulatory developments that may affect NASDAQ companies. *NASDAQ News* explains technical requirements in layman-like language and offers suggestions for complying with these requirements.

- ***NASDAQ Company Directory*** — In response to requests from members of the financial press, financial analysts, institutional investors and others, NASDAQ semiannually publishes a directory of NASDAQ companies The directory lists the company's name and headquarters address, its NASDAQ security's symbol and the name, title and telephone number of the company officer responsible for investor relations and media contacts.

Education Services

To keep NASDAQ company CEOs up to date on the multifaceted aspects of the market in which their companies' stocks trade, the NASD sponsors a number of activities, including:

- **NASDAQ CEO Conferences** — CEO conferences are held each year to enable NASDAQ CEOs to meet with and learn from their peers, market makers, traders and underwriters, as well as members of the NASD Board of Governors and senior staff.

The subjects selected for these conferences represent the CEO's viewpoint and cover a wide range of topics, touching on the conception and implementation of investor relations programs; relationships with market makers and securities analysts; and understanding the role of the institutional investor.

The conference acts as a forum to disseminate information of importance to the NASDAQ community and as a clearinghouse for ideas. It is designed to provide a maximum of useful information in a manageable timeframe. These meetings are generally held in eight to 10 cities throughout the country during the fall. Sites are changed frequently to allow for convenient attendance by CEOs.

- **Investor Relations and Market Maker Workshop/Seminars** — In response to NASDAQ companies' need for in-depth knowledge, the NASD sponsors workshop/seminars twice each year in cities that have easy access and good transportation facilities. The meetings include a series of concurrent workshops, each devoted to a single subject headed by an expert in that particular field. The small classroom setting permits participants to discuss problems particular to their companies. Brief general session presentations introduce subjects of current interest.

Attendance at these workshop/seminars reflects a cross section of the diverse universe of NASDAQ companies. Attendees are primarily executives responsible for investor and financial relations, which often includes CFOs and CEOs. The interplay of this diverse yet inter-related group provides the creative atmosphere that characterizes these workshop/seminars.

- **Investor Relations Guide** — Further assisting investor relations activities, the NASD publishes *Investor Relations: A Practical Guide for NASDAQ Companies*. The guide is printed in loose-leaf form and was last updated in July 1985.

- **Academic Studies** — Periodically, the NASD brings to the attention of NASDAQ companies important academic studies concerning the capital-raising process and the NASDAQ market. In recent years, three studies on liquidity and two on the cost of capital have been reprinted by the NASD and circulated to NASDAQ companies.

From time to time, the NASD engages academic researchers and other consulting experts to study matters of interest to the NASD and subjects relating to the operation of the NASDAQ market.

Consulting Services

The NASDAQ Corporate Consultant Program is an on-site consulting service available to companies included in the NASDAQ System. The consultants provide assistance on a wide variety of issues, such as relations with market makers, regulatory changes that affect companies and working effectively with investment bankers and securities analysts.

The consultants are seasoned executives, recently retired, who have extensive financial management experience in areas such as corporate finance, equity trading, retail brokerage, over-the-counter operations, underwriting and market making. This background provides each consultant with personal knowledge of and experience in the issues most often raised by NASDAQ companies.

Regularly scheduled visits to NASDAQ companies are made by the consultants in the territories in which they operate. Special visits can also be arranged.

Although most company contacts are with the chairman, president or chief financial officer, the consultants are ready to discuss any subject important to the company with the most appropriate individual or group. Consultants are also available to meet with the boards of NASDAQ companies and, on occasion, with shareholders at companies' annual meetings.

The program currently employs eight consultants who made 698 calls to NASDAQ company locations during 1985, 67 percent more than in 1984. Supported by a full-time staff at the NASD's Washington, D.C., headquarters, the present consultants and their locations are:

- **George C. Boddiger,** former President and Chief Executive Officer of Equitable Life Insurance Company, 9901 Kentsdale Drive, Potomac, MD 20854, (301) 365-0748.

- **Nelson S. Burbank,** former President, Chairman and Director of Colonial Investment Services, Inc., 24 Juniper Circle, Reading, MA 01867, (617) 944-8335.

- **W. Eugene Cartwright,** former Resident Vice President-Manager and Member of the Board of Directors of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, 515 Ocean Avenue, Suite 307N, Santa Monica, CA 90402, (213) 451-5204.

- **David H. Klann,** former Executive Vice President and Director of Loewi Financial Companies and Blunt Ellis & Loewi, 411 East Mason Street, Milwaukee, WI 53202, (414) 347-3265.

- **Rowland A. Radford, Jr.,** former Managing Director and Director of Public Finance for The Robinson-Humphrey Company, Inc., Two Nacoochee Place, N.W., Atlanta, GA 30305, (404) 355-1404.

- **George Rinker,** former Senior Vice President and Senior Investment Officer of BancOhio National Bank, previously Executive Vice President of The Ohio Company, 90 N. High Street, Columbus, OH 43215, (614) 221-3275.

- **Earle A. Shields, Jr.,** former Vice President and Manager, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, 53 Westover Terrace, Fort Worth, TX 76107, (817) 738-3180.

- **William J. Wood,** former Senior Resident Vice President of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, 6521 Shepherd Hills Drive, Tucson, AZ 85710, (602) 722-1482.

NASDAQ Market Research

As a long-range effort to encourage and support academic research of the NASDAQ market, the NASD in 1984 co-funded the development of a data base of historical prices for all NASDAQ securities at the University of Chicago's Center for Research in Security Prices (CRSP). The Center for Research in Security Prices, which was sponsored by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Inc., was established by the Graduate School of Business in 1960. CRSP is a leader in the creation and maintenance of comprehensive and accurate files of data on security prices and returns.

CRSP makes available, through subscription, updated monthly and/or daily data files of comprehensive price information for several types of financial securities. At the present time, common stock data files cover all New York Stock Exchange common stocks since December 1925 and all American Stock Exchange common stocks since July 1962. The government bond data file contains data on all direct U.S. Treasury issues since December 1925.

When completed in June 1986, a research-quality data file containing prices, volume and shares outstanding for all NASDAQ securities will be available to approximately 150 colleges and other subscribers to the CRSP historical-prices service. The file will contain closing prices for each trading day from December 1972 to the present.

The CRSP Daily Master File for NASDAQ stocks will cover more than 4,700 securities of more than 4,100 companies. The file is easy and inexpensive to use, since a security's complete historical record is accessible at one time. Also, other important information is contained on the CRSP Monthly Master File. Name changes, permanent identifiers, CUSIP numbers, industry codes, mergers and reorganizations are included for each common stock to provide the user with complete information. A comprehensive record of cash dividends, other distributions and outstanding common shares is also included.

A CRSP Daily Returns File for NASDAQ securities will be available, including completely adjusted daily returns on investment for each common stock included in NASDAQ. A header section identifies the security, giving the company name as of the first date it was included in the file and as of the latest date it was in the file. In addition, a permanent identification number, a CUSIP number, starting and ending dates of the record, exchange listing codes and industry codes are included.

The NASDAQ historical prices file has attracted wide interest among securities market researchers, who anticipate conducting studies using this new body of data. Scholarly reports and professional articles on various aspects of the NASDAQ market are expected as a result. Additional details can be obtained by calling CRSP at (312) 962-7275.

Automated Services Facilitate NASDAQ Trading

Small Order Execution System

Introduced in 1984, the Small Order Execution System (SOES) was expanded in 1985 to include all NASDAQ issues, and the order limit for NASDAQ/NMS issues was raised to 1,000 shares. The 500-share limit for other NASDAQ issues remains unchanged.

SOES diminishes the handling and processing burdens of small retail trades. Because all SOES trades are "locked in" — that is, they are automatically executed at the best price available in NASDAQ and automatically reported to NASDAQ and transmitted to a clearing corporation — it is a very efficient system. A new computer interface to allow NASD member firms to use automatic data processing for order routing has been developed to further improve SOES' efficiency.

Trade Acceptance and Reconciliation Service

Uncompared over-the-counter trades dropped to 7 percent in 1985, largely due to increased use of TARS. The 70 TARS subscribers account for almost 78 percent of all over-the-counter cleared transactions.

TARS allows subscribers to enter original trade data directly through their NASDAQ terminals and have the data transmitted to their clearing corporations. The terminal displays the details of the compared and uncompared trades, and firms can make any on-line adjustments to resolve uncompared items.

Foreign Terminal Computer Interfaces

In 1985, the NASD began a pilot in which the non-NASDAQ terminals of members were linked to the NASDAQ System. The NASD is now developing a capability to allow members to use personal computers to replace present NASDAQ terminals. The NASD is also working with members to expedite their use of vendor-supplied work stations for traders.

Computer-to-Computer Interfaces

NASDAQ subscribers increasingly took advantage of the computer-to-computer interface arrangement offered by the NASD which enables them to link their in-house systems with the NASDAQ System mainframe. Through a single set of entries, firms using this arrangement can route transaction data internally for recordkeeping purposes and to NASDAQ for trade reporting, clearance and settlement.

Mutual Fund Quotation Collection

NASDAQ's Mutual Fund Quotation Service, which collects quotations daily for more than 1,200 funds — 25 percent more than in 1984 — and disseminates them to newswires and the media, will become completely automated in 1986. All mutual fund quotes will then be entered through NASDAQ terminals, ending telephone input and providing more efficient and accurate data. Any fund can qualify for participation in the quotation service if it has 1,000 shareholders or, a new standard, $25 million in net assets. The funds must also maintain 750 shareholders or $15 million in net assets for continued participation.

Market Surveillance

The NASD employs state-of-the-art automated systems for the continuous surveillance of the NASDAQ market. Parameters for price and volume are set in the system for every NASDAQ security so that unusual trading patterns are automatically flagged for immediate review.

Analysts in the NASD Market Surveillance Section respond to these alerts by investigating the causes of unusual price movements or sudden swings in volume. Among the various computer-generated reports that aid the staff in detecting instances of possible insider trading, market manipulation and other questionable trading are:

- **Pricewatch** monitors intra-day fluctuations in each NASDAQ security and provides automated alerts to significant movements.

- **Volumewatch** follows real-time, intra-day volume fluctuations in NASDAQ/NMS issues and flags those with substantial increases as they occur.

- **Blockwatch** provides real-time notifications of block-sized trades in NASDAQ/NMS securities, complete with the identity of the reporting firm, the price, size and time of the trade.

- **Quote/Trade Comparison System** monitors compliance with the NASDAQ/NMS trade reporting rules. For the 8.4 million trades in NASDAQ/NMS issues in 1985, 99.7 percent were reported at prices equal to or better than the prevailing market.

- **Insider Exception System** identifies price and volume movements before and after news releases by NASDAQ companies to determine the potential for insider trading.

- **NASDAQ Stockwatch Report** signals unusual price and volume fluctuations over weekly time periods for each NASDAQ issue, showing the identity of those firms responsible for the largest percentage of total volume. In 1985, this report generated 11,807 historical price and volume alerts.

These, as well as other systems that trigger routine reviews, led to 289 formal investigations. Twenty-seven resulted in formal action with an additional 105 being referred to the SEC. The Market Surveillance Committee, established by the NASD Board of Governors as the member-controlled disciplinary body for the NASDAQ market, reviews each investigation for apparent rule violations.

Another function of the Market Surveillance Section is to institute quotation halts of NASDAQ securities, typically to allow a company sufficient time — generally one hour — to disseminate material news that is likely to affect the price of its stock. During 1985, 830 quotation halts occurred.

NASDAQ Equity Audit Trail

The initial phases of the NASD's Equity Audit Trail to monitor activity in the NASDAQ market came on-line in 1985. This, the latest of the NASD's automated surveillance tools, will provide a fully integrated data base of second-by-second quotation, transaction and clearing information for all NASDAQ securities on a firm-by-firm basis.

NASD members will be required to supply trade data such as the security identifier, price, size and time of trade, names of the clearing and executing firms, executing firm capacity as either principal or agent, and trade reference number of automated executions.

Phase I, the submission of time and capacity to the clearing corporations, and Phase II, the addition of a buy/sell/cross indicator to all trade reports, were in effect by the end of November. Phase III, which will provide on-line access to this data base, is targeted for the spring of 1986.

Broker-Dealer Surveillance

The NASD also conducts a nationwide, on-site broker-dealer inspection program. A staff of 316 examiners conducted 4,080 main office and 349 branch office examinations in 1985, as well as reviewing 3,414 customer complaints and 1,459 special sales-practice-related situations.

The 13 NASD District Business Conduct Committees and the Market Surveillance Committee ordered 530 formal actions, rendered 289 disciplinary decisions and accepted 16 summary complaints and 138 letters of acceptance, waiver and consent. These actions led to the expulsion of 10 firms, the barring of 57 individuals and the suspension of nine firms and 75 individuals.

1985 Regulatory Actions Impact the NASDAQ Market

Ten states recognized the status of NASDAQ/NMS securities by granting them parity under their blue-sky laws with exchange-listed securities. The 10 states are Georgia, Montana, Maryland, Delaware, Indiana, Louisiana, Oregon, Kentucky, Maine and New Jersey.

More states are moving in this direction in accordance with a recommendation made in August by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws that all 50 states grant NASDAQ/NMS securities parity under state laws with issues listed on the major exchanges.

Corporate Governance of NASDAQ/NMS Securities

In 1985, the NASD adopted a series of corporate governance rules for NASDAQ/NMS companies and submitted them to the SEC for approval. Significant among these are new rules that would require each NASDAQ/NMS company to (1) maintain a minimum of two independent directors on its board and (2) establish and maintain an audit committee, the majority of which would be independent directors. Other newly adopted corporate governance rules concern the distribution of annual and interim reports, shareholder meetings, quorum requirements, solicitation of proxies, conflicts of interest, and listing agreements.

NASDAQ's First Option Product Debuts

During the year, the NASD introduced the NASDAQ-100 Index™ and the trading of options on that Index via NASDAQ and the trading of a companion futures contract through the Chicago Board of Trade. These initial NASDAQ market derivative products give investors and marketplace professionals more efficient risk-management tools and will serve to facilitate additional investment in the NASDAQ market.

Index Make-Up

The characteristics of the NASDAQ-100 Index™ are:

- It contains the 100 largest non-financial foreign and domestic securities in the NASDAQ National Market System.
- The securities in the index have a minimum of $100 million market value of float.
- The index is limited to one issue per company.
- If any issue is deleted from NASDAQ/NMS, it is replaced in the index calculation by the next largest non-financial NASDAQ/NMS security not already included in the index.
- Representation of each security in the index is based on its market capitalization — last price times the total number of shares outstanding — in relation to the total market capitalization of the index.
- On February 1, 1985, the index base was set at 250; on December 31, 1985, it was 264.59.

NASDAQ Media Visibility

The principal newspaper stock table for the NASDAQ market reports volume and high, low and closing prices for NASDAQ National Market System securities. This table, covering more than 2,200 NASDAQ/NMS issues, appears in 101 newspapers; 98 in the U.S. and three overseas. Most of these newspapers also carry volume and bid/ask quotation data on about 400 NASDAQ securities that are eligible to trade in NASDAQ/NMS but whose issuers have not yet applied for such trading.

A table of 1,000 NASDAQ/NMS securities appears in 61 U.S. newspapers and one overseas.

Several publications carry more NASDAQ data than the table of 2,200 NASDAQ/NMS issues:

- Media General's *Financial Weekly* covers all the nearly 4,800 NASDAQ securities.
- *The Wall Street Journal* daily carries an Additional List of 1,040 of the most active, smaller issues with bid/ask quotations.
- The *New York Times* daily carries the top 500 of these issues in its Supplemental List.
- *Barron's*, the *Los Angeles Times* and the *Newark Star-Ledger* carry the Additional List of 1,040 securities on Monday.

Some 80 newspapers not publishing the major NASDAQ stock tables carry regional lists of NASDAQ securities, assembled by the press wire services and consisting of 200 to 500 issues, or local lists of 10 to 100 issues. The NASD has 150 Local Quotations Committees across the U.S. to keep the local lists consistent with investor interests.

Feature Coverage

Hundreds of newspapers and magazines during 1985 printed stories focusing on the NASDAQ market, including:

- *Euromoney* special March 1985 supplement, "The Stock Market for the World's Growth Companies."
- *Daily Record*, Morristown, New Jersey, on March 10, 1985, covers "OTC Firms Ponder: To List or Not to List; Foregoing the Rites of Passage."
- *Philadelphia Inquirer* story on March 10, 1985, "The Struggle in the Trading Pits; Three Markets and Two Ways of Trading Stocks Collide."
- *Barron's* May 6, 1985, article titled "Over-the-Counter Is the Hottest Thing in Stock Markets."
- *Investor's Daily*, on July 25, 1985, wrote "London Exchange Follows NASD's Lead in Preparing for Electronic Trading Era."
- *International Herald Tribune*, September 9, 1985, feature story, "Over-the-Counter: A Market Matures."
- *Newark Star-Ledger* reports on October 21, 1985, "Over-the-Counter Grows in Size, Respect; Macklin Brings New Weight to National Dealers Market."
- *The Wall Street Journal*, November 26, 1985, article "NASD Agrees to Price Link With Britain."

Electronic Media Coverage

The Nightly Business Report, a 30-minute Public Broadcasting Service program shown on more than 250 PBS stations reaching an estimated 5 million viewers a week, provides television news coverage of NASDAQ. The NASDAQ portion of the show features "Stocks in the Spotlight," news on the 10 most active issues and market statistics — volume, advances and declines, and the NASDAQ indices' performances.

NASDAQ was introduced to millions of public viewers when Financial News Network (FNN) introduced a NASDAQ/NMS ticker on April 15. Now, NASDAQ/NMS trades are displayed on a blue ticker running across the bottom of FNN's television screen.

Financial News Network and Cable News Network programs also featured interviews with NASD executives:

- On March 29, 1985, NASD President Gordon S. Macklin appeared on the Financial News Network program, "Marketwatch." He discussed NASDAQ's growth and predicted that NASDAQ would equal the share volume on the NYSE in the near future.
- Cable News Network's August 24, "Pinnacle" program presented a half-hour segment with Mr. Macklin on NASDAQ's growth to the second-largest market in the U.S. and the third largest in the world.
- On Cable News Network's "Moneyline" program on October 23, Mr. Macklin analyzed NASDAQ's record trading activity during 1985 and described NASDAQ's forthcoming exchange of quotations with the London Stock Exchange.
- On the October 24 "Market Monitor" segment of *The Nightly Business Report*, 1985 NASD Chairman Peter D. Byrne described the NASD's first steps in the world of options trading and the characteristics of the NASDAQ-100 Index™ Options contracts.

Some 2,500 radio stations nationwide also report NASDAQ market statistics.

Reference Room Opened

NASDAQ company information is available to the public at a reference room located in the NASD's Washington, D.C., headquarters and operated by Disclosure Information Group. Documents on more than 4,000 NASDAQ companies include annual and quarterly reports, proxy and registration statements, prospectuses, reports of material news events, and tender offer and acquisition reports. Non-NASDAQ, over-the-counter companies can also submit their public documents free to this facility for use by the public.

Additional NASD reference rooms will be opened in New York City and Chicago.

U.S. Newspapers With NASDAQ Coverage

Akron Beacon Journal
Albuquerque Journal
Allentown (PA) Morning Call
Asbury Park Press
Asheville (NC) Citizen-Times
Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta Journal
Atlantic City Press
Austin American-Statesman
Baltimore News American
Baltimore Sun
Barron's
Bergen County Record
Birmingham News
Boston Globe
Boston Herald
Bradenton (FL) Herald
Bridgeport (CT) Post
Bridgewater (NJ) Courier-News
Buffalo News
Camden Courier-Post
Cedar Rapids (IA) Gazette
Charlotte (NC) Observer
Chicago Sun-Times
Chicago Tribune
Cincinnati Enquirer
Cleveland Plain Dealer
Cocoa Today
Colorado Springs Gazette Telegraph
Colorado Springs Sun
Columbus (OH) Citizen-Journal
Commercial & Financial Chronicle
Dallas Morning News
Dallas Times-Herald
Dayton Daily News
Dayton Journal Herald
Daytona Beach Journal
Denver Post
Denver Rocky Mountain News
Des Moines Register
Detroit Free Press
Detroit News
Duluth News-Tribune & Herald
El Paso Times
Escondido (CA) Times-Advocate
Evansville (IN) Press
Fort Launderdale News
Fort Lauderdale Sun-Sentinel
Fort Myers (FL) News-Press
Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette
Fort Worth Star-Telegram
Fresno Bee
Greenville (SC) News & Piedmont
Greenwich (CT) Time
Harrisburg Patriot
Hartford Courant
Houston Chronicle
Houston Post
Indianapolis Star
Investor's Daily
Jackson (MS) Clarion-Ledger
Jacksonville Times-Union
Kansas City Times
Lakeland (FL) Ledger
Lexington Herald-Leader
Little Rock Arkansas Democrat
Little Rock Gazette
Long Beach Press-Telegram
Long Island Newsday
Los Angeles Daily News
Los Angeles Herald Examiner
Los Angeles Times
Louisville Courier-Journal
Lubbock Avalanche-Journal
Macon (GA) Telegraph & News
Market Chronicle
Media General Financial Weekly
Memphis Commercial Appeal
Meriden (CT) Record Journal
Miami Herald
Middlesex (MA) News
Milwaukee Journal
Milwaukee Sentinel
Minneapolis Star-Tribune
Montgomery (AL) Advertiser
Morristown (NJ) Daily Record
Naples (FL) Daily News
New Haven Journal Courier & Register
New Orleans Times-Picayune
New York Post
New York Times
Newark Star-Ledger
Newport News Daily Press
Norfolk Virginian-Pilot
Oakland (CA) Tribune
Oklahoma City Daily Oklahoman
Omaha World-Herald
Orange County Register
Orlando Sentinel
Palm Beach Post
Passaic Herald-News
Philadelphia Inquirer
Phoenix Arizona Republic
Phoenix Gazette

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette
Portland (OR) Oregonian
Portland (ME) Press Herald
Providence Journal-Bulletin
Raleigh News & Observer
Reading (PA) Eagle
Reading (PA) Times
Richmond News-Leader
Richmond Times-Dispatch
Riverside (CA) Press-Enterprise
Rochester Democrat & Chronicle
Sacramento Bee
San Antonio Express
San Antonio Light
San Diego Daily Transcript
San Diego Evening Tribune
San Diego Union
San Francisco Chronicle
San Francisco Examiner
San Gabriel Valley (CA) Tribune
San Jose Mercury
Santa Rosa Press Democrat
Sarasota Herald Tribune
Savannah (GA) Morning News
Seattle Post-Intelligencer
Seattle Times
Shreveport (LA) Times
Springfield (MA) Union & Republican
St. Louis Globe-Democrat
St. Louis Post-Dispatch
St. Paul Pioneer Press
St. Petersburg Times
Stamford (CT) Advocate
Stockton (CA) Record
Syracuse Post-Standard
Tacoma News Tribune
Tampa Tribune
Toledo Blade
Torrance (CA) Daily Breeze
Trenton Times
Trenton Trentonian
Tucson Citizen
Tulsa World
USA Today
Vero Beach (FL) Press-Journal
Wall Street Journal
Warren (OH) Sunday Tribune
Washington Post
Washington Times
Waterbury Republican
Westchester County (NY) Newspapers
Wichita (KS) Eagle-Beacon
Wilkes-Barre (PA) Times-Leader
Wilmington (DE) News-Journal
Youngstown (OH) Vindicator

Overseas Newspapers Covering NASDAQ

Financial Times (London)
International Herald Tribune (Paris)
Wall Street Journal/Asia
Wall Street Journal/Europe

Television Coverage of NASDAQ

Daily:

PBS Nightly Business Report
Financial News Network
Cable News Network
KWHY-TV (Los Angeles)

Weekly:

PBS Wall Street Week

Radio Coverage of NASDAQ

AP Audio and Broadcast Wires
Black Radio Network
CBS Radio Network
Dow Jones
Mutual Broadcasting System
Regional State Networks
UPI Audio and Broadcast Wires

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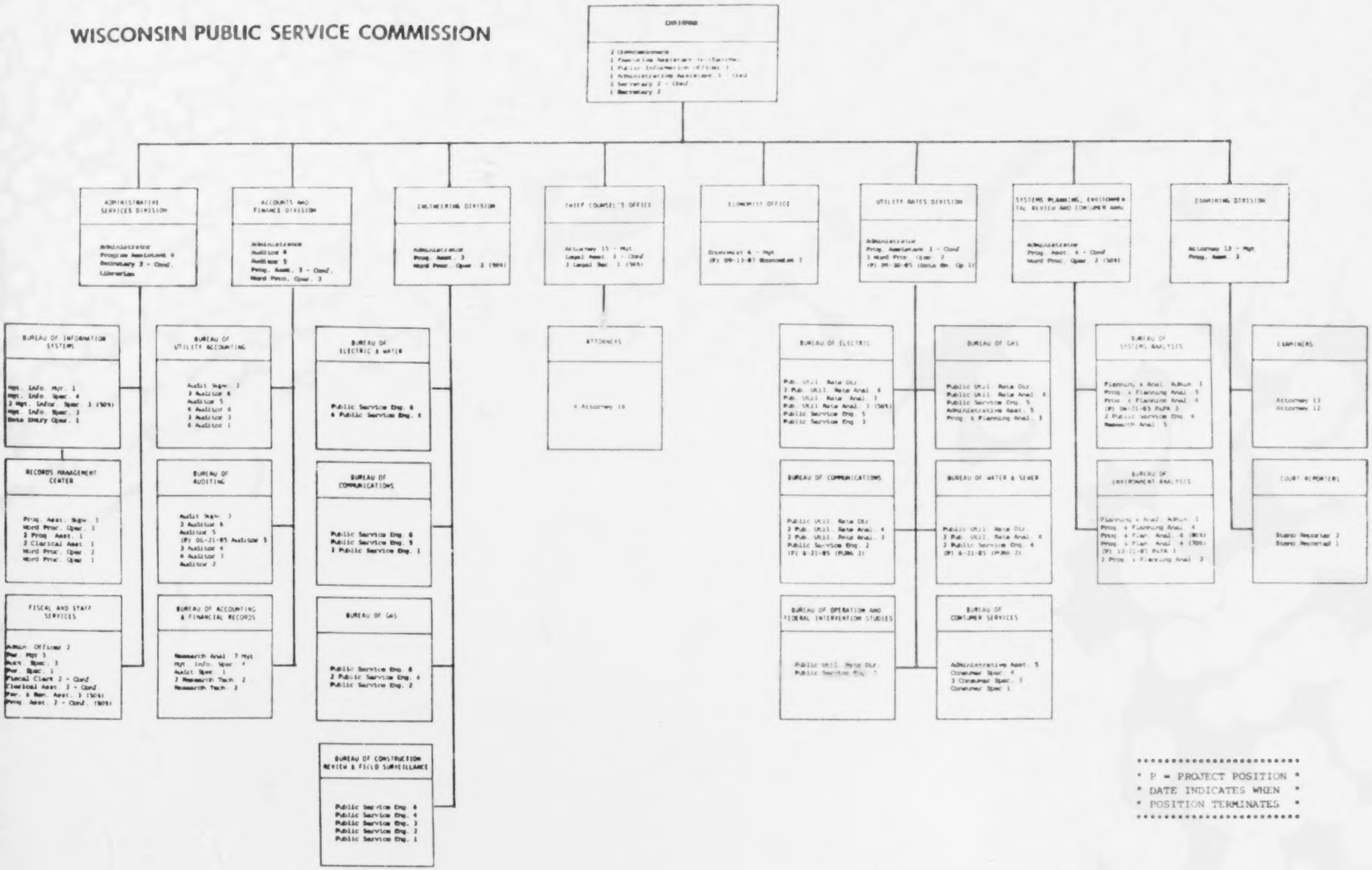
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION


CHAIRMAN
2 Commissioners
1 Executive Assistant to Chairman
1 Public Information Officer 3
1 Administrative Assistant 3 - Conf
2 Secretary 2 - Conf
1 Secretary 2
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION
Administrator
Program Assistant 4
Secretary 3 - Conf.
Librarian
ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE DIVISION
Administrator
Auditor 6
Auditor 5
Prog. Asst. 3 - Conf.
Word Proc. Oper. 3
ENGINEERING DIVISION
Administrator
Prog. Asst. 3
Word Proc. Oper. 3 (90%)
CHIEF COUNSEL'S OFFICE
Attorney 15 - Mgt
Legal Asst. 1 - Conf
3 Legal Sec. 1 (50%)
ECONOMIST OFFICE
Economist 6 - Mgt
(P) 09-13-87 Economist 3
UTILITY RATES DIVISION
Administrator
Prog. Assistant 3 - Conf
3 Word Proc. Oper. 2
(P) 09-30-85 (Data En. Op 1)
SYSTEMS PLANNING, ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW AND CONSUMER ANAL.
Administrator
Prog. Asst. 4 - Conf
Word Proc. Oper. 3 (50%)
EXAMINING DIVISION
Attorney 13 - Mgt
Prog. Asst. 3
BUREAU OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS
Mgt. Info. Mgr. 1
Mgt. Info. Spec. 4
3 Mgt. Infor. Spec. 3 (50%)
Mgt. Info. Spec. 3
Data Entry Oper. 1
RECORDS MANAGEMENT CENTER
Prog. Asst. Supv. 3
Word Proc. Oper. 3
3 Prog. Asst. 1
3 Clerical Asst. 1
Word Proc. Oper. 2
Word Proc. Oper. 1
FISCAL AND STAFF SERVICES
Admin. Officer 2
Per. Mgr 5
Purch. Spec. 3
Per. Spec. 1
Fiscal Clerk 2 - Conf
Clerical Asst. 2 - Conf
Per. & Ben. Asst. 3 (50%)
Prog. Asst. 2 - Conf. (90%)
BUREAU OF UTILITY ACCOUNTING
Audit Supv. 3
3 Auditor 6
Auditor 5
6 Auditor 4
3 Auditor 3
6 Auditor 1
BUREAU OF AUDITING
Audit Supv. 3
3 Auditor 6
Auditor 5
(P) 06-21-85 Auditor 5
3 Auditor 4
6 Auditor 3
Auditor 2
BUREAU OF ACCOUNTING & FINANCIAL RECORDS
Research Anal. 7 Mgt
Mgt. Info. Spec. 4
Audit Spec. 1
2 Research Tech. 2
Research Tech. 3
BUREAU OF ELECTRIC & WATER
Public Service Eng. 6
6 Public Service Eng. 4
BUREAU OF COMMUNICATIONS
Public Service Eng. 6
Public Service Eng. 5
3 Public Service Eng. 1
BUREAU OF GAS
Public Service Eng. 6
2 Public Service Eng. 4
Public Service Eng. 2
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION REVIEW & FIELD SURVEILLANCE
Public Service Eng. 6
Public Service Eng. 4
Public Service Eng. 3
Public Service Eng. 2
Public Service Eng. 1
ATTORNEYS
6 Attorney 14
BUREAU OF ELECTRIC
Pub. Util. Rate Dir.
3 Pub. Util. Rate Anal. 6
Pub. Util. Rate Anal. 3
Pub. Util Rate Anal. 3 (50%)
Public Service Eng. 5
Public Service Eng. 3
BUREAU OF COMMUNICATIONS
Public Util. Rate Dir.
2 Pub. Util. Rate Anal. 4
2 Pub. Util. Rate Anal. 3
Public Service Eng. 2
(P) 6-21-85 (PUBA 2)
BUREAU OF OPERATION AND FEDERAL INTERVENTION STUDIES
Public Util. Rate Dir.
Public Service Eng. 7
BUREAU OF GAS
Public Util. Rate Dir.
Public Util. Rate Anal. 4
Public Service Eng. 5
Administrative Asst. 5
Prog. & Planning Anal. 3
BUREAU OF WATER & SEWER
Public Util. Rate Dir.
2 Pub. Util. Rate Anal. 6
2 Public Service Eng. 4
(P) 6-21-85 (PUBA 2)
BUREAU OF CONSUMER SERVICES
Administrative Asst. 5
Consumer Spec. 4
3 Consumer Spec. 3
Consumer Spec 1
BUREAU OF SYSTEMS ANALYSIS
Planning & Anal. Admin. 1
Prog. & Planning Anal. 5
Prog. & Planning Anal. 4
(P) 06-21-85 PaPA 3
2 Public Service Eng. 4
Research Anal. 5
BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENT ANALYSIS
Planning & Anal. Admin. 1
Prog. & Planning Anal. 4
Prog. & Plan. Anal. 4 (80%)
Prog. & Plan. Anal. 4 (70%)
(P) 12-21-85 PaPA 3
2 Prog. & Planning Anal. 3
EXAMINERS
Attorney 13
Attorney 12
COURT REPORTERS
Steno Reporter 2
Steno Reporter 1
P = PROJECT POSITION
DATE INDICATES WHEN
POSITION TERMINATES

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Wisconsin PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1984

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Combination Water and Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/1/84	172	81	46	119	79	497
Instituted in 1984	85	79	31	36	104	335
Concluded in 1984	99	44	24	24	95	286
Pending as of 12/31/84	134	98	25	42	85	384
Number of Hearings in 1984	57	38	27	17	95	234
Number of Hearing Days in 1984	67	50	31	27	97	285*
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1984	3	1	1	1	3	9

*Thirteen days were on generic issues and are included only in the total.

Note: Difference in totals are the result of closed or old cases being reopened.

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1984

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer	Water
Service	245	107	40	2	--	--	6
Tariff	1	7	--	--	--	--	1
Billing	234	292	616	96	1	12	35
Safety	1	3	8	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous	654	448	972	99	1	9	30
Total	1,135	857	1,636	197	2	21	72

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Herschler Building, 122 W. - 25th Street, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002, Area Code (307) 777-7427

I. COMMISSIONERS

John R. (Dick) Smyth, Chairman: Democrat; born October 5, 1932, in Rawlins, Wyoming; University of Santa Clara (BS), University of Wyoming (LLB); Army Field Artillery Officer (1954-56), State Assistant Attorney General (1959-60), private law practice (1960-77), Cheyenne Municipal Juvenile Judge (3 terms), State Representative (1967, 1971, 1975); assumed Commissionership March 1, 1977, current term ends February 28, 1989; married (Ruth), four children.

Charles E. (Ned) Johnson, Deputy Chairman: Democrat; born March 22, 1921, in Cheyenne, Wyoming; University of Wyoming (BS); U.S. Marine pilot (1942-46, 1951-56), State Examiner's Office (1947-51, 1956-59), official of State Department of Revenue (1959-65), official of State Division of Data Processing (1965-75); assumed Commissionership March 1, 1975, current term ends March 1, 1987; married (Evelyn), four children.

Nels J. Smith, Commissioner: Republican; born January 29, 1939, in Newcastle, Wyoming; University of Wyoming (BS); rancher, member of State House of Representatives (1963-79), Majority House Floor Leader (1973-75), House Speaker Pro-Tem (1975-77), House Speaker (1977-79), trustee of telephone cooperative (1979-83), President of Wyoming Taxpayers Association (1981), Republican Party official; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1983, current term ends March 1, 1985; married (Jeanette), two children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	1	Alex Eliopulos
Accounting and Economics	11	Steve Ellenbecker
Engineering	7	Jon Jacquot
Legal	4	Alex Eliopulos
Motor Carriers	8	William Rooney
Railroads	5	William Johnson
Utilities	10	
Total	46	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Wyoming PSC for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1984

RECEIPTS	
General Fund Appropriation	$ 402,178.00
Assessments of Regulated Companies	1,599,259.00
Federal Grant-in-Aid for Gas Pipeline Safety	85,169.00
Total:	$2,086,606.00

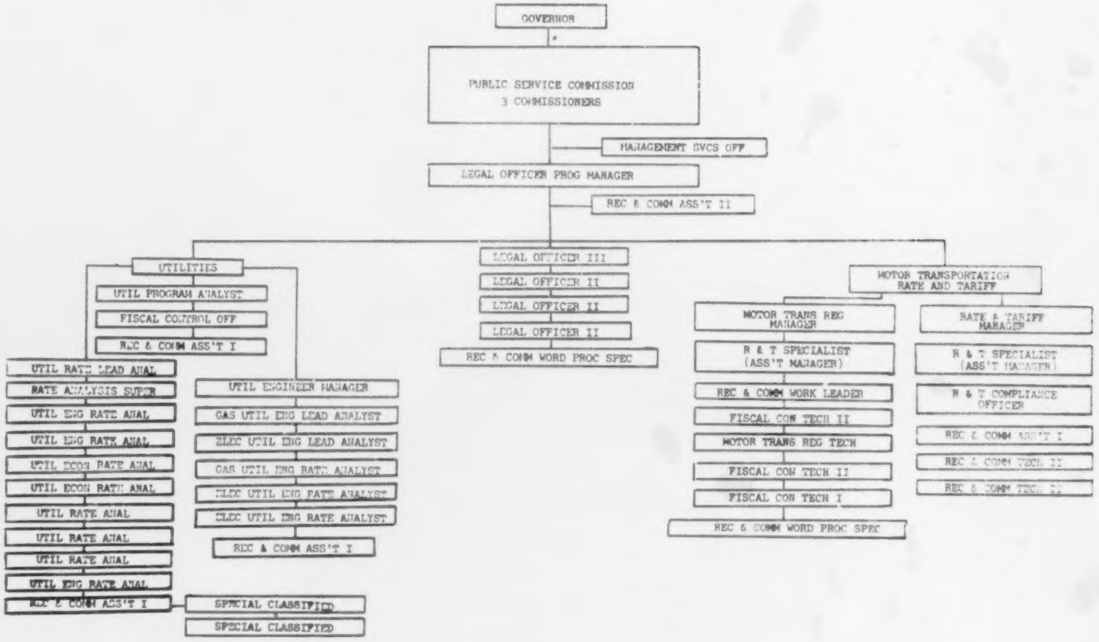
EXPENDITURES	
Salaries	$1,260,110.00
Employer Paid Benefits	256,110.00
Communications	35,570.00
Dues & Professional Fees	44,224.00
Travel	89,979.00
Printing	33,203.00
Office Supplies & Materials	12,073.00
Rent	123,514.00
Office Equipment and Furniture	12,988.00
Central Data Service	68,809.00
Special Projects and Services	150,026.00
Total	$2,086,606.00

IV. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1984

	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas
Service	1	2	2	2	1
Tariff	4	--	1	--	--
Billing	3	1	--	2	--
Safety	1	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous	--	6	--	--	--
Total	9	9	3	4	1

V. ORGANIZATION CHART


GOVERNOR
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
3 COMMISSIONERS
MANAGEMENT SVCS OFF
LEGAL OFFICER PROG MANAGER
REC & COMM ASS'T II
UTILITIES
UTIL PROGRAM ANALYST
FISCAL CONTROL OFF
REC & COMM ASS'T I
UTIL RATE LEAD ANAL
RATE ANALYSIS SUPER
UTIL ENG RATE ANAL
UTIL ENG RATE ANAL
UTIL ECON RATE ANAL
UTIL ECON RATE ANAL
UTIL RATE ANAL
UTIL RATE ANAL
UTIL RATE ANAL
UTIL ENG RATE ANAL
REC & COMM ASS'T I
SPECIAL CLASSIFIED
SPECIAL CLASSIFIED
UTIL ENGINEER MANAGER
GAS UTIL ENG LEAD ANALYST
ELEC UTIL ENG LEAD ANALYST
GAS UTIL ENG RATE ANALYST
ELEC UTIL ENG RATE ANALYST
ELEC UTIL ENG RATE ANALYST
REC & COMM ASS'T I
LEGAL OFFICER III
LEGAL OFFICER II
LEGAL OFFICER II
LEGAL OFFICER II
REC & COMM WORD PROC SPEC
MOTOR TRANSPORTATION
RATE AND TARIFF
MOTOR TRANS REG
MANAGER
R & T SPECIALIST
(ASS'T MANAGER)
REC & COMM WORK LEADER
FISCAL CON TECH II
MOTOR TRANS REG TECH
FISCAL CON TECH II
FISCAL CON TECH I
REC & COMM WORD PROC SPEC
RATE & TARIFF
MANAGER
R & T SPECIALIST
(ASS'T MANAGER)
R & T COMPLIANCE
OFFICER
REC & COMM ASS'T I
REC & COMM TECH II
REC & COMM TECH II

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

VI. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Wyoming PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1984

Transportation

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Transportation Totals
Number of Proceedings:				
Pending as of 1/01/84	1	0	5	6
Instituted in 1984	147	26	42	215
Concluded in 1984	145	24	42	211
Pending as of 12/31/84	3	2	5	10
Number of Hearings in 1984	138	3	2	143
Number of Hearing Days in 1984	122	4	0	126
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1984	0	0	0	0

Utilities

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Utilities Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/84	10	16	7	1	1	35
Instituted in 1984	33	86	61	23	3	206
Concluded in 1984	31	85	65	22	3	206
Pending as of 12/31/84	12	17	3	2	1	35
Number of Hearings in 1984	12	12	7	2	0	33

AGENCY HISTORY

Significant events of the member agency histories are reflected below in alphabetical order with the participating Federal agencies listed first.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Prior to 1934, jurisdiction over wire and radio communications was handled, at various times, by the Department of Commerce, Post Office Department, Interstate Commerce Commission and the Federal Radio Commission. Technological developments and broadcasting interference necessitated coordination of these regulatory functions in a single agency.

The Communications Act of 1934, signed June 19, 1934, created the Federal Communications Commission for that purpose. A major purpose of the Communications Act of 1934 was "to make available, so far as possible, to all the people of the United States a rapid, efficient, nation-wide, and world-wide wire and radio communication service with adequate facilities at reasonable charges..." The Commission was assigned additional regulatory jurisdiction under the provisions of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962, which provided for the establishment, in cooperation with other countries, of a commercial communications satellite system as part of an improved global communications network.

The scope of the Commission's regulatory activities include radio and television broadcasting; telephone, telegraph, and cable television operation; two-way radio and radio operators; and satellite communication.

In 1979 the Common Carrier Bureau was reorganized. In order to allow the Bureau Chief to carry out the policy, programs and management responsibilities of his position, the span of control was reduced through the establishment of two Deputy Chief positions, for Operations and Policy. Functions were realigned to eliminate fragmentation, and tasks and related resources were centralized in the new divisions. Organization and staff for the organization are shown in appropriate sections of this manual.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) was established by the Department of Energy Organization Act (Act), which was enacted on August 4, 1977. (Public Law No. 95-91, 91 Stat. 565). The effective date of the provisions of the Act was prescribed as October 1, 1977 by Executive Order No. 12009, signed by the President on September 13, 1977. (42 FR 46267, September 15, 1977). The Act created the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as a five-member independent regulatory commission within the Department of Energy.

The authority and jurisdiction of the Commission is set forth in Sections 401, 402, 403, 404, 406, 407, 503 and 504 of the Act. These functions are listed below. The Secretary of Energy, on October 1, 1977, delegated and assigned to the Commission certain powers, authorities and responsibilities as set forth below.

Functions of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

1. The investigation, issuance, transfer, renewal, revocation, and enforcement of licenses and permits for the construction, operation, and maintenance of dams, water conduits, reservoirs, powerhouses, transmission lines, or other works for the development and improvement of navigation and for the development and utilization of power across, along, from, or in navigable waters under Part I of the Federal Power Act;

2. The establishment, review, and enforcement of rates and charges for the transmission or sale of electric energy, including determinations on construction work in progress, under Part II of the Federal Power Act, and the interconnection, under section 202(b), of such Act, of facilities for the generation, transmission, and sale of electric energy (other than emergency interconnection);

3. The establishment, review, and enforcement of rates and charges for the transportation and sale of natural gas by a producer or gatherer or by a natural gas pipeline or natural gas company under sections 1, 4, 5, and 6 of the Natural Gas Act;

4. The issuance of a certificate of public convenience and necessity, including abandonment of facilities or services, and the establishment of physical connections under section 7 of the Natural Gas Act;

5. The establishment, review, and enforcement of curtailments, other than the establishment and review of priorities for such curtailments, under the Natural Gas Act;

6. The regulation of mergers and securities acquisitions under the Federal Power Act and the Natural Gas Act;

7. The authority to exercise any power under (a) sections 4, 301, 302, 306 through 309, and 312 through 316 of the Federal Power Act, and (b) sections 8, 9, 13 through 17, 20, and 21 of the Natural Gas Act to the extent the Commission determines such power to be necessary to the exercise of any function within its jurisdiction;

8. The establishment of rates or charges for the transportation of oil by pipeline or the establishment of the valuation of any such pipeline, under the Interstate Commerce Act (49 U.S.C. sec. 1, **et seq.**), as amended,

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

and the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act (Pub. L. 93-135);

9. The jurisdiction to consider any proposal by the Secretary of Energy to amend any regulation required to be issued under Section 4(a) of the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973 which is required by Section 8 or 12 of such Act to be transmitted by the President to, and reviewed by, each House of Congress, under section 551 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, except in the event that the President determines that an emergency situation of overriding national importance exists, as provided in section 402(c)(2) of the DOE Act;

10. The jurisdiction to hear and determine any matter arising under any function of the Secretary of Energy involving any agency determination required by law to be, or which the Secretary determines shall be, made on the record after an opportunity for agency hearing, **except** for those functions of the Secretary under Sections 105 and 106 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act and except for the authority of the Secretary to regulate the exports and imports of natural gas or electricity unless the Secretary assigns such a function to FERC;

11. The authority to prescribe rules, regulations, and statements of policy of general applicability with respect to any function under the jurisdiction of FERC pursuant to Section 402 of the DOE Act;

12. The authority to prescribe such procedural and administrative rules as necessary to the exercise of its functions;

13. The powers authorized by the law under which the FERC's functions are exercised to holding hearings, sign and issue subpoenas, administer oaths, examine witnesses, and receive evidence;

14. The authority to consider and take final action on any rules, regulations, and statements of policy of general applicability respecting any function within the jurisdiction of the FERC under section 402 of the DOE Act proposed by the Secretary pursuant to section 403(a) of the DOE Act;

15. The consideration of any rule, regulation, or statement of policy of general applicability proposed by the Secretary of Energy in the exercise of any function transferred to the Secretary by section 301 or 306 of the DOE Act, for the purpose of providing an opportunity for public comment on such rule, regulation, or statement of policy should the Commission determine that the proposed action may significantly affect any function within the jurisdiction of the Commission and issuance of a recommendation on the proposed action to the Secretary;

16. The jurisdiction to review remedial orders issued by the Secretary, when the person receiving the order has notified the Secretary he intends to contest such order, and to issue and order, based upon findings of fact, affirming, modifying, or vacating the remedial order, or directing other appropriate relief; and the authority, upon receipt of notice from the Secretary that the remedial order will be contested, to stay the effect of the remedial order unless FERC finds that the public interest requires immediate compliance with such remedial order; and

17. The jurisdiction to review and to issue such orders as may be necessary or appropriate with respect to a denial of a request for adjustment under section 504(a) of the DOE Act.

Delegations and Assignments to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission from the Secretary of Energy

1. Part I of the Federal Power Act (Pub. L. 280, 66th Cong., 2d Sess.), to the extent that such authority is not transferred to, and vested in, FERC by Section 402(a)(1)(A) of the DOE Act, **provided** that this paragraph does not delegate functions under (i) Section 4(a) of the Federal Power Act as it relates to river basin appraisals and (ii) Section 24 of the Federal Power Act as it relates to the disposition of power site lands;

2. Section 203 of the Federal Power Act (relating to the disposition, merger or consolidation of facilities and the acquisition of securities);

3. Section 204 of the Federal Power Act (relating to the issuance of securities and the assumption of liabilities);

4. Section 206(b) of the Federal Power Act (relating to the investigation and determination of the cost of production or transmission of electric energy), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

5. Section 207 of the Federal Power Act (relating to adequate and sufficient interstate service);

6. Section 209 of the Federal Power Act (relating to use of boards composed of State representatives and cooperation with State commissions);

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

7. Section 304 of the Federal Power Act (relating to annual and periodic or special reports), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

8. Section 305 of the Federal Power Act (relating to officers or directors benefiting from the sale of issued securities and to interlocking directories);

9. Section 311 of the Federal Power Act (relating to investigations regarding the generation, transmission, distribution, and sale of electric energy), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated fucntions;

10. Sections 1(b) and 1(c) of the Natural Gas Act (Pub. L. 688, 75th Cong., 2d Sess.) (relating to certain exemptions from the provisions of the Natural Gas Act;

11. Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act with respect to the decision of pending cases assigned to FERC by rule;

12. Section 5(b) of the Natural Gas Act (relating to the investigation and determination of the cost of production or transportation of natural gas), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

13. Section 10 of the Natural Gas Act (relating to annual and periodic or special reports), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

14. Section 12 of the Natural Gas Act (relating to officers or directors benefiting from the sale of issued securities);

15. Section 19 of the Natural Gas Act (relating to rehearing on orders);

16. The Interstate Commerce Act (49 U.S.C. sec. 1, **et seq.**) and other statutes which formerly vested authority in the Interstate Commerce Commission or the Chairman and members thereof, as such statutes relate to the transportation of oil by pipeline, to the extent that such statutes are not transferred to, and vested in, FERC by Section 402(b) of the DOE Act, **provided** that this paragraph does not include any of the authority under Section 11 of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. sec. 21);

17. To issue orders, and take such other action as may be necessary and appropriate, to direct the Energy Information Administration to gather energy information pursuant to the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 or the Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 to the extent necessary or appropriate to the exercise of regulatory functions vested in or delegated to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; and

18. The authority to take such other action as the Secretary or his authorized delegates may, from time to time, authorize.

Except as provided in Paragraph 11, this Order does not include the authority to carry out the functions delegated herein to the extent such functions are vested in the Secretary pursuant to his authority to regulate the exports or imports of natural gas or electricity, under Section 402(f) of the DOE Act; **provided** that the Secretary may from time to time delegate to FERC such other authority under Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act as may be determined appropriate.

The authority delegated to FERC may be further delegated, in whole or in part, as may be appropriate.

FERC shall consult with the Administrator of the Energy Information Administration (EIA) with respect to the exercise of functions under paragraphs 4, 7, 9, 12, 13, and 17, as EIA considers appropriate.

All actions pursuant to any authority delegated by this Order taken prior to and in effect on the date of this Order are hereby confirmed and ratified, and shall remain in full force and effect as if taken under this Order, unless or until rescinded, amended or superseded.

This Order is effective October 1, 1977.

Order No. 1, Docket No. RM78-1

Additional Duties and Responsibilities of FERC Resulting From 1978 Congressional Legislation

The Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 authorized FERC to regulate sales, transmission and distribution of Natural Gas. The Natural Gas Policy Act expands FERC jurisdictional scope to encompass not only sales of gas made in interstate commerce but in intrastate commerce as well. Section 101(b)(9) of the NGPA sets ceiling prices for the sale of natural gas. FERC is directed to administer essentially all of the NGPA and is authorized to perform any and all acts to prescribe and issue such rules and orders as it finds necessary to carry out the NGPA.

Section 605 of the Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 authorized FERC to prescribe by rule the methods of measuring volumes of natural gas as it applies to curtailment plans for high priority and conservation entitlements.

Section 401 of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 empowered the Secretary of Energy with the authority to prescribe a rule for the prohibition of curtailments of an interstate pipeline to essential agricultural and high priority users. Section 403 of the NGPA identifies FERC as the agency who shall establish, review and enforce curtailment procedures under NGPA. FERC enacted sections 281.201 through 281.215 to implement section 401 of NGPA.

Section 103(a)(18)(D) of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1979 directs FERC to prescribe rules under which a powerplant's design capacity may be determined for peakload, intermediate and base load powerplants. FERC established powerplants design capacity in Order No. 37, issued June 28, 1979.

Section 731(b)(2) of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978, authorized FERC to establish by rule, guidelines for the application on a regional and national basis of the criteria specified in subsection (e)(i) to determine the maximum consideration permitted as just compensation for the transfer of contractual rights under section 731.

Section 731(a)(2) states that any person who would have transported or distributed natutral gas subject to a contract with respect to which contractual interest are transferred shall be entitled to just compensation to be determined by FERC.

Section 731(b)(2) allows a person transferring contractual rights to agree to certain consideration to be paid for transfer and certify such consideration to FERC.

Section 731(b)(3) orders the FERC to prescribe the amount of or methods of determining which consideration when parties fail to agree on just consideration in transferral of contractual rights.

Section 731(b)(4) authorized FERC to approve agreed upon consideration which exceeds the guidelines if FERC determines the agreed upon consideration does not exceed the maximum consideration permitted as just compensation.

Section 731(b)(5) directs FERC not to order refunds for agreed upon consideration under paragraph (2) if the consideration exceeds the consideration determined by the guidelines unless;

(A) Agreed upon consideration was fraudulently established;
(B) The processing of the Request for approval of such agreed upon consideration was willfully delayed by a party to the transfer; or
(C) Such agreed upon consideration exceeds the maximum consideration permitted as just compensation under section 731.

Section 202 of the Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA) added section 210 of the Federal Power Act (FPA) which permits FERC to order physical interconnections between applicants and electric utilities.

Section 203 of PURPA added section 211 of the FPA which gave FERC authority to order wheeling of electrical power if it is (1) in the public interest; (2) would (A) conserve energy; (B) promote efficient use of facilities and resources; (C) improve the reliability of the electrical system; and (3) meets the requirements discussed below in section 212.

Section 204 of PURPA added section 212 of the FPA which sets out general terms and conditions for issuing interconnection and wheeling orders under sections 210 and 211 of the FPA. Section 212 prohibits FERC from issuing an order under section 210 or 211 unless it makes certain findings as to the economic loss, burden, effects on reliability, and ability to render adequate service as a result of the order. FERC is prohibited from compelling the enlargement of generating facilities for purposes of an order under section 210 and 211. Section 212 also requires the applicant for an order under section 210 or 211 to demonstrate that he is ready, willing and able to reimburse the utility subject to the order for various costs incurred by the utility subject to the order. This provision identifies the procedures that FERC must follow in the determination of the terms and conditions under which the order will be carried out.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

Section 212 provides for limited jurisdiction to the Commission under the Federal Power Act for electric utilities subject to an order under section 210 or 211 of the Act and not otherwise subject to FERC jurisdiction under part II of the Act.

Section 205 "Pooling" of PURPA authorizes the Commission on its own motion, and requires the Commission on application, to exempt electric utilities, where the circumstances specified in this section exist, from State laws, rules or regulations that prohibit or prevent voluntary pooling. No exemption is authorized where FERC finds that the law, regulation, or rule is required by the Federal law or is designed to protect public health, safety or welfare of the environment or conserve energy or mitigate emergencies resulting from fuel shortages. This prohibition would include State siting laws, regulations under the Clean Air Act, and zoning laws, among others. Second, this section requires an 18-month Commission study on pooling. Third, it authorized the Commission to recommend to electric utilities that they voluntarily negotiate to establish pooling arrangements where there is an opportunity through such an arrangement to conserve energy, to optimize the efficiency of use of facilities and resources, or to increase reliability.

Section 206 "Continuance of Service" of PURPA helps insure the continuity of service to customers of public utilities. Public Utilities are required to promptly report any anticipated shortages which would affect their capability to serve their wholesale customers, to submit contingency plans and to accommodate shortages (or circumstances which may result from such shortages) consistent with the provisions of this section. The phrase in paragraph (3)(A) of subsection (g) "give due consideration to the public health, safety, and welfare" is intended to convey the idea that contingency plans, if implemented should have a minimum adverse effect on the public health, safety, and welfare.

Section 207 "Consideration of Proposed Rate Increase" of PURPA amends the Federal Power Act to increase the number of days of notice that a public utility must provide to the Commission and the public prior to such public utility making any change in the rate schedule then in effect. It also requires that the Commission conduct a study of the legal requirements and administrative practices and procedures involved in the consideration of applications for proposed wholesale electric rate increases under the Federal Power Act. The Commission was required to report to the Congress regarding the results of its study within 9 months after the date of enactment.

Section 208 "Automatic Adjustment Clauses" of PURPA amends section 205 of the Federal Power Act to require that, not less often than every 4 years, the Commission make a thorough review of automatic adjustment clauses in public utility rate schedules to examine whether or not each such clause effectively provides incentives for the efficient use of resources (including economical purchase and use of fuel and electric energy) and whether each clause reflects any cost other than those subject to periodic fluctuations and not susceptible to precise determination in rate cases in individual rate proceedings or in separate proceedings. Since this is an amendment to part II of the Federal Power Act, these requirements apply only to the rates of public utilities which rates are subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission as provided in section 201. If a public utility has both nonjurisdictional and jurisdictional rates, the amendment would still apply only to the jurisdictional rates of the utility.

Section 209 "Reliability" of PURPA requires the Secretary of Energy to study ways to improve the reliability of service to electrical consumers, to authorize the Secretary to recommend to the electric utility industry standards for reliability, and to require the Secretary, in his annual report, make recommendations concerning reliability of service to electrical consumers.

Section 210 "Cogeneration" and small power production requires that States and utilities follow rules which the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission was required to prescribe within one year after the date of enactment of this legislation.

Section 211 "Interlocking Directories" of PURPA amends section 305 of the Federal Power Act by adding this section which requires any person who was an officer or director of a public utility, and who held the position of officer, director, partner, appointee, or representative of a utility holding company, investment banks, foreign banks, or subsidiary shall file a disclosure statement with FERC on or before April 30 annually.

Section 212 of PURPA, "Public Participation Before Federal Energy Regulatory Commission," amends the Federal Power Act by inserting a new section (designated 319) which creates the Office of Public Participation. The Director of the Office coordinates assistance to persons intervening or participating or proposing to intervene or participate in proceedings before the Commission. The Commission, by regulation, may also compensate intervenors for reasonable fees of attorneys and expert witnesses.

Section 213 "Conduct Hydroelectric Facilities" PURPA amends the Federal Power Act by adding section 30 which requires the Commission to grant an exemption from any licensing or other requirements of part I of the Federal Power Act for any hydroelectric facilities using the hydroelectric potential of a man-made conduit on non-Federal lands if the installed capacity of the facility is not more than 15 megawatts. Such conduit must be

AGENCY HISTORY

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

operated for the distribution of water and for agricultural, municipal, or industrial consumption and not primarily for the generation of electricity.

Section 214 "Prior Action Effect on Other Authorities" is to ensure that the provisions of title II of PURPA and any amendments to other laws contained in title II, will operate prospectively and will not have a retroactive effect with respect to actions taken by the FERC before the date of enactment of this act. In addition, this section is intended to establish the policy that title II of PURPA serves to create authorities in addition to those established under other Federal law for the FERC and all other Federal agencies. Title II does not affect any existing authorities of the Commission or other Federal agencies under any other provision of law except as specifically provided therein.

Section 133 of Title I of PURPA "Gathering Information on Cost of Service" purpose is to require electric utilities to gather information (under rules prescribed by the Commission) which is necessary to determine the cost associated with providing electric service and to provide for the filing and publication of this information. Subsection (a) contains a list of four items the Commission is mandated to include in these rules, these items being basic to any determination with respect to the cost of providing electric service. These four items are not meant to be exclusive list of what the Commission could require to be gathered under these rules, but rather intended to be minimum requirements.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

The Interstate Commerce Commission was created as an independent establishment by the act to regulate commerce on February 4, 1887 (24 Stat. 379, 383; 49 U.S.C. 1-22), now known as the Interstate Commerce Act. The Commission's authority has been strengthened and the scope of its jurisdiction has been broadened by subsequent legislation, such as the Hepburn Act, the Panama Canal Act, the Motor Carrier Act of 1935, the Transportation Acts of 1920, 1940, and 1958, the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973, and the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976. However, beginning in 1980, Congress significantly contracted the Commission's regulatory controls with enactment of the Staggers Rail Act of 1980, the Motor Carrier Act of 1980, and the Intercity Bus Act of 1982.

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Alabama Public Service Commission was designated as such in 1915 by the Alabama Legislature. It evolved from the Railroad Commission of Alabama which had been created in 1881 to regulate railroads operating as common carriers for hire. Between 1881 and 1915, the Legislature gradually extended the Railroad Commission's jurisdiction to include regulation of express companies, sleeping car companies and railroad depot or terminal stations, telephone and telegraph companies, transportation companies operating as common carriers for hire by water, toll bridges, toll ferries, and toll roads.

In 1915, the Legislature changed the name of the Railroad Commission to the Alabama Public Service Commission and greatly increased its authority. The new Alabama Public Service Commission was charged with the regulation of the utilities providing electricity, gas, water, and steam companies operating streets or inter-urban railways, as well as all rail transportation and communications companies being regulated by its predecessor, the Railroad Commission. The new Public Service Commission's regulation of utilities included approving the sale or lease of utility property or franchises. In 1915, the Commission was composed of three elected members: a president and two associate commissioners.

The Commission's regulatory authority over the utilities was broadened and strengthened in 1920. The Legislature made the Commission responsible for the rates charged by the utilities and appropriated adequate funds to enable an effective exercise of increased regulatory authority.

As Alabama's highway system developed in the late 1920's, the operation of trucks and buses as common carriers increased greatly. In 1927, the Legislature placed all motor transportation companies operating as common carriers of freight or passengers for hire over regular routes or fixed termini on Alabama highways under the Commission's regulatory authority. The Legislature further broadened and strengthened the Commission's authority over the motor carriers in 1931 and 1932 by extending its jurisdiction to include motor carriers not operating over regular routes. The Commission's regulatory authority was further extended to include air carriers of persons or property for compensation in intrastate commerce in 1945.

The Legislature placed all natural gas transmission and distribution systems under the Commission's jurisdiction for safety purposes in 1968. The Legislature adopted and authorized the Commission to enforce the Minimum Safety Standards outlined in the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act.

In 1971, the Commission's regulatory authority over motor carriers was further broadened and strengthened. Members of the Transportation Enforcement Division were delegated the powers of peace officers and deputy sheriffs

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

to enforce the rules and regulations of the Commission. In 1971, radio common carriers were also placed under the Commission's regulatory authority. The Commission's safety jurisdiction was extended to include railroad tracks and equipment in 1976 when the Commission was certified to enforce the State Participation Program of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970.

Legislation enacted in 1977 assigned the Attorney General's office the responsibility of representing the consumers and the State of Alabama in all proceedings before the Commission. Furthermore, legislation enacted in 1978 provided that appeals of Commission orders would be made directly to the Alabama Supreme Court.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Alaska Public Utilities Commission (PUC), formerly the Alaska Public Service Commission, came into being on May 9, 1959, as part of an Act creating the PUC and giving it jurisdiction over public utilities (Ch. 199, SLA 1959).

Effective July 1, 1966, jurisdiction over transportation matters was vested in a separate body, the Alaska Transportation Commission.

The Alaska Public Service Commission became the Alaska Public Utilities Commission effective July 1, 1970.

The PUC consists of three members who are appointed by the Governor for six year staggered terms and must have certain qualifications as to training and education.

The Commission was increased to five members in 1975 by the addition of two "consumer" members.

An earlier history of the PUC is contained in the **75th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings**, page 65 (1963), and **1973 NARUC Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation**, page 4.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

The Alberta PMC was authorized effective November 1975 to determine the price to be paid for natural gas under gas sales contracts, calculated as the Alberta border price less the Alberta cost of service, determined monthly by the Commission.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

The Alberta Public Utilities Board (PUB) was initiated primarily by the Public Utilities Act, being Chapter 6, Statutes of Alberta, 1915. The Act provided that three commissioners were to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, one of whom would be Chairman. The Board was to constitute a court of record with an official seal which would be judicially noted.

The original Act was repealed and re-enacted by Chapter 53, Statutes of Alberta, 1923, in which re-enactment reference to the court of record was deleted, but judicial noting of the official seal was retained.

This Act was repealed in 1960 by Chapter 85, Statutes of Alberta, 1923, and re-enacted as (a) The Public Utilities Board Act, and (b) The Gas Utilities Act, being Chapter 37, Statutes of Alberta, 1960.

The above statutes are now incorporated as Chapters P-37 and G-4 respectively of the Revised Statutes of Alberta, 1980. A 1981 amendment to these statutes had the effect of removing the statutory limit on the number of members and acting members. Numbers are now at the discretion of the Lieutenant Governor in Council

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

The Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) was created by Article XV of the Arizona Constitution at statehood in 1912. It is composed of three Commissioners elected by the people for a six-year term, with one Commission seat standing for election every two years. In the case of a vacancy, the Governor appoints a Commissioner who must stand for election at the next general election to fulfill the unexpired term. The ACC is required to maintain its chief office at the State Capitol and must by statute meet in session at least once per month. (Current hearing schedules require almost daily sessions).

The ACC's constitutional jurisdiction has remained static since Statehood, although at various times its specific responsibilities pursuant to jurisdiction has been expanded and contracted by both legislative action and by the courts.

AGENCY HISTORY

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

A change in the basic jurisdictional areas of the ACC would require a constitutional amendment which must be ratified by a vote of the people at a general election. Several attempts to do so have failed to achieve voter ratification; the most recent of which (Proposition 105 on the 1972 ballot) was defeated by a 3 to 2 margin.

Motor Transportation Division: By law and referendum, the regulated carrier's function (all public common carriers) was deregulated effective July 1, 1982. The Commission continues to regulate railroad safety. One-way radio paging was deregulated by Commission order, effective June 1, 1985.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Arkansas Public Service Commission (PSC), which is the regulatory body for public utilities, became a member of NARUC in the year 1939. The PSC is composed of three members appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate for terms of six years each, one Commissioner being appointed biennially and one must be a lawyer. The PSC has regulatory powers over public utilities which powers are granted by statute. Since 1957, jurisdiction of Common Carriers has been vested in the Arkansas Commerce Commission which is likewise composed of three members appointed in like manner, and for the same terms as members of the PSC.

Regulatory Commissions in Arkansas had their genesis in the regulation of Common Carriers. The Constitution of Arkansas, adopted in 1870, provides that the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas shall pass laws to correct abuses and prevent unjust discrimination and excessive rates by Railroads, Canals, and Turnpike Companies for transporting freight and passengers. By an Amendment to the Constitution proposed in 1897, and adopted in 1899, the General Assembly was further directed to provide for the creation of such offices and commissions and vest in them such authority as shall be necessary to carry into effect the powers conferred, by the Constitition, upon the General Assembly.

Pursuant to these constitutional provisions, the General Assembly in 1883, provided for a Board of Railroad Commissioners and clothed it with the power and responsibility of assessing railroad property for taxation which duties were subsequently transferred to the Arkansas Tax Commission created in 1909.

Neither of the above boards had any power, however, to regulate rates to be charged by the carriers, the first board created for this purpose and clothed with the power being the Railroad Commission of Arkansas, established in 1899. The Railroad Commission of Arkansas was succeeded by the Arkansas Corporation Commission, established in 1919, which, in turn, was succeeded by the Arkansas Railroad Commission, established in 1921. Two years later, in 1923, the Arkansas Tax Commission, above referred to, was abolished, and certain of its duties were transferred to the Arkansas Railroad Commission. These duties, however, were again transferred to a newly created Arkansas Tax Commission in 1927.

In 1933, the Arkansas Railroad Commission was succeeded by the Arkansas Corporation Commission to which Commission were transferred certain duties of the Arkansas Tax Commission.

In 1935, by Act 324, there was created in the Arkansas Corporation Commission a Department of Public Utilities. Ten year thereafter, by Act 40, of the Acts of 1945, the Arkansas Corporation Commission and the Department of Public Utilities were succeeded by the Arkansas Public Service Commission.

After the creation of the Public Service Commission in 1945, certain of its powers and duties relating to taxation were transferred to the Arkansas Tax Commission created in 1949, which powers and duties of the Arkansas Tax Commission were again transferred to the Arkansas Public Service Commission two years later by Act 155 of 1951.

In 1957, by Act 132, the powers and duties of the Arkansas Public Service Commission with respect to public carriers by air, rail, water, pipeline or motor carriers were transferred to the Arkansas Commerce Commission.

Also in 1957, by Act 234, the tax powers of both the Arkansas Public Service Commission and the Arkansas Commerce (Transportation) Commission were transferred to the Arkansas Assessment Coordination Department which was abolished by Act 245, of the Acts of 1959, and all its powers, duties and functions were transferred to the Arkansas Public Service Commission to be exercised through a Department of Assessment Coordination and a Tax Division.

In 1980, two Administrative Law Judges were added who presided over all non-ratemaking cases and issue preliminary opinions on the merits, which may be appealed to the Commission. The Commission may, however, also modify an Administrative Law Judge opinion, on its own motion, without objection.

AGENCY HISTORY

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

In 1967, by Section 1 of Act 234, Electric Cooperative Corporations became subject to the general jurisdiction of the Arkansas Public Service Commission in the same manner and to the same extent as provided by law for the regulation of public utilities.

In 1971, by Act 285, the Public Service Commission was given the authority to prescribe safety standards for the transportation of natural and other gas by pipeline and the funding to establish a Utility Safety Section of the Commission to monitor and enforce those standards.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

The Arkansas Commerce Commission was created by the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas March 27, 1957 to succeed the Transportation Division of the Arkansas Public Service Commission. By Act 38 of 1971, the name of the agency was changed to the Arkansas Transportation Commission (ATC).

The ATC is both a court and an administrative agency. It may take testimony in the same manner as a court, issue decisions and orders. The ATC's major duty is to regulate transportation; railroads, intrastate common carriers and intrastate contract motor carriers. In addition, innumerable matters are informally processed; investigations and studies, informal complaints handled, records maintained, and work done on a cooperative basis with other State departments.

It has three Commissioners appointed by the Governor. One acts as Chairman. These members are appointed with consent of the Senate. The terms of the Commissioners are staggered. The General and Administrative Division consists of the Commissioners, Attorney, Director, Rate Analyst, Chief Enforcement Officer, Assistant Chief Enforcement Officer, Court Reporter, Secretary to the Commission and Stenographers. The ATC operates wholly from funds derived from fees, assessments and various enterprises regulated.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

The British Columbia Utilities Commission was established September 11, 1980 through proclamation of the Utilities Commission Act. It replaced the predecessor Commission, the British Columbia Energy Commission, which had functioned since May, 1973.

New Act - The proclamation of the Utilities Commission Act provided a dramatic change in the role of the Commission and its staff. The Chairman is the chief executive officer of the Commission and has supervision over and direction of the work and the staff of the Commission. The Commission is subject to any general or special direction of the Lieutenant Governor in Council with respect to the exercise of its powers and functions. British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority, heretofore exempt from the jurisdiction and authority of the Commission except for matters arising out of complaint, is now subject, as a public utility, to the regulatory jurisdiction of the Commission. All matters pertaining to financing in B.C. Hydro, however, remain the responsibility of the Ministry of Finance. Municipal utility systems are exempt from Commission jurisdiction only in respect of utility services furnished within their own boundaries. Provision is included in the Act for recognition, as public utilities, of companies owning or operating in the province, equipment and facilities for "the convenience of transmission of information, messages or communications by guided or unguided electromagnetic waves, including systems of cable, microwave, optical fibre or radio communications where that service is offered to the public for compensation."

New provisions in the Act relate to procedures for reviewing proposed major energy producing and consuming projects and requiring Energy Project Certificates and Energy Operation Certificates. Such matters are required to be submitted to the Minister who may, in accordance with Section 19 of the Utilities Commission Act (a) with the concurrence of the Minister of Environment, refer the Application to the Commission for a review, (b) order, in a case where the Application is made by a public utility, that the Application be dealt with by the Commission under Part 3 as an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, or (c) with the concurrence of the Minister of Environment, order that the construction and operation of the regulated project is exempt from the provisions of the Utilities Commission Act.

An application for an Energy Project Certificate which has been referred to the Commission for a review requires the Commission to hear it in a public hearing in accordance with the terms of reference specified jointly by the Minister of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources and the Minister of Environment. On conclusion of the hearing the Commission will submit a report and recommendation to the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Other Responsibilities - The Commission conducts annual reviews of each of the regulated utilities; reviews and adjudicates complaints received from customers of utilities; administers the Rural Electrification Assistance (REA) program for investor and municipally-owned electric utilities; issues Orders under the Common Carrier/Purchaser/Processor provisions of the Act and carrries out a number of ancillary functions.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

Utility applications for approval of the addition of major new facilities and for changes in the rates to be charged for utility service are usually subject to public hearings, where the utility must justify its proposals and where customers and other interested parties have an opportunity to be heard. The Commission issues a Decision following the completion of a public hearing, and such Decisions are only subject to appeal to the Court of Appeal on questions of law or excess of jurisdiction.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The California Public Utilities Commission (PUC) formerly the California Railroad Commission, was created by constitutional amendment in 1911. Implementing the legislation, which clarified its duties and powers, became effective in 1912. The PUC's jurisdiction was extended from time to time; and all this legislation was codified in the Public Utilities Code, effective in 1951.

The PUC consists of five members, appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate, for terms of six years. One of the five is elected annually as president by his fellow commissioners.

The PUC is a quasi-legislative and quasi-judicial body. It may take testimony in the same manner as a court; issue decisions and orders. It has the power to cite for contempt and it has power of subpoena.

The PUC has regulatory responsibility of the rates, service, financing and safety of utilities.

The PUC regulates the rates and services of more than 1,500 privately-owned utilities and transportation companies. These include gas, electric, water, telephone and telegraph companies, railroads, buses, trucks, airlines and vessels transporting passengers or freight in intrastate commerce, warehousemen, wharfingers and pipeline companies. There are, in addition, more than 18,000 highway carriers with permits to transport property for the public.

Rate regulation is based on a reasonable rate of return according to a rate base premised on the original cost, less depreciation.

The PUC has been given safety jurisdiction over certain publicly-owned transit districts, such as BART, by the legislature.

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

The Canadian Radio-Television Commission came into existence by Act of Parliament on April 1, 1968 that incorporated regulatory authority over the broadcasting companies which constitute the Canadian broadcasting system. The Broadcasting Act refers to these entities as broadcasting transmitting undertakings (radio and television stations) and broadcasting receiving undertakings (cable television systems and networks). Broadcasting itself is defined to mean any radiocommunication in which the transmission is intended for direct reception by the general public.

Broadcasting jurisdiction is separate from that pertaining to private radiocommunication such as citizen band radios. The latter is licensed and regulated by the Minister of Communications under the Radio Act. No broadcasting license may be issued by the CRTC until the Minister of Communications has certified that the technical requirements for such undertakings have been satisfied by virtue of a technical certificate.

Under the Broadcasting Act, the CRTC is given full power to regulate and supervise the Canadian broadcasting system as well as power to issue, renew, amend, suspend and revoke licenses.

Since April 1, 1976, with the coming into force of the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission Act, the Commission has also exercised authority over the federally regulated telecommunications carriers. These include Bell Canada, British Columbia Telephone Company, CNCP Telecommunications, Northwest Tel Inc., Terra Nova Telecommunications, Inc., and Telesat Canada. Whereas broadcasting regulation is principally concerned with licensing, the regulation of telecommunication carriers centers on insuring that the rates or tolls charged to the public for various telecommunications services are just and reasonable and that the carriers do not engage in any unjust discrimination or afford any undue preference or advantage in the provision of telecommunications services or facilities.

In certain respects, as set out in Section 19.7 of the Broadcasting Act and Section 45.3 of the National Transportation Act, the Commission has all the powers, rights and privileges as are vested in a superior court.

Legal Mandate - The legal mandate for broadcasting and telecommunications derives from various statutes including the Broadcasting Act and the Railway Act.

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
(Continued)

Broadcasting - Under Section 15 of the Broadcasting Act, the CRTC is given the responsibility to regulate and supervise all aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system with a view to implementing the broadcasting policy enunciated in Section 3 of the Act. Section 3 enunciates seven major objectives relating to programming and other important aspects of the broadcasting system. With respect to programming, which is possibly the most important element of broadcasting policy, Section 3(d) states that: "The programming provided by the Canadian broadcasting system should be varied and comprehensive and should provide reasonable, balanced opportunity for the expression of differing views on matters of public concern, and the programming provided by each broadcaster should be of high standard, using predominantly Canadian creative and other resources."

The powers conferred on the Commission by Parliament include the authority to issue, renew, amend, suspend and revoke a broadcasting license. They include the power to prescribe classes of broadcasting licenses and to make regulations applicable to all persons holding broadcasting licenses of one or more classes. They also include the power to impose conditions of licenses.

Every decision and order of the Commission is final and conclusive except that the issue, amendment or renewal by the Commission of any license may be set aside, or may be referred back to the Commission for reconsideration and hearing by the Commission by order of the Governor in Council.

An appeal against a decision or order of the Commission may be made to the Federal Court of Appeal upon a question of law, or a question of jurisdiction.

Telecommunications - The CRTC's mandate for telecommunications derives from several statutes, including the Railway Act and certain provision of the the National Transportation Act which are made applicable to telecommunications, and the acts of incorporation of the federally-regulated carriers. Section 321 of the Railway Act states that all rates shall be just and reasonable, and that a carrier shall not give any undue preference in respect of its rates, services, or facilities.

Under Section 64 of the National Transportation Act, the Cabinet can vary or rescind, but not refer back, decisions made by the Commission relating to the federally-regulated telecommunications carriers.

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Regulation of public service companies in the State of Colorado dates from 1885, when a Railroad Commissioner was elected with very limited powers. In 1893, the Act creating the said office was aborgated by the Legislature. In 1907 the Legislature enacted the State Railroad Commission Act. This Act was attacked in the Courts and while the suit was pending in said Courts, the Act was repealed by the Legislature. In 1910 another Act was passed by the Legislature creating a State Railroad Commission of Colorado with three Commissioners. The 1910 Act was supplanted by the Public Utilities Act.

The Public Utilities Commission (PUC) was created by an Act of the Nineteenth General Assembly approved April 12, 1913, which gave jurisdiction to the PUC for the regulation and control of public utilities in Colorado. The Act also transferred to the PUC certain powers of the old Railroad Commission (1907 to 1913) relative to regulation of common carriers within the State.

Gradually, the functions of the PUC have been broadened by various Acts of the Legislature.

Jurisdiction over highway grade crossing was clarified and power granted the PUC to determine and prescribe the terms upon which separation of the expense of establishing or changing crossing should be made and the proportion of the expense to be assessed by the affected parties.

Power was granted to determine the need for construction of new facilities, plants or systems of public utilities and to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity therefor.

Jurisdiction was granted over: common carriers by motor vehicle for hire; private carriers by motor vehicle for hire; and commercial carriers by motor vehicle.

The PUC determined that it had jurisdiction over air carriers operating intrastate when transporting passenger and freight for hire as common carriers, and has assumed such jurisdiction.

The Thirty-Sixth General Assembly (1949) further extended the jurisdiction of the PUC to include the approval by it of the issuance of stocks, bonds, notes and other evidence of indebtedness by gas and electrical corporations.

The most difficult obstacle that confronted the PUC in effecting fair and uniform regulation of the utilities under its jurisdiction was the fact that there were fourteen home rule cities in the State that formerly

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

regulated the utilities within their city limits. The PUC regulated all utilities of the State outside the city limits of the home-ruled cities. This resulted in fifteen different forms of regulation by the fifteen different agencies.

On November 2, 1954, an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Colorado was adopted by the people which provided the utilities of home-ruled cities would be under the jurisdiction of the PUC.

In 1961, the Legislature passed an Act providing that every cooperative electric association, or non-profit electric corporation or association, and every other supplier of electric energy, whether supplying electric energy for the use of the public or for the use of its own members, was declared to be affected with a public interest and to be a public utility and to be subject to the jurisdiction, control and regulation of the PUC. Colorado has been a member of the NARUC since 1940.

Effective June 30, 1980, ash and trash carriers were removed from PUC jurisdiction.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

Effective July 1, 1980 the former Division of Public Utility Control became a department with the elimination of the super agency, the Department of Business Regulation, of which DPUC was a part for 18 months. The Division was the successor agency of the Public Utilities Control Authority (which now consists only of five member commissioners) which in turn succeeded the Public Utilities Commission on December 1, 1975. The Public Utilities Commission had been created by Legislative Act in 1911, and in part succeeded the Office of Railroad Commissioners, which had been created in 1853.

The major duty of the DPUC is the regulation of public service companies and common carriers of property for hire. Jurisdiction over carriers of passengers for hire has been gradually transferred to the State Department of Transportation. Regulation of railroads was transferred January 1, 1979 by Public Act 77-614; DOT jurisdiction over buses and taxis was authorized by P.A. 79-610, effective October 1, 1979; P.A. 80-372, effective October 1, 1980, transferred to DOT authority for livery service.

Adequacy of service, reasonble and fair rates, disposition of assets, issuance of securities, consolidations and mergers, and safety of operations are the major factors of regulatory control exercised by the DPUC, as well as the entry into or abandonment of service.

The DPUC regulates the rates and service of 143 privately-owned electric, gas, water, telephone, telegraph, cable television, and pipeline companies. In addition, at the end of 1982 the DPUC had jurisdiction over 8,776 interstate and 545 intrastate motor carriers of property for hire.

The Public Utilities Control Authority (PUCA) within the DPUC consists of five commissioners appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the General Assembly. The PUCA performs the quasi-judicial decision-making function of the Department of Public Utility Control, and is designated the department head.

The five commissioners were appointed for terms beginning July 1, 1979, two for six-year terms and three for four-year terms. All subsequent terms are for four years. The Chairperson and Vice Chairperson are elected in June of each year by fellow commissioners for terms commencing July 1. Not more than three members of the Authority in office at any one time shall be members of any one political party.

In addition to the PUCA, the DPUC is divided into several divisions: Engineering, Accounting and Finance, Rates, Utilities Operations and Management Analysis, Consumer Assistance and Information, Office of Executive Secretary, Coordination, Administration, Research and Planning, and Transportation. Effective July 1, 1980, the Division of Consumer Counsel became a part of the DPUC for administrative purposes only.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The first board regulating utilities in Delaware was created by the General Assembly in 1911. Known as the "Board of Public Utility Commissioners", it consisted of three members who were appointed by the Mayor of the City of Wilmington and paid from the Treasury of the City of Wilmington. The Secretary or the Mayor of the City acted as the Secretary of the Board. The Board has supervision over all public utilities operating within the limits of the City and had appreciably the same duties and powers as the present Commission. This Board was superseded in 1949 when the present Public Service Commission (PSC) came into being.

The PSC as it is known today was created by the 115th General Assembly in June, 1949. Temporary offices of this new PSC were located in the Legislative Hall, and during March, 1950, the PSC moved to the offices in the Old State House at Dover. During April, 1975, the PSC moved to the offices it now occupies on South duPont Highway in Dover.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The PSC consists of five members, one from each county and no more than two of the same political party, who are appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate for a term of five years. The appointments are arranged so that one term expires two years. Every Commissioner must be a citizen of the State and not less than thirty years of age. Their salary is fixed by the State Legislature and paid by the State Treasurer. The PSC is required to have an office in Dover and Wilmington, and provide itself with a seal for the authentication of its Orders and proceedings. An Executive Director, as well as experts, technicians and other necessary personnel, is appointed by the PSC, which fixes all compensation.

The PSC is empowered to regulate and supervise the rates, services and practices of public utilities in the State, which are defined to include every individual co-partnership, association, corporation, joint stock company, agency or department of the State, or any association of individuals engaged in the prosecution in common of a productive enterprise, as may operate within the State of Delaware, any steam, manufactured gas, natural gas, electric light, heat, power, water, telephone or telegraph service, system, plant or equipment, for public use. This power does not extend to any public utility that is municipally owned.

The powers of this PSC include the investigation concerning any matter involving a public utility not municipally owned. These include the determination of fair value in the fixing of reasonable utility rates and adequacy of service. The PSC of Delaware has been a member of the NARUC since 1953.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia came into existence through the provisions of Section 8 of Public Law No. 435 (62nd Congress, 3d Sess.), approved March 4, 1913. This law granted the powers and authority and imposed the duties of a Public Utilities Commission on the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The Organic Act of the Commission designated the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia as the General Counsel of the Commission.

On March 31, 1913, the General Counsel of the Commission submitted a formal opinion designating the following utilities as those subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission: street, railways, Washington Gas Light Company, Potomac Electric Power Company, Western Union Telegraph Company, The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, and taxicab companies.

An amendment to paragraph 97 of the law creating the Public Utilities Commission was approved December 15, 1926. This amendment provided that the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia shall be composed of three Commissioners as follows: (1) The Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and (2) two persons appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for terms of three years. The Commission shall at least biennially elect a chairman by a majority vote of its members.

The Commission regulates the operations of all utilities providing telephone, telegraph, gas, electric, mass transportation, and taxicab services within the District of Columbia, and establishes the rates for such services.

On September 15, 1960, Congress approved Public Law 86-794 whereby the District of Columbia and the States of Maryland and Virginia were authorized to enter into a compact for the regulation and improvement of mass transportation in the Washington Metropolitan Area. The three signatories entered into such a compact on December 22, 1960, and the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission was created; its duties were assumed on March 22, 1961, when regulatory authority over mass transportation operations, with certain limitations, within the Washington Metropolitan Area was transferred from the Public Utilities Commission to the new agency. A ruling by the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia made it clear that the enactment of Public Law 86-794 did not affect the duties of the Commission with respect to licensing under paragraph 31 of the License Act of 1932, as amended, or to motor vehicle fuel and real estate taxes under Section 9 of Public Law 757, 84th Congress.

By the enactment of Public Law 88-503, the "District of Columbia Securities Act", dated August 30, 1964, the name of the "Public Utilities Commission" was changed to the "Public Service Commission" (PSC).

In the exercise of its regulatory powers the PSC must be constantly aware of the necessity of providing the best utility service at fair and reasonable prices, consistent with good management and public requirement.

The PSC has been a member of the NARUC since 1913.

AGENCY HISTORY

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Florida Public Service Commission (PSC), originally called the Railroad Commission, was created in 1887, was abolished in 1891 and re-established in 1897. In 1947, its name was changed to Florida Railroad and Public Utilities Commission which, in turn, was changed by Legislature of 1963 to Florida Public Utilities Commission and later to its present name.

Pursuant to revisions to Chapter 350, F.S. enacted by the 1978 Florida Legislature, effective January, 1979, the PSC consists of five members appointed by the Governor, subject to Senate confirmation, from a list recommended by the nine-member Florida Public Service Commission Nominating Council. Biennially one of the five is elected to serve as Chairman of the Commissioners. The PSC is a charter member of the NARUC, having been represented at the organization meeting on March 5, 1889, by Commissioner William Hines.

Originally the scope of the PSC's jurisdiction was confined to the regulation of railroads, express companies and sleeping car companies, but over the years has been gradually extended to the broad jurisdiction which it now has. The regulation of certain types of boat lines was added and in 1911 telephone and telegraph companies became subject to regulation by the PSC. The power to fix schedules of tolls to be charged on public bridges and ferries were placed under the PSC's jurisdiction in 1929 and in the same year it commenced the regulation of motor carriers transporting freight or passengers for compensation. The 1949 Legislature added to the PSC's duties the responsibility of cooperating with the State Attorney General and local law enforcement officers in combating the use of telephone and telegraph lines in the dissemination of information for gambling purposes. In 1951, the PSC was given the power to regulate the rates and service of privately owned gas and electric utilities and in 1959 was charged with the duty of administering the gas piping systems safety code. In 1955, the licensing of those performing auto transportation brokerage services was brought under the PSC's jurisdiction. The 1959 Legislature enacted a law placing under regulation by the PSC privately owned water and sewer sytems in counties in which the Boards of County Commissioners adopt resolutions declaring such systems in their respective counties to be subject to the regulatory law.

More recent enactments of the Legislature, relating to the authority of the PSC, are summarized below:

Florida Statutes Citation	**Year Of Enactment**	**Subject**
Ch. 364	1964	PSC vested with jurisdiction over Radio Common Carriers.
Sec. 366.041	1967	PSC empowered to consider quality of service in rate proceedings of all public utilities.
Ch. 67-358	1967	PSC vested with jurisdiction to regulate Freight Forwarders.
Ch. 67-319	1967	The enactment exempted motor common carriers of road-building and construction aggregates from rate regulation.
Ch. 67-476	1967	The enactment made urban household movers subjec to PSC regulation by removing a previously enacted exemption.
Ch. 67-525	1967	Empowered PSC to adopt rules and regulations relating to sanitation and shelter affecting health and welfare of railroad employees. (See PSC Rule 25-3.125(8) of 6/12/74).
Ch. 72-374	1972	PSC authorized to regulate intrastate air transportation.
Sec. 323.15	1973	Road tax, assessments, and registration certificates of motor carriers were changed from fiscal year to calendar year to comply with Public Law 89-170.
Sec. 323.28	1965-1974	Requires interstate motor carriers (a) subject to ICC regulation and (b) those exempt from ICC regulation to obtain State certificate of registration.
Ch. 74-357	1974	Established "911" as emergency telephone number.
Ch. 74-195	1974	Created office of "Public Counsel" to represent general public in PSC proceedings.
Ch. 74-1976	1974	PSC empowered to develop a coordinated electric "Power Grid" within the State, and to have limited jurisdiction to approve territorial agreements between the regulated electric utilities, municipally owned utilities and REA utilities.

The PSC and its examiners hold public hearings in all parts of the State. In such hearings it is bound by the same rules of evidence as those that govern Circuit Courts. It has the power to summons and require the attendance of witnesses, require the production of books and records, punish for contempt and levy fines. In fixing rates for the various utilities under its jurisdiction, it acts as an agent of the Legislature and its rules have the effect of law. The PSC's functions, therefore, are legislative, executive and judicial--combining in one single State agency all three primary functions of government.

Recent significant events include the 1980 Florida Legislature's decision to deregulate radio common carriers, motor carriers, private wires and intrastate air carriers. The 1980 Florida Legislature also devested the Commission of its own hearing examiners. Formal hearings are now conducted either by the Commission staff or by a hearing examiner from the Division of Administrative Hearings under Chapter 120, F.S., the Florida Administrative Procedures Act.

AGENCY HISTORY

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Georgia Public Service Commission (PSC) is one of the oldest regulatory commissions in the United States, having been created by the Act and Resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia in 1879 as the Railroad Commission of Georgia thus antedating the creation of the Interstate Commerce Commission by eight years. The term of office was fixed at six years, which term still prevails and as early as 1907, the number of Commissioners to be elected by the voters of the State was increased from three to five members. One of the five is elected bi-annually as chairman by his fellow commissioners. In 1920, the name of the commission was changed to Georgia Public Service Commission. In 1943 the Commission was made a Constitutional body. In 1957, the position of Public Service Commissioner Emeritus was created to apply only to those Commissioners who have attained the age of 65 years and who have been in continuous service for more than twenty years. The salary is two-thirds that of the Commissioner at the time of retirement but not more than $12,000 per annum.

The PSC has jurisdiction over all railroads, telephone companies, electric power companies, gas utility companies, electric railway and bus utility companies, express companies, telegraph companies, terminal companies, compress companies, dock and wharf companies and all "for hire" motor carriers as provided in the Motor Carrier Acts of 1931, and subsequent amendments thereto.

All actions of the PSC are concluded as a result of a majority vote of the PSC in executive session.

The final authority in enforcement of the laws over which the PSC has jurisdiction is in the courts, as with any other law or statute. The PSC is authorized to issue only administrative orders.

Proceeding against the PSC is usually by injunction. A petition of mandamus cannot be brought against the PSC unless it is alleged that the PSC has acted in a capricious or arbitrary manner, amounting to abuse of its discretion.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Hawaii Public Utilities Commission was established in 1913 by the Territorial Legislature under Act 89. The regulation of public utilities and transportation companies since then essentially followed Act 89 which was codified in 1967 as Chapter 269, Revised Laws of Hawaii. In 1961, the regulation of motor common and contract carriers was placed under the Commission's jurisdiction under a separate governing statute. In 1974, a separate water carrier act was enacted governing water common carriers. Between 1913 and May 31, 1976, the Public Utilities Commission consisted of five part-time Commissioners with two members from the City and County of Honolulu and one each from the counties of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai.

A three member full-time Commission was created under Act 165 during the 1976 Legislative session. The members of the Commission are appointed by the Governor with consent of the State Senate and the first appointees served staggered terms of six, four and two years. Thereafter, the appointments are for six-year terms.

The Public Utilities Commission regulates all franchised and certificated public service companies operating in the State of Hawaii. The regulated companies consist of five electric, one gas, one telephone, one barge carrier, thirteen private and water and/or sewerage companies, six radio common carriers, and numerous property and passenger carriers by motor vehicles. When regulation relating to airline carriers was repealed on June 17, 1981 pursuant to Act 167, two inter-island airline carriers were excluded from the authority of this Commission.

To accomplish the objective of regulating public service companies, the Commission is empowered to conduct investigations, hold hearings, prescribe rules and regulations and issue orders governing the conduct and activities of regulated industries. The Commission is responsible for the operational and financial aspects of the public service companies' activities with respect to the adequacy of service to the public; determines whether the rates, charges and practices are just and reasonable; determines compliance with safety of operations and the public safety under prescribed rules and regulations and authorizes the issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity.

Pursuant to Act 165, Session Laws of Hawaii 1976, the Commission was placed within the Department of Budget and Finance for administrative purposes. The current staffing of the Commission is comprised of the three Commissioners and seventeen (17) staff positions.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Idaho Public Utilities Commission (PUC) was established by the enactment of the Public Utility Act by the Twelfth Session of the Idaho Legislature. The Act was approved by the Governor on March 13, 1913, and became effective on May 8, 1913. The original act gave the PUC jurisdiction over all public utilities doing business in the State and defined such public utilities as persons or corporations owning, controlling, or managing railroads, street railways, pipelines, gas plants, electric plants, telephone lines, telegraph lines, public wharves and warehouses, other than public warehouses, in which property was stored for compensation.

AGENCY HISTORY

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

The original act provided for the appointment of a three-man commission by the governor for a term of six years. The original PUC's members were appointed on a staggered basis for terms of two, four and six years. The PUC retained its jurisdiction over the persons or corporations that were included in the original act, until the 1951 Session of the Legislature transferred the jurisdiction of public wharves and warehouses from the PUC to the State Commissioner of Agriculture. Also, during the 1951 Session of the Legislature, the name of the Commission changed from the Public Utilities Commission of the State of Idaho to the Idaho Public Utilities Commission and changed the term of office of the commissioners from six years to four years. At this time the appointment of commissioners by the Governor was made subject to confirmation by the State Senate. The commissioners continued to serve on a four-year term until the 1961 Session of the Legislature when the term of office was again changed to a six-year term, appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the State Senate.

The PUC has statutory authority to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity to regulate the rates and services of electric, gas, telephone and water utilities; railroads, intrastate common motor carriers and intrastate contract motor carriers. It has jurisdiction covering the issuance of securities by all electric, gas and water utilities and telephone utilities who derive less than 3/4 of their gross revenue from within the State of Idaho.

For the conduct of its business, the PUC's staff is divided into divisions, with a director responsible for each division. The Utilities Division has responsibilities for the administration of the regulation of gas, electric, telephone, telegraph and water utilities. The Transportation Division has responsibilities for the administration of the regulation of railroads and intrastate common motor carriers and contract motor carriers. For its legal services, the PUC is dependent upon attorneys assigned by the State Attorney General. The PUC has quasi-legislative powers and quasi-judicial powers. Its general duties are imposed upon it by the State Legislature and the decisions of the PUC are appealable directly to the State Supreme Court.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

The State of Illinois was a pioneer State in mandatory supervision and regulation of public utilities.

The first utility regulatory body in Illinois was the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, created by the State Legislature in 1871.

In 1873 the Legislature granted the Commission power to establish rates for railroads, the State thus becoming the first to approve mandatory ratemaking. This Act was vigorously contested but in 1880 the State Supreme Court upheld the Assembly.

In June 1913, the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, by a legislative enactment, was changed into the Illinois Public Utilities Commission and then in 1921, the law again was changed and the Illinois Commerce Commission was created. Establishment of such a regulatory body was made possible, chiefly through the activity and cooperation of the smaller municipalities of the State.

Passage of the Public Utilities Act wiped away home rule of the public utilities and centralized such control in the hands of the Commission.

Centralizing control of all public utilities in the Illinois Commerce Commission brought two important results: First, the municipalities were relieved of the heavy burden of employing engineering, rate and accounting experts necessary to conduct investigations needed for proper regulation of such utilities; and second, by permitting carefully regulated utilities to render service in communities without opposition so long as such service met all of the requirements of the Commission, much useless and wasteful competition between two or more utility companies was eliminated.

Rate regulation is based on a reasonable rate of return accorded to a rate base premised on original cost.

Regulation of the trucking industry was devolved upon the Illinois Commerce Commission beginning in January 1954. In 1963, the Commission lost jurisdiction over warehouses, air carriers and CATV.

The Commission regulates for hire carriers in the areas of operating authority, route to be traversed, safety, fees and rates to be charged.

In 1983, Section I of the Public Utilities Act was amended by Public Act 83-613 to provide for a seven-member Commission from a five-member Commission.

The Illinois Commerce Commission has been a member of the NARUC for over thirty years.

AGENCY HISTORY

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Railroad Commission was formed and approved by law February 28, 1905, to control the railroads in their practices in Indiana. This law was lacking in many essential features and in the railroad commission's first annual report to Governor Hanly, the Commission made 20 basic recommendations for changes in the law. This led to a new act approved March 9, 1907, in which the Railroad Commission was given power to regulate the rates, practices, facilities, construction, safety and require reports from steam railroads, electric inter-urban lines, sleeping car companies and express companies when transporting persons or property between points in Indiana.

The powers of the Railroad Commission, under the original act of 1905 and under the revised acts of 1907 and under the numerous amendments passed later, were contested in the courts by the corporations affected by adverse decisions of the Railroad Commission, but it was finally established that the State had the power to control these large corporations in their acts and practices affecting the general welfare.

The Public Service Commission of Indiana (PSC) was formed in 1913 to regulate public utilities, including gas, water, electric telephone, and street railways and all the powers of the Railroad Commission were also transferred to the new PSC. The first act of the new PSC was to transfer all the employees of the old Railroad Commission to the new PSC.

The original Pubilc Service Commission Act was amended many times until 1933 when the PSC was reorganized with three commissioners in place of five and municipal utilities were almost completely removed from the jurisdiction of the PSC. In 1926, the first Motor Vehicle act was passed, placing the regulation of buses and motor contract carriers under the jurisdiction of the PSC.

Included in the regulation of utilities and motor carriers-for-hire, it becomes the duty of the PSC to investigate and act upon all petitions for authority to serve the public within given areas; for Certificate of Convenience and Necessity; for authority to incur indebtness, mortgage property, issue stocks, bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness; investigate complaints against any utility, person or firm coming within the jurisdiction of the PSC; conduct public hearings in all controversial proceedings; be an impartial fact-finding body and draft orders upon the facts so found; to insure compliance with all orders of the Commission; to enforce any forfeiture or penalty provided by State law; to improve sales and transfers of permits and certificates issued by the PSC, as well as territorial operating rights of some utilities and utility properties; and to approve all fees, rates, tariffs or minimum fee schedules which shall be charged, as prescribed by law, by all utilities and carriers-for-hire coming within its jurisdiction.

The PSC also promulgates rules and regulations pertaining to the conduct of all utilities and carriers-for-hire coming under its jurisdiction; provides for the registration of all vehicles and payment of appropriate fees by motor carriers-for-hire, as required under the Motor Vehicle Act, and collects all statutory fees and related administrative fees.

The various fields of public service under the jurisdiction of the PSC include gas, electric, water, telephone, rural sewage disposal service, steam heat, and passenger and freight transportation by rail, truck and bus. Since different laws, rules, engineering and accounting procedures prevail in each category of public service, much of the PSC work is highly technical and requires the competence of employees with special training and long experience in order that the best interest of the public may be served.

Until December 31, 1983, the Commission comprised three members. As of the beginning of 1984, the Commission again numbered five. The same 1983 Legislation which expanded the membership also created a nominating Commission, comprising legislators and others, who submit a panel of three candidates to the Governor for selection of each Commissioner.

IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

The "Iowa Board of Railroad Commissioners" was created in 1878 by the 17th General Assembly of the Iowa Legislature. The primary purpose of this three-member board was the regulation of railroad passenger and freight rates and operations. The Commission's jurisdiction was gradually expanded to include the regulation of other areas of public transportation, such as passenger and freight motor carriers, truck operators, pipe lines, and transmission lines.

As the Commission's jurisdiction expanded, so did its staff and organization.

As Iowa progressed, it was necessary for the Board to expand. In 1911, the Legislature established the Office of Commerce Counsel. That same year, the Commission established the agency's rate department. In 1916 a statistical department was organized by the Commissioners and the following year an engineering department was formed. Because the Legislature had added to the Board's duties the responsibility of checking the valuations of Iowa's railroads, a valuation department was established in 1921.

AGENCY HISTORY

IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The growing use of electricity mandated State regulation and, in 1913, the Board was given the responsibility of controlling the location of electric transmission lines throughout the State. In 1921, the Legislature gave the Board the authority to regulate grain warehouses and the Grain Warehouse Department was created. The Legislature in 1923 passed laws which gave the Board the power to regulate passenger and freight rates for intrastate motor truck transportation giving rise to the creation of the Motor Transportation Department.

In order that the name of the agency would more accurately indicate the scope of the duties assigned to it, the 47th General Assembly in 1937, changed the Board's name to "Iowa State Commerce Commission".

In 1963, the Sixtieth General Assembly of the Iowa Legislature provided for regulation by the Commerce Commission of rates and services of public utilities to the extent and manner provided in Chapter 476 of the Code.

In July 1975, the Commission's Motor Transportation Department and Railroad Department were transferred to the newly created Department of Transportation.

The Sixty-sixth General Assembly of the State of Iowa expanded the jurisdiction of the Commission. As of July 1, 1976, the Commission was empowered to regulate all retail rates of rural electric cooperatives and to establish exclusive service areas for all electric utilities. In addition, the Commission was given authority effective January 1, 1977, to issue certificates of public convenience, use and necessity for the construction of electric generating facilities.

IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY

The Authority, which is a division of the Iowa Department of Transportation, is an administrative, quasi-judicial agency, composed of a Superintendent appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, General Counsel and a staff of attorneys, and a Rate Analysis Section. The Superintendent's term is for six years.

The Iowa Transportation Regulation Authority is unique in that it is one of only a small number of State regulatory agencies which is solely responsible for the regulation of intrastate transportation modes.

A summary review of the Authority statutory responsibilities reveals that it is obligated to (1) fix and approve the intrastate rates and fares of motor common carriers; (2) oversee the entry, practices, and exit of Iowa's motor common carriers, including the issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity; (3) regulate the intrastate practices of railroads; and (4) regulate the entry and exit of motor vehicle franchised dealers. **Iowa Code, Chapters 322A, 325, 327, 327A-327G (1983).** The Authority, through the General Counsel, actively participates in proceedings before the Interstate Commerce Commission concerning railroad abandonments, mergers, and rate matters.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

A three-member Board of Railroad Commissioners was established by an act of the Legislature in March, 1883, and most of its early activities were confined to rates and services of common carriers. In fact, the first case on record was filed by an individual on April 19, 1883, in the form of a complaint against a railroad, alleging overcharges for transportation of freight which in turn produced discrimination in favor of one particular city over another. The Railroad Commission had power and authority to regulate all steam-operated railroads, express companies, sleeping car companies and inter-county electric lines. The members were elected by popular vote.

As telephone service and electric energy began to become a part of daily life, the Legislature created the three-member Public Utilities Commission in 1911 to replace the Railroad Commission, and added to it the regulation of telegraph and telephone companies, pipeline companies, water, light, heat and power companies except those municipally owned companies, mutual telephone companies and public utilities and common carriers situated and operated wholly or principally within any city. The members of this Commission were appointed.

For a time in 1920, the Kansas Court of Industrial Relations took over the duties of regulation. However, after nine months the Legislature restored the Public Utilities Commission.

An appointed five-member Public Service Commission was created by an act of the 1925 Legislature, and eight years later the present regulatory body, the State Corporation Commission (SCC), was established with its jurisdiction extended to include the regulation of motor carriers, speculative securities, and oil proration. Some time later gas conservation and the supervision of the plugging of abandoned wells were added to its jurisdiction.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

The State's objectives with respect to regulation of public utilities and common carriers are the same as those that are nation-wide--to see that public interest is served by the rendering of sufficient, nondiscriminatory service at such prices as will be fair, equitable and reasonable to the customer, yet allow the enterprises such a return on investment as will be adequate to enable them to render continuing efficient service. The same applies to the regulation of common carrier motor carriers. In regard to the regulation of the production of oil and gas, the purpose is to conserve these natural resources and to protect correlative rights. Effective July 1, 1974, jurisdiction over mined-land conservation and reclamation (strip-mining) was transferred to the SCC. On July 1, 1982, the Kansas Securities Commission was established. Speculative securities are no longer under the jurisdiction of the SCC.

The SCC consists of three members, one of whom is elected chairman. These members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, for periods of four years. The terms of the members are staggered. The work of the SCC is apportioned to various divisions consisting of General and Administrative, Utilities, Transportation (Motor Carrier and Rate Sections), Oil and Gas Conservation, Mined Land, and Research and Energy Analysis. Each division has its head or director, and the duties of each are indicated by its title. The General and Administrative Division consists of the Commissioners, the Secretary, official reporters, legal staff, Commissioners' secretaries, accounting staff, word processing and graphics, management analysts, public information and Commissioners' aides. The SCC operates wholly from funds derived from fees, assessments and levies made upon the various enterprises regulated. The SCC has been a member of NARUC since 1892.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commission of Kentucky was created by the Kentucky General Assembly of 1934. It originally had a chairman and two commissioners, appointed by the Governor. In 1973, it was enlarged to five members.

The regulation of rates and services of utilities are subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.

Upon proper application and hearing, the Commission grants certificates of public convenience and necessity for the construction of all new facilities, and for the acquisition or extension and improvement of existing facilities, with which to serve the public, except ordinary extensions of existing systems. The Commission, in addition, has supervision and control of utility services and fixes service standards, including meter inspection and correction; supervision and direction of utility accounting, the requiring of reports and the maintenance of satisfactory records; supervision of extensions, rates, and services affecting rural electric cooperative corporation; supervision over the major financial transactions of utility companies, especially the issuance and disposition of securities; and investigation and disposition of various complaints made by the public.

The Commission has quasi-legislative powers and its general duties are imposed upon the Commission by the State Legislature.

The Commission expenses are defrayed by an annual pro rate assessment against all privately owned utility companies, rural electric cooperative corporations, and rural telephone companies, based on their gross receipts derived from intrastate business. This assessment is made at the beginning of each fiscal year. The balance at the end of any fiscal year does not revert to the General Fund, but is carried as a revolving fund for the benefit of the Commission.

The Commission has initiated, during the past few years, a new program known as "Utility Seminar" meetings. Delegates of the utilities, in addition to representatives of State and Federal government agencies, preside at different meetings, the primary purpose of which is to stimulate an exchange of ideas between representatives of the various types of utility service.

Effective April 1, 1979, two separate commissions were established--the Kentucky Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) and the Kentucky Utility Regulatory Commission (URC).

The Energy Regulatory Commission and the Utility Regulatory Commission were abolished by executive order March 1, 1981, and replaced by the Public Service Commission. The Commission has three full-time members compared to three full-time members of the ERC and three part-time members of the URC.

AGENCY HISTORY

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

The Kentucky Railroad Commission is concerned primarily with the regulation of rates, services, and facilities of intrastate rail freight commerce. This authority, based on the State Constitution of 1891, and on subsequent statutes, has been superseded in final authority by federal legislation and by Kentucky's expression of assert in its June 22, 1981 document of compliance, known as the Kentucky Standards and Compliance, and filed with the U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission. Under Section II of this Kentucky document entitled "Standards", the Kentucky Railroad Commission agreed to "apply standards consistent with the Interstate Commerce Act, 49 U.S.C. Section 10101 et seq., and particularly (but not by way of limitation) those standards set out in 49 U.S.C. 10701a and sections referred to therein."

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The first regulatory commission to govern the rates and service of carriers and utilities on the State level in Louisiana was created by the Louisiana Constitution of 1898, which, in Article 283, provided for the creation of a "railroad, express, telephone, telegraph, steamboat and other watercraft, and sleeping car commission."

However, the actual organization of the Railroad Commission of Louisiana, as it was called, did not take place until December 9, 1899. It consisted of three Commissioners, to serve for six-year terms, one elected from each of three Railroad Commission Districts into which the State was divided. In order to stagger the terms, one Commissioner served for two years, one for four, and one for six, the terms having been decided by lot, after which each District elected a Commissioner for six years.

The new Commission was endowed with the usual regulatory powers over rates and services, the power to subpoena witnesses, books and papers, and to punish for contempt. The constitutional provision authorized appeal from the Commission's decisions to the District Court at Baton Rouge, from which appeal lay to the Louisiana Supreme Court, bypassing the Courts of Appeal.

A large part of the work of the Railroad Commission was in connection with the transportation by water. At the inception, only two other State regulatory commissions--those of North Carolina and Virginia--had jurisdiction over steamboats. In Louisiana with its 3,771 miles of navigable waterways, the transportation of both freight and passengers was still an important factor in the State's economy, even though the heyday of the great Mississippi River packets had passed.

The new Commission began by fixing flat maximum rates for telegraph and Pullman service. Western Union was required to charge 25 cents for a ten-word message between any two points in Louisiana, with two cents for each additional word in day messages and one cent for each additional word at night.

The maximum rate for a berth on the "Pullman Palace Cars" was fixed at $2.00 between any two points in Louisiana. Prior to this regulation, the rate between New Orleans and Shreveport had been $2.50, which the new Commission regarded as exorbitant.

The Railroad Commission of Louisiana functioned until 1921, when a new State Constitution replaced it with the Louisiana Public Service Commission (PSC) as presently constituted.

The same three Public Service Commission Districts were continued, and the same procedure for the election of Commissioners, and the PSC's jurisdiction was extended to include the regulation of "common carrier railroads, steamboats and other water craft, sleeping car, express, telephone, telegraph, gas, electric light, heat and power, water works, common carrier pipelines, canals (except irrigation canals), and other public utilities". Further, the new Constitution provided that the right of the Legislature "to place other public utilities under the control of and confer other powers upon the Louisiana Public Service Commission respecting common carriers and public utilities is hereby declared to be unlimited by any provision of this Constitution."

The new Constitution gave the PSC what is perhaps the broadest and most comprehensive grant of power possible within the limitations of the English language. It provided that "the power, authority and duties of the Commission shall affect and include all matters and things connected with, concerning, and growing out of the service to be given or rendered by the common carriers and public utilities hereby, or which may hereafter be made subject to supervision, regulation and control of by the Commission."

The Louisiana courts, however, have not given this provision a literal interpretation but have tended to restrict the powers of the PSC, so that this constitutional grant of power does not today, as a practical matter, mean that the dictionary definitions of its terms would ordinarily convey.

In January, 1976, two new Commissioners took office, elected from single member districts pursuant to Louisiana Constitution Article IV, Section 21. The Louisiana Commission now consists of five members.

AGENCY HISTORY

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Regulation of transportation by State Authority in Maine dates from the year 1858 when Chapter 36 of the Public Laws, effective March 3, 1858, established a Board of Railroad Commissioners consisting of three members who were authorized "to examine into the conditions of railroads in this State, their rolling stock, rates of speed, time tables and terms of connection and junction or crossing and the rates at which passengers and merchandise, coming from one road are transported over another, to the end that the public safety and convenience in the transportation of passengers and merchandise may be provided for and secured."

Chapter 212 of the Public Laws of 1909, effective April 2 of that year, created the Water Storage Commission consisting of the Governor, the State Land Agent and three citizens. It was empowered "to proceed at once to collect information relating to water powers of the State, the flow of rivers and their drainage areas, the location, nature and size of the lakes and ponds of the State and their respective value and capacity as storage reservoirs, and such other by hydrographic data as they may deem of value in devising the best methods for the improvement of the natural storage basins of the State, and the creation of new storage reservoirs, with a view to conserving and increasing the capacity of the water powers of the State."

Chapter 129 Public Laws of 1913, effective by Proclamation after Referendum on October 30, 1914, created the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) consisting of three members. It was organized December 1, 1914. Section 71 of the Act abolished the Board of Railroad Commissioners and the State Water Storage Commission and imposed and conferred upon the PUC all powers vested in said boards by and under the existing laws. The PUC was given custody and control of all records, maps and papers pertaining to the offices of the Railroad Commissioners and the State Water Storage Commission. In addition, the PUC acquired jurisdiction, control and regulation over all "public utilities" (every common carrier, gas company, natural gas pipeline company, electrical company, telephone company, telegraph company, water company, public heating company, wharfinger and warehouseman).

By subsequent legislation any person, firm or corporation before operating motor buses or trucks for hire over any street or highway, or any inboard motor boat used for hire for transporting passengers or freight upon the inland waters of the State is required to procure a certificate from the PUC.

Chapter 469 of the Public Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, removed the PUC jurisdiction over transportation by motor vehicles. The PUC retains jurisdiction over water carriers in Casco Bay.

The Executive Division of the present PUC consists of three members appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Legislature, for a term of six years. One member of the PUC is designated by the Governor as Chairman. Any vacancy occurring in the PUC is filled by appointment for the unexpired portion of the term in which such vacancy occurs.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission, which was created by an Act of the General Assembly in 1910, is a State agency which is charged with the responsibility of regulating all public utilities which operate within the State. Among the utilities which are presently regulated by the Commission are gas companies, electric companies, telephone companies, water and sewage companies, telegraph companies, railroads, common carriers, radio common carriers, and taxicabs.

In order to carry out its regulatory and supervisory responsibilities, the Public Service Commission has a staff that is organized into four major components: General Counsel, Administrative Division, Hearing Examiner Division, and Technical Staff.

The Commission consists of five full-time Commissioners. The Commissioners are serving six-year terms. Beginning in 1984, the terms of appointment will be for five years.

Under Chapter 729 of the Laws of Maryland, 1980, the terms of each Commissioner is five (5) years and begins on the expiration of his predecessor's term. Thereafter, the term of the Commissioner appointed to a term commencing July 1, 1980 will expire on June 30, 1986, the term of the Commissioner appointed to a term commencing on July 1, 1981 will expire on June 30, 1987 and the term of the Commissioner appointed to a term commencing on July 1, 1982 will expire on June 30, 1988.

The Commission is empowered to hear and decide matters relative to (1) rate adjustments; (2) applications to exercise or abandon franchises; (3) applications to modify the type or scope of service; (4) approval of issuance of securities; (5) promulgation of new rules and regulations; and (6) quality of utility and common carrier service. The Commission has the authority to issue a certificate of convenience and necessity with an electric utility's application to construct a new generating plant or transmission lines.

It should be noted that the Commission's jurisdiction is limited to intrastate service.

AGENCY HISTORY

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Massachusettts system of utility regulation antedates all others in the United States. The balance it has maintained throughout its history, preserving the integrity and stability of utility companies' investments while protecting the interests of those using their services, proves the wisdom of the philosophy that has guided such regulation since its inception in 1804.

Beginning in that year with direct legislative regulation of turnpike rates, and continuing in 1836 with statutes affecting the then-nascent field of railroad transportation, the Massachusetts Legislature defined and developed this theory of public utility regulation: that stockholders in such companies did not have an absolute right or title to property or plant acquired by their capital, but that such property was held in trust for the public benefit, and must be used in a particular manner for the accomplishment of a well-defined public objective; and that stockholders, having devoted their capital to such public use and benefit, were entitled to a fair return, not upon the value of the property so employed, but upon the invested capital itself.

This principle of Massachusetts utility regulation, that regulation of rates should be determined by the amount of capital honestly and prudently invested rather than by the value of the property employed, led the Legislature in 1852 to enact the first of several provisions regulating the issuance of stock for cash and for not less than the par value thereof. Such measures have been an important element in the Commonwealth's regulatory scheme to safeguard the soundness and solvency of the State's utility companies and thus ensure their ability to provide adequate service to their customers at reasonable rates.

Regulation by Commission rather than by direct action of the Legislature began in 1869 with the establishment of the Board of Railroad Commissioners. The three-member Board exercised general supervision over railroads and street railways and heard complaints on rail service. While its powers were purely advisory, its recommendations were always followed. In 1906 the Board's jurisdiction was expanded to cover steamship companies, and its powers were enlarged to include inspection of equipment and service and approval of incorporation, location, financing and rates. In 1913 the Board of Railroad Commissioners was renamed the Public Service Commission, a change which reflected the expansion of its jurisdiction to express and telephone and telegraph companies. The three-member Commission's powers were also substantially enlarged.

It was during this period that other utilities also came under regulation, beginning in 1885 with the establishment of the Board of Gas Commissioners. This three-member body was charged with the supervision of gas manufacturing companies for gas purity and with inspection of the general condition of such companies. In 1889 the Board's powers were increased to include rate regulation, and its jurisdiction was enlarged to cover electric companies; it was renamed the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners. In 1891 the Board's regulatory authority was extended to municipal gas and electric companies, and in 1914 water companies were brought within its jurisdiction. That year also saw the Board's powers increased to include approval of a uniform system of accounts, rates, ownerships and consolidations, and inspection of gas purity and gas meters.

In 1919 the Massachusetts Legislature consolidated the Public Service Commission and the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners to form the Department of Public Utilities, which was given additional powers over rates of gas and electric companies. The Department was placed under the supervision of a five-member Commission (expanded to seven members in 1958), serving staggered terms, whose members preside as adjudicatory officers in hearings and decisions. The Department was reorganized in 1973, when the persent system of three full-time Commissioners serving co-terminously with the Governor was instituted. Of the Divisions within the Department, Commercial Motor Vehicles was established by statute, while such others as Railway and Bus, Engineering and Accounting have been set up by the Department's own rules.

Many additional powers have been conferred on the Department since its organization in 1919, in many cases on the Department's own recommendation. A sampling of important additions includes: authority to order companies under its jurisdiction to set aside from earnings allowances to a depreciation fund; authorization of electric companies to cooperate in the establishment of generating plants; general jurisdiction over rates of gas, electric and water companies with provision for filing of their rates; facilitating establishment of municipal plants; and supervision and control of sales of securities.

The Department was reorganized by statute passed in 1973, with the first Commissioners under the new system taking office in 1975. From a seven-member body whose part-time members served staggered seven-year terms, the Commission was changed to three members, serving full-time, whose terms are coterminous with the Governor's.

From its inception in 1804 to the present day, the regulatory policy of Massachusetts has been directed toward ensuring sound securities and rates calculated to produce a fair rate of return on prudently invested capital while at the same time assuring adequate service to the public at reasonable rates. The evolution of the Commonwealth's regulatory system illustrates Massachusetts' continuing commitment to these twin goals and the requisite flexibility to meet the changing demands of changing times.

AGENCY HISTORY

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The Michigan State Highway Department, under the leadership of an elective Highway Commissioner, changed significantly following a revision in Michigan's Constitution and in Public Act 286 of 1964. The administration fell to a four-man State Highway Commission. A 1978 Amendment to the State Constitution enlarged the Commission to a six-member State Transportation Commission. Executive Orders 1973-1 and 1a, established the responsibility for coordination and administration of all transportation agencies within State government to the department. Executive Order 1975-1 transferred all railroad regulation functions to the State Highway Commission from the Michigan Public Service Commission. In 1979, the department officially became the Michigan Department of Transportation.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In 1873 the State legislature established the Michigan Railroad Commission with a single Commissioner as its head. The Railroad Commission was created to regulate railroad rates and conditions of service. Later, generation and distribution of electricity, telephone service, and gas production and distribution was included. In 1933, motor transportation over highways was added.

In 1919 the Michigan Railroad Commission was abolished and replaced by the Michigan Public Utilities Commission with five members making up the Commission. In 1939 the name of the Commission was changed to the Michigan Public Service Commission. In 1947 the size of the Commission was changed from five to three members. In 1951 a bi-partisan provision was enacted into law which provided that not more than two members of the Commission shall be members of the same political party. The Commissioners are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for terms of six years each.

The powers, duties and functions of the Weighmaster Section of the Department of State Highways, relating to the administration and enforcement of the size, weight and load of vehicles were transferred to the Public Service Commission effective July 1, 1968.

By Executive Order 1975-10, dated October 17, 1975, the Railroad Division's functions of the Public Service Commission were transferred to the Department of State Highways effective January 1, 1976.

Executive Order 1982-1 transferred the highway enforcement activities to the Department of State Police, effective October 1, 1982.

Act 432, PA 1982, transferred regulation of Passenger Carriers to the Department of Highways and Transportation.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The 1976 Legislature established a Department of Transportation which assumes the functions of the former Departments of Highways and Aeronautics and certain transportation segments of the State Planning Agency and the Public Service Department. On November 8, 1976, 26 employees of the Department of Public Service officially became a part of the Minnesota Department of Transportation. Those employees came from the Bus and Truck Division, Transportation Rates Division, and those sections of the Department having railroad-related responsibilities.

The function of those divisions which have to do with enforcement and administration will now be performed by the DOT. The Public Service Commission, however, retains all functions having to do with rate-making and motor carrier authority approval.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The gradual expansion of the Commission in scope and authority is revealed in the following brief history:

Origin--In 1871, responding to a public demand for State regulation of railroad companies, the Legislature passed an Act (Laws of 1871) which created the office of Railroad Commissioner.

Three Years Later--In 1874, the Legislature changed the statute of 1871 by creating a three-member Railroad Commission. This was changed again by the Legislature in 1875, reducing the Commission to one member. Ten years later, in 1885, the Legislature restored the three-member Commission as an appointive body to be chosen by the Governor. Finally, in 1911, the Legislature amended the statute of 1865 by substituting, in place of the appointive body, a three-member Commission to be elected by the people, the term of office to be six years, with one member of the Commission coming up for election each biennium. Later, the name of the Commission was changed from Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission to the Minnesota Public Service Commission. In January, 1975, the Commission was again changed to a five-member Commission as an appointive body to be chosen by the Governor.

Grain Inspection--To establish standard grades for grain and to assure grain producers of honest weight and grading, the Legislature in 1885 created the Grain Inspection Division of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission.

AGENCY HISTORY

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

Signal Engineering--The advent and increasing usage of the automobile, shortly after the turn of the century, resulted in such an increase in the number of railroad crossing accidents that some regulatory action in this field became imperative. The Laws of 1907 was the Legislature's answer to this problem. Under the provisions of this Act the Commission was authorized to investigate railroad crossings and order the responsible railroad companies to install signal systems or interlocking plants in cases where such measures were deemed essential to public safety and welfare.

Weights and Measures--To protect the public from losses through "short weight" and inaccurate weighing or measuring devices, the Legislature in 1911 established the Department of Weights and Measures and placed it under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission (PSC).

Telephone Companies--Duplication of service and competitive conditions existing in cities, town and villages in Minnesota prompted the Legislature in 1915 to place all telephone companies operating in the State under the supervision and regulation of the PSC.

Storage Warehouses--The Legislature of 1915 also placed under the jurisdiction of the PSC the regulation, licensing and bonding of public storage warehouses (other than grain and cold storage).

Electric Meter Inspection--This Act provides for the inspection of meters and other devices of measure used within this State, for the purpose of measuring the amount, quantity or extent of electricity, gas or water furnished, sold or distributed to the public, except in cities of the first class.

Street Railway Fares--An Act of the Legislature in 1921 gave the PSC jurisdiction over street railways in all of the municipalities in Minnesota, with respect to rates of fares and issuance of stock, bonds and notes.

Grade Crossing--In 1907 the Legislature vested the PSC with jurisdiction over installation of interlocking devices, block signal systems, and in 1925, authority to designate dangerous grade crossings as "Stop" crossings, and to require the installation of warning signs.

Common Carriers--Increasing use of motor vehicles for freight and passenger carrying purposes presented a new regulatory problem in 1925, and the Legislature passed a law that year, which placed regulation and supervision of all auto transportation companies, commonly known as regular route common carriers with the PSC. The PSC keeps on file at all times the required amount of public liability and property damage insurance, together with a schedule of rates and charges.

Irregular Route Carriers--In 1933 the Legislature enacted laws which place all irregular route common carriers and contract carriers under the PSC's regulatory control.

With the new responsibility of regulating natural gas and electric utility companies (Minnesota Statutes 1975, Chapter 416B), a utility division was organized. The telephone division was absorbed into this new division and the new division is organized along functional lines, with financial, rate and engineering evaluation sections.

The utility division assists the Commission in matters relating to rates, service, service areas, accounts, records, construction, acquisitions and complaints. Municipal utilities are exempt from most of the rate provisions of the law but are included in such matters as service areas, complaints, acquisitions and construction.

The Commission was required by the new law to establish assigned service areas for all electric utilities by April 12, 1975, one year after enactment of the law. An immediate assessment of $300,000 was collected from the utilities on the basis of their 1973 annual Minnesota revenue, to pay the PUC's initial expenses. Future costs of regulation are to be assessed against the electric and gas utilities.

On November 8, 1976, the enforcement and administrative functions with regard to transportation authorities were transferred to the Minnesota Department of Transportation (DOT). The Commission, however, still maintains its quasi-judicial functions in this area.

On July 1, 1980, the Department of Public Service became two separate State agencies, the Department of Public Service and the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission. The "Department" was charged with an administrative function concerning the execution and enforcement of the laws, rules, orders and directives imposed by the Legislature and Commission; whereas the "Commission" was given the legislative and quasi-judicial function by the separation statute. In 1981 the State Legislature removed all telephone utilities with less than 2500 subscribers from general rate regulation.

AGENCY HISTORY

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Mississippi Public Service Commission, formerly the Mississippi Railroad Commission, was created on March 11, 1884. The Governor appointed the first three Commissioners to serve for two years, and then until 1892 the Legislature elected the Commissioners to serve two-year terms.

In 1886, by Act of the Legislature, the Commission was made the "Board of Control" for the State penitentiary. All convicts were immediately leased to the Gulf, Mobile and Ship Island Railroad Company for a period of six years for construction work.

In 1892, the term of office was fixed at four years, which term still prevails, and the Commissioners were to be elected by votes from each of the three Supreme Court Districts. Express, telephone and telegraph companies were placed under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

In 1906 the Commission was relieved of the duty as the board of control for the State Penitentiary. For many years the Commission served as Tax Assessor for the utilities under its jurisdiction but this function has for many years been delegated to the State Tax Commission.

In 1926 the Commission was given limited authority to regulate Motor Carriers for hire. In 1938 the Legislature changed the name of the Commission to the Mississippi Public Service Commission (PSC), also, the Motor Carrier Regulatory Act of 1938 was enacted, which places For Hire Motor Carriers under the control of the PSC.

In 1956 the Public Utilities Act was passed, placing telephone, telegraph, electric, natural gas and water utilities under the jurisdiction of the PSC. In 1958 the Motor Carrier Enforcement Law was passed, giving the PSC a law enforcement group of a Chief Law Enforcement Officer and six Inspectors.

In 1960 the Legislature amended the Motor Carrier Regulatory Act of 1938 to clarify lease conditions and increase fines for violation of said act.

In 1983 the Public Utilities Act was passed, which brought about several changes that enabled the Public Service Commission to better serve the people of the State. This act does not allow rate increases under bond before the Public Service Commission decides the case. It allows rates under bond during the appeal process. Also, the appeal process was changed from allowing communication, electric, gas or water utility matters to appeal to the Chancery Court of Hinds County, Mississippi. Now the utility is allowed only to appeal directly to the Supreme Court. Also changed was the time allowed for the PSC to decide on a case; the period was shortened from 180 days to 120 days. The act provides for additional staff to handle added duties.

The PSC of the State of Mississippi is composed of three (3) elected Commissioners, one from each of the Supreme Court Districts. The Commissioners are elected in the general election at the same time as all other State and county officials for four-year terms.

It is the PSC's responsibility to see that rates and charges for service are just and reasonable, that the approved rate schedules are adhered to, that the service rendered is reasonably adequate, and that the facilities constructed are required for the convenience and necessity of the public. In carrying out its responsibility, the PSC must answer complaints, make investigations, and conduct both formal and informal hearings.

The PSC is required by law to meet at its office on the first Tuesday of each month, with the provision that it is to have such other meetings at such a time and place that is deemed necessary to conduct the business of the people before the PSC.

The PSC regulates the rates and services of railroads, motor carriers of property and passengers, telephone, telegraph, electric natural gas and water companies.

The PSC became a member of the NARUC in 1890.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Missouri Public Service Commission (PSC) was created by an Act of the Forty-Seventh General Assembly of Missouri. The Act became effective April 15, 1913. The Act conferred upon the Commission all the power formerly given to the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners. The Act gave the Commission jurisdiction for general supervision of railroads, street railroads, express companies, all kinds of car companies, steamboat companies, gas, electric and water corporations, telegraph and telephone corporations, and all heating companies. The Commission on July 3, 1927 established a Bus Division after the Fifty-Fourth General Assembly enacted a law granting the Commission jurisdiction over motor carriers. The Bus Division became the Bus and Truck Division effective September 14, 1931 after the General Assembly extended jurisdiction of the transportation industry to freight motor carriers. Effective June 1, 1967 the Commission acquired jurisdiction over sewer utilities. In 1973 the General Assembly gave the Commission responsibility for enforcing safety standards covering mobile homes and recreational vehicles. In 1985 the Legislature transferred from the Public Service Commission to a newly

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

created Transportation Division within the Department of Economic Development, effective July 1, 1985, all responsibility for regulation of common carriers, railroad corporations, motor carriers and express companies, and street railroads.

The Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974 transferred the Commission to the Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing for administrative purposes but the Commission operates independently in the exercise of its quasi-judicial functions. Missouri voters in 1984 approved a measure which changed the name of Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing to the Department of Economic Development.

The PSC is composed of five members appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of the Senate for a statutory term of six years. The terms of the commissioners are staggered so that the terms of not more than two commissioners expire at any one time. Since its inception, the PSC, by tradition, has functioned on a bipartisan basis with a three-to-two majority of the members drawn from the party in power.

There are five Divisions within the Commission. The Executive Division consists of the Commission, the Staff Director, Hearing Examiners and Hearing Reporters. Other Divisions include the General Counsel, Utility, Transportation through June 30, 1985, and the Secretary to the Commission.

The PSC acts as an administrative agent of the legislative department of the State. Its functions are similar to those of the Federal agencies such as the Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the Federal Communications Commission.

Offices of the PSC are open for business every day except Sunday and legal holidays.

Formal hearings are conducted in the Commission hearing rooms, fifth floor, Harry S. Truman State Office Building, 301 West High Street, Jefferson City, and when necessary they are held at other locations throughout the State. Procedure at hearings outside the formal hearing room, generally referred to as public hearings, is informal and the technical rules of pleadings, evidence and procedure of the court are relaxed. Parties interested in any matter before the PSC are given an opportunity to present to the Commission all facts bearing upon the case. Complaints may be filed as to the service rendered by any utility under jurisdiction of the PSC. Only licensed attorneys are permitted to practice before the PSC. In addition to the formal hearing process, the Commission deals with a great volume of matters through informal hearings and conferences.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of Montana was created by legislative act in 1907. Legislation passed in 1913 made the Board Ex-Officio the Public Service Commission of Montana. Originally, the duties and jurisdiction of the Board related to supervision and regulation of the railroads. The Board's jurisdiction was extended to include regulation of motor carriers, street railways, express companies, public utilities of all types, issuance of securities by certain public utilities, pipelines, electrical construction, and VHF Booster and Translator television systems. At a later date the name was officially changed to the Public Service Commission (PSC).

In 1975, the membership of the PSC was changed from three members elected Statewide for 6-year terms, to five members elected by district for 4-year terms. Three of the five members are elected during presidential election years, while the other two-face election during the off-years. One of the members is selected as chairman every two years by the Commission members. The chairman serves at the will of the majority of the PSC. All actions of the PSC are concluded as a result of a majority vote in executive session.

The final authority in enforcement of the laws under the PSC's jurisdiction rests in appellate courts which are required to give priority to actions involving decisions of the PSC.

Applications by common carriers and public utilities for various types of authority, including increases in rates and charges, are normally subject to public hearings. Complaints made by consumers or shippers are also usually subject to public hearings before an order is issued. The PSC may also conduct investigations on its own motion and issue appropriate orders applicable thereto.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Railway Commission of 1885 consisted of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, and Auditor of Public Accounts, each authorized to appoint one secretary. The Commissioners were empowered to supervise all railroads operated within the State, to examine the books and papers of any railroad; and to issue subpoenas and administer oaths. The Board of Railway Commissioner existed for only two years.

The Legislature of 1887 created a Board of Transportation composed of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, State Treasurer, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, and three

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

appointed secretaries. This Board was given power to investigate, set dates for hearings, and inquire into the management of the business of all common carriers. The Legislature expanded the functions of this Board by placing the licensing and regulations of public warehouses under its jurisdiction in 1891. In 1893, the Board of Transportation undertook the task of classifying and fixing maximum freight rates to be charged by the railroads within the State. Jurisdiction over telephone, telegraph, and express companies and their rates was given the Board by law in 1897.

In 1901, the Supreme Court found the law creating the Board of Transportation to be unconstititional and from 1901 to 1906 control of railroads was the responsibility of the Legislature.

The Legislature of 1905 drew up a proposal for a constitutional amendment to create an electric Railway Commission. It was to be made up of three members to hold office for six years. This constitutional amendment was ratified by the voters of the State in 1906.

The validity of the amendment creating the Railway Commission was tested in 1907, and the Supreme Court held that the amendment was legal and the elected Commissioners were fully qualified to perform their duties.

The last change in the structure of the Nebraska State Railway Commission occurred in January of 1964 when the Commission was enlarged to five members. The State was divided into five districts, each electing one Commissioner.

The first annual report of the Nebraska State Railway Commission to the Governor covered only railroads and telegraph and telephone companies. The Commission's current annual report also includes aircraft operations, transmission lines, motor carriers, grain buyers' licenses, itinerant merchants, joint board activities, grain warehouse and public warehouse licenses, moisture testing of grain, and the registration of interstate carriers. To accommodate this workload, the Commission has divided this agency into the following departments: General Administration, Rates and Services, Engineering, Accounting, Warehousing, Communications and Motor Transportation.

In November of 1972, the citizens of Nebraska voted to change the name of this agency; and in December 1972, the Nebraska State Railway Commission became the Nebraska Public Service Commission (PSC).

The passage of LB 203 by the Nebraska Unicameral authorized the Public Service Commission to conduct investigations of railroad accidents involving private motor vehicles. Particular attention was called to identifying safety aspects that might prevent or mitigate the severity of future accidents at the same site.

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

By an act approved March 28, 1919, the Legislature created by the Public Service Commission (PSC) of Nevada superseding the Railroad Commission which had existed since 1907 and which had served as an ex-officio Public Service Commission since 1911. The members were appointed by the Public Service Board (Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Attorney General) and consisted of one full-time Commissioner, one part-time, and the State Engineer as ex-officio Commissioner. After the first terms, which were staggered, Commissioners are appointed for four years.

The PSC was given regulatory powers including supervision and control of rates and services of railroads; automobiles; auto-trucks transporting persons or property for hire over State highways as common carriers; express; telephone and telegraph; heat, light, power in any form; water and sewer companies.

During 1923-24 motor common carrier jurisdiction reverted to the counties, and in 1925 the legislature, at the request of the County Commissioners restored jurisdiction to the State body.

Starting in the early twenties the Chairman acted, and continues to act, as ex-officio Tax Commissioner without compensation, representing the Tax Commission in the assessment and equalization of railroad and public utility property.

A special session of the Legislature in 1928 placed air common carriers, radio and broadcasting instrumentalities under the PSC.

The 1933 session passed the motor carrier licensing and regulation act, placing under the PSC's jurisdiction the collection of fees for, and licensing of, private and contract carriers, as well as certificated common carriers.

In 1935, jurisdiction over the creation only of power districts was added. In 1939 contract motor carriers were placed under regulation and 75 permits issued under the "grandfather" clause.

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The 1949 session of the Legislature combined several State departments under the jurisdiction of the PSC. These were, Driver's License, Highway Safety, Motor Vehicle (registration), Nevada Highway Patrol (newly created), Safety Responsibility (providing protection from financially irresponsible motor vehicle owners and operators involved in accidents), with a director for each division and a staff of some additional 60 employees. These remained under PSC jurisdiction until a Department of Motor Vehicles was created and became active in July 1959, transferring the foregoing divisions, together with the third-structure motor carrier licensing to that department. However, the issuance, regulation and control of motor carrier common and contract authority remained with the PSC, as did the supervision for licensing purposes of common, contract and private carriers.

In 1975 an Executive Director was appointed to handle commission administrative matters. A new Consumer Affairs Division was also formed within the Division.

The 1983 Nevada Legislature expanded the Commission from three to five members. It provided that the governor shall appoint as members individuals having at least two years of experience in one or more of the following fields "accounting, business administration, finance, administrative law, professional engineering, the operation of motor carriers. One commissioner may be appointed to represent the general public."

The 1983 Legislature stripped the Commission of its ability to regulate cable television in counties having a population in excess of 250,000. This law applies only to Clark County, which is where Las Vegas is located.

The Legislature also strengthened the Commission's authority over the regulation of transportation. The revised law makes it much tougher for a new carrier to enter the market. The applicant must prove need as well as the fact that increased competition will not hurt existing carriers.

The Legislature chartered the Commission to work closely with the Division of Manufactured Housing to insure the safety of mobile home parks.

The 1983 Legislature also approved Senate Bill 161, known as the Utility Resource Planning Act. This requires the State's two largest electrical utilities (Sierra Pacific Power Co. and Nevada Power Co.) to undertake long-range forecasts. The law specifically directs the utilities to take into consideration cogeneration, conservation and alternative forms of energy to provide new energy resources without building new generation facilities. This act is administered by the Public Service Commission.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Public Utilities Commission was evolved from an 1838 statute, appointing commissioners in each New Hampshire county having certain limited powers relative to railroads. This was the first attempt by any State in the United States to regulate transportation. The State Board of Railroad Commissioners was established in 1844 and was the first such board in the nation.

In 1911 the Legislature undertook by comprehensive provisions, to institute a new system for the establishment and control of public utilities in the State, in addition to regulating railroads. The Public Service Commission was created as a State tribunal and given important supervisory powers.

In 1951, the name "Public Service Commission" was changed to "Public Utilities Commission", its present title.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The predecessor to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, the Board of Railroad Commissioners, was established in 1907 with general supervision over all railroads operating in New Jersey. By law approved March 24, 1910, the 1907 law was amended and supplemented. Also, the name of the Board was changed to Board of Public Utility Commissioners. The jurisdiction of the Board was extended over all public utilities specified in the Act; namely, railroad, express, street railway, traction, canal, subway, pipeline, gas, electric light, heat and power, water, sewer, telephone, telegraph, or other corporations operating in New Jersey for public use under State or municipal privileges. Among other powers, the Board was authorized to require utilities to furnish safe and adequate service; to prohibit discriminations such as rebates; and to direct the keeping of a uniform system of accounting. Although the Board's jurisdiction was somewhat limited, the law was significant in that there was created an administrative body concerned solely with utility regulation.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

Effective May 1, 1911, a new utility law was passed creating a commission called the Board of Public Utility Commissioners. The expanded powers of the Board included the fixing of just and reasonable rates, regulation of security issues, approval of franchises, and fixing of service standards and accounting procedures. In general, the Board was vested with supervision and regulation of all public utilities enumerated in the statute.

The Board consists of three members, not more than two of the same political party, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, for six-year terms. One of the Commissioners is designated President by the Governor.

Statutory revisions throughout the years have expanded the Board's powers. In 1921, the Board was given limited jurisdiction over autobuses commonly called jitneys. The jurisdiction was extended in 1926 to all autobuses. The Board's grade crossing elimination program came into being by law in 1930 where State bond proceeds of the $18 million were earmarked for the grade crossing elimination fund to pay the public share of the eliminations, on other than State highways, at the rate of $2 million per year. A motor fuels tax was imposed in New Jersey in 1935 whereby $2 million was appropriated annually to the Board for the elimination of grade crossings, which was not to be used if moneys were available in the grade crossing elimination fund. Presently, the Board surveys and inspects 2,365 public grade crossings. The crossing program was extended in 1960 to include bridges, passages, and protective devices.

The New Jersey Constitution of 1947 authorized a maximum of 20 principal departments in the executive branch of the government. By subsequent legislation creating 14 such departments, the Department of Public Utilities was formed. The Board is the head of the Department, and the President is its chief administrative officer, as well as being a member of the Governor's Cabinet.

Formal and informal proceedings before the Board are governed by the Board's Rules of Practice, Suggested Procedures, Administrative Orders, and Regulations. Formal proceedings encompass public hearings after which the Board issues its decision or order.

The Board's jurisdiction has been further extended by a major amendment in 1962 of the Public Utility Law. This was effective March 12, 1963.

The major changes in the new law are:

Condemnation--To exercise eminent domain powers, all public utilities must first obtain Board approval (heretofore such provision applied only to electric and gas companies).

Discontinuation of Service--No utility may discontinue service without Board consent (previously only sewer and railroad companies were so affected).

Incorporation--Formation of utilities is to be affected under the general corporation law whereas before varied incorporation acts were contained in the utility law, which are now repealed.

Railroads--The cost formula for work on railroad bridges, passages, and safety devices may be changed from State 85%- to State 70% -railroad, 15%-municipality or county-15%.

Rates--Suspension of rates is extended from six to eight months allowing more time for decision on complex rate matters and, in certain instances, no rate base need be approved.

The Solid Waste Utility Control Act of 1970 charged the Board with the duty of "setting and enforcing standards and rates for regulating economic aspects of solid waste collection, disposal and utilization [resource recovery].

In 1972, the Cable Television Act vested the Board with the authority to regulate the rates, services and operations of cable television companies.

The Board of Public Utility Commissioners was reorganized effective July 1977, and is now known as the Board of Public Utilities, a division of the newly created Department of Energy.

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The New Mexico Public Service Commission (PSC) was established by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico in 1941. Members of the PSC are appointed by the Governor for six-year terms, one every two years.

Prior to 1941 there had been no regulation of water, gas, electric or steam utilities in New Mexico by a State agency. The constitution of the State of New Mexico, adopted in 1912, had established the State Corporation

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Commission and gave it jurisdiction over communications companies and common carriers. However, in **La Follette v. Albuquerque Gas & Electric Company**, the Supreme Court of New Mexico ruled that the State Corporation Commission had no jurisdiction over gas or electric public utilities.

A committee was established in the 1930's to prepare legislation for the regulation of public utilities to be presented to the 1941 Legislature which enacted the Public Utility Act defining Public Utility Service as the transmission, distribution, sale and furnishing to or for the public of electricity, gas, water or steam. The PSC immediately organized itself and adopted rules and regulations necessary to its function of regulating public utilities.

The Public Utility Act gives the PSC plenary jurisdiction over gas, electric, water and steam public utilities operating within the State of New Mexico. The most important phases of regulation relate to rate control, control over the areas wherein service is rendered by utilities through issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity and the approval of financing to be used for the construction, maintenance and improvement of public utility facilities.

In 1955 the Legislature gave the PSC jurisdiction over the sale and furnishing of liquefied petroleum gas to consumers. The regulation of this industry was for safety purposes and the PSC did not regulate the rates or charges made by the companies selling liquefied petroleum gas. The Legislature established a separate Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission in 1955 and transferred the PSC's liquefied petroleum gas regulation functions to the new commission.

In 1961 the Legislature gave the PSC jurisdiction over corporations organized under the New Mexico Rural Electric Cooperative Act and made such corporations partially subject to the Public Utility Act. The PSC has no jurisdiction over the cooperative's rates in most instances and has no jurisdiction over financing obtained from Federal agencies.

In 1960 the Supreme Court in **Socorro Electric Cooperative, Inc., a corporation, Petitioner-Applicant v. Public Service Company of New Mexico, a corporation, and the New Mexico Public Service Commission, Respondents-Appellees, 66 N.M. 343, 348 P.2d 88**, ruled that rural electric cooperatives were not "public utilities" as defined in the Public Utility Act and therefore were not subject to the PSC's jurisdiction and could not obtain effective relief in a proceeding before the PSC and could not be bound by Orders of the PSC.

The Act bringing the cooperatives within the PSC's jurisdiction provided that each such company would apply to the PSC for an initial certificate covering its existing plant, lines and system and directed the PSC to issue a certificate to each such corporation upon proof of the existence and operation of such facilities. It is interesting to note that in 1941 when the Public Utility Act was originally enacted the public utilities were not required to apply for and obtain certificates of public convenience and necessity to their existing facilities. The act provided that the companies could continue to operate such facilities and to extend into territory contiguous to territory being served without obtaining authority from the PSC. However, new construction and service outside of areas contiguous to territory presently served required that the utility first obtain a certificate from the PSC. Thus the traditional, investor-owned utilities continued to operate existing facilities without certificates, whereas the group of rural electric cooperatives were required to obtain certificates to existing facilities promptly after they became subject to the PSC's jurisdiction.

Legislation passed in the 1985 legislative session changed the jurisdiction of the Commission as follows: (1) With proper notice procedures, water utilities with annual revenues of less than $500,000 can file rate increases of less than 50% with Commission approval, unless 10% of water users petition for a hearing; (2) With proper notice procedures, rural electric cooperatives can file rate increases without Commission approval unless one or more members petition for a hearing; (3) Water and sanitation districts will not be subject to Commission jurisdiction unless: (a) Their governing board votes to become subject to Commission jurisdiction; or, (b) 25 members or 5% of the membership, whichever is less, petition for Commission jurisdiction.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

The New Mexico State Corporation Commission (SCC) was created by the Constitution of 1912. The Constitution charged the SCC with the duty of fixing, determining, supervising, regulating and controlling all charges and rates of railway, express, telegraph, telephone, sleeping-car and other transportation and transmission companies and common carriers within the State. This last catch-all phrase gave the SCC jurisdiction over such industries as motor carriers, airlines and pipelines. The Constitution also provided that unreasonable orders of the SCC could be removed to the Supreme Court for final determination and the Court can obtain additional testimony in the cause involved.

AGENCY HISTORY

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

The Constitution provided for three elective Commissioners, one to be elected every two years for a six year term. This system has worked rather successfully and several Commissioners have served three and four terms. From time to time constitutional referendums have been proposed to change the elective process to appointive and to invest the SCC with the regulation of utilities now under the jurisdiction of the New Mexico Public Service Commission, but all efforts to merge the two have failed.

The SCC is divided into six sections, and the basic duties of each Department are as follows:

Insurance Department--License, approve rates and generally regulate all insurance companies doing business in New Mexico. The Insurance Commissioner is also the State Fire Marshall and as such has jurisdiction over the Fire Department and conducts investigations of fires.

Motor Transportation Department--Regulates common motor carriers for hire as to certification, insurance and certain taxes.

Corporation Department--Issues charters to corporations doing business in the State.

Traffic and Rate Department--Regulates and approves rates of utilities and common carriers under their jurisdiction.

Aviation Department--Has jurisdiction over certain airlines.

Pipeline Department--Has jurisdiction over trunk pipelines and also regulates cotton gins.

Franchise Tax Department--Collects franchise taxes.

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The New York Commission has had many forebears. The first of these was the Board of Railroad Commissioners created by the Legislature in 1855. This early Commission was given limited administrative powers. Railroad rates were by statute fixed by the Legislature itself. By a statute enacted in 1850 the railroads were permitted to earn profits of ten percent of capital actually expended. This first Commission died in a manner unusual for a governmental agency--it recommended its own demise. Its successor, the Board of Railroad Commissioners, created in 1882, had broader powers.

Meanwhile the transit situation in New York City had become acute and the State created in 1891 a Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners to deal with that local situation.

The first important powerful ratemaking agency was created by the Legislature in 1905 when the Commission of Gas and Electricity came into existence. It was empowered to fix the maximum prices to be charged by gas and electric companies and the constitutionality of such delegation under an implied standard of "reasonable rates" was upheld by the State's highest court. The statute creating the Commission was itself held unconstitutional because it would have irrevocably frozen the rates for a three-year period.

Meanwhile Governor Hughes, who had been Counsel to a 1905 Legislative Committee which investigated gas and electric rates, recommended the enactment of the first Public Service Commission Law. That statute was enacted in 1907 and under it the State was divided into two districts, each with a separate Commission. The Commissions had broad general supervisory powers over railroads, common carriers and gas and electric corporations, including effective ratemaking power. The First District Commission was given supervision of the New York City utilities, including the functions of the old Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners. The Second District Commission was given jurisdiction in the balance of the State. The period from 1907 through 1930 witnessed an expansion of the jurisdiction of these Commissions over additional types of utilities. In 1910 telephone and telegraph coampnies were placed under the supervision of the Second District Commission. In 1913 steam companies, stockyards and certain baggage and transfer companiee were also brought under the Second District Commission's jurisdiction. Both Commissions were given limited jurisdiction to issue certificates of convenience and necessity to omnibus corporations in the same year. In 1917 water carriers were subjected to regulation as common carriers.

In a reorganization of the State government in 1926 a new Department of Public Service was created. It was comprised of two divisions. One, the State Division headed by the Public Service Commission (old Second District Commission) and the Metropolitan Division, headed by the Transit Commission (old First District Commission). In 1930 the Legislature, after a thorough investigation of the Public Service Commission's law enacted many changes to strengthen the powers of the Public Service Commission in dealing with capitalization matters, holding and affiliated companies, utility accounts and records, financial transactions, etc. Later the Public Service Commission's jurisdiction was expanded to include water-works corporations (1931), motor carriers of

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

property (1938) and charter bus operators, i.e., omnibus operators not within the common carrier concept of omnibus corporations (1955). Meanwhile the earlier vague and limited jurisdiction over omnibus corporations was broadened so that such companies could feel the full impact of the Commission's broad regulatory powers.

In 1953 the Metropolitan Division and Transit Commission were abolished and all of their remaining duties and powers were transferred to the present Public Service Commission (PSC). The present PSC is composed of six members appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. One member is designated as Chairman by the Governor. All Commissioners hold office for staggered ten year terms. Secretary and General Counsel are statutory positions. In 1949 the PSC became affiliated with NARUC.

In March of 1971, all regulatory transportation functions and records of the PSC were transferred to the New York State Department of Transportation.

Legislation enacted in 1972 established within the PSC the State Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment.

In 1978 the New York Legislature amended Article VIII of the Public Service Law pertaining to **Siting of Major Steam Electric Generating Facilities.** The Article VIII that was enacted in 1972 is still in force and effect with regard to applications filed on or before December 31, 1978. The Legislature, however, added to the Public Service Law a new Article VIII, that applies to applications filed after December 31, 1978. In addition, the Legislature repealed Section 149-b of the Public Service Law, in which the Commission's jurisdiction over **long-range electric system planning** was contained. That jurisdiction was transferred from the Commission to the New York State Energy Office and is contained in Article 5 of the Energy Law, Section 5-112 - **Long-Range Electric and Gas System Planning.** (Added L. 1978, c. 707, sec. 4.)

Chapter 713 of the Laws of 1981 added new Article 2 to the Public Service Law. This addition codified and consolidated the rights and responsibilities of electric, gas and steam utilities and their residential customers to ensure the continued and uninterrupted provision of utility service. The legislation provided funding for a new Consumer Services Division to implement this statute. The Consumer Service Sections formerly associated with the Power, Gas and Communications Divisions of the Department of Public Service were integrated into the Consumer Services Division.

The Commission and its Department of Public Service is also now actively monitoring the construction of nuclear powered generating facilities being constructed at Nine Mile Point II and Somerset with a view to assuring that exorbitant construction costs are not incurred.

In August 1982, a new division, Consumer Services Division, was formulated to expand and consolidate activities involved with consumer complaints and rights. This division, the largest in our agency, responds to all consumer complaints, educates the public on rules, regulations and new energy saving methods, staffs and monitors a HOTLINE for utility-related problems and promotes the activities and functions of this agency. Previously, the Water, Communications, Gas and Power Division each had sections doing some of this work; the consolidation allowed for improved efficiency through centralization and expansion of the former consumer-related activities.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

In 1970 the New York State Legislature transferred responsibility for the economic and safety regulation of transportation companies from the New York PSC to the Department of Transportation as of March 1, 1971. This responsibility extends to carriers of property and passengers operating wholly or partially within the State, and includes railroads, bus companies and trucking firms. The interstate operations of these carriers are subject to regulation by Federal agencies.

Broadly, the Department's objective is to ensure that all regulated carriers render adequate service at reasonable rates and perform their services with due regard to public safety. The safety aspects include both the use of safe, properly maintained equipment and the conduct of transportation operations in a safe manner. Other State agencies--particularly the Department of Motor Vehicles--also play an important part in safety regulation.

Statutory authority over the rates, finances and service of common and contract carriers, together with the ability to influence Federal law and policy bearing upon public transportation within the State, enables the Department to give direction to the use of private capital in the transportation industry. These activities are correlated with the Department's capital improvements program through which public investment in the industry is accomplished. By this means, the Department can effectively guide the use of both public and private funds in developing transportation capabilities which respond to needs identified by Statewide and regional studies.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
(Continued)

All vehicles used to transport children to and from school, all vehicles used by contract carriers under Departmental jurisdiction and all transit and intercity buses operated by private companies must pass a comprehensive safety inspection at least twice a year. The Department's bumper-to-bumper inspections are conducted by its specialized field personnel. Certificates are issued for each vehicle, without which they may not legally carry passengers. When safety deficiencies are discovered, certification is withheld until repairs are made.

Railroads operating within the State are regularly visited by Department specialists who make sure that safe equipment is used and safe operating practices are observed. Spot checks are made at terminals for equipment deficiencies and frequent inspections are conducted to check track condition, switches, signal systems and grade crossing protection devices. Inspections are made of rolling stock and all significant derailments and accidents are investigated.

Complaints from the public as well as reports by Department field personnel may result in the institution of formal proceedings, involving public hearings, to further investigate the safety practices of rail or motor carriers or the safety of environmental implications of their operations.

Determinations as to the need for improved highway/railroad grade crossing protection are made by the Department after public hearings on the matter. Questions involving the manner in which new crossings should be constructed or existing crossings rehabilitated are also the subject of formal proceedings and may result in orders to the affected railroads as to their discharge of responsibility.

Common carriers under jurisdiction include some 32 railroads, 135 franchised bus lines, 1,400 trucking firms (including inter-city household goods movers) and 700 movers within the New York City area. These companies are obliged under terms of their certification to provide service to the general public according to schedules of rates and charges approved by the Department. Contract carriers, which include charter bus operators, limousine operators, private school bus contractors and more than 430 specialized trucking firms, enter into individual contracts with specific customers. Copies of their contracts and schedules of charges must be filed with the Department.

Constant surveillance of the operations of all regulated carriers is maintained by the Department's decentralized staff of service and financial experts.

In recent years, rising operating costs magnified by the inflationary trend have necessarily resulted in a significant rise in the cost of transportation service. An important aspect of the Department's regulatory work is to determine the reasonableness of any revisions a carrier seeks to make in its fares or rates. In making such determinations, the Department must not only protect the consumer from unreasonable charges, but also permit the carrier a rate of return commensurate with business risk. The Department also must consider the impact of its decision upon the carrier's ability to meet the consumer's future expectations of good, reasonably priced service.

To revise the schedule of charges for the various services it holds forth to the public, a carrier must file amendments to its tariff together with a statement in support of the changes proposed.

The Department permits tariff revisions to go into effect only after thorough analysis finds the company's position fully justified. The public must also have been given proper notification. If supporting data are insufficient, or if equitability or reasonableness is not demonstrated, the Department will institute a formal investigation of the propriety of the proposed tariff amendments and may postpone the effective date of the changes pending the outcome of the investigation.

Such investigations involve public hearings, and final determination is based upon testimony and evidence presented. Ultimately, the Department may accept the tariff amendments or order them cancelled, and may invite the carrier to submit modified amendments.

The Department conducts many other types of proceedings in performing its regulatory role--some self-initiated and others arising from the petitions of carriers or complaints of consumers and local governments, including requests by truck and bus companies for operating authority. Others concern carrier operating practices, change or discontinuance of service, revocation of authority, financial practices and the need for improved railroad crossings.

AGENCY HISTORY

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Board was first constituted under the Public Utilities Act, 1949.

Road transport was placed under the Board's jurisdiction in 1968 by proclamation - The Motor Carrier Act.

Electrical Power Control Act passed in 1977 to control the rates of Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro and to declare a provincial power policy.

The Automobile Insurance Act was amended in 1977 to give the Board the general supervision of the rates an insurer charges or proposes to charge for automobile insurance.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

The North Carolina Utilities Commission (NCUC) is a department of the State government which had its inception in 1891 when the Legislature established what was then known as the Railroad Commission. The Railroad Commission was vested with rate-making and supervisory authority over railroads, steamboats, canals, telegraph and express companies. In 1892, the NCUC became affiliated with the National Association in existence at that time and the present NARUC. In 1893 the Railroad Commission was given authority to regulate the rates and service of telephone companies, and in 1897, street railways. In 1899, the Railroad Commission was changed to the Corporation Commission and given additional duties and functions. By action of the Legislature in 1933 the office of Utilities Commissioner was established, with the assignment of two assistants on a part-time basis. Later, in 1941, this office was changed to the North Carolina Utilities Commission, consisting of three full-time members. In 1947 motor vehicle common and contract carriers of property over irregular routes were brought under regulation. In 1949, the membership was changed to five members, three of whom were appointed for six years and two for four years for the first appointments and for six year staggered terms thereafter.

The utility laws of North Carolina were updated and rewritten in 1963. Also in 1963 the Commissioner's term of office was expanded to eight years, the term of Chairman being four years. In 1965 Electric Membership Corporations were brought under limited jurisdiction of the Utilities Commission relating to assignment of service and promotional payments. The General Statutes of the Public Utilities Act were amended in 1969 to grant the Utilities Commission authorization to require all interstate carriers to file copies of their respective interstate authority or register their exempt operation; the registration for the ICC exempt carriers for the first time being the significant feature of this Act. In 1971 the General Assembly of North Carolina approved amendments to the General Statutes creating the North Carolina Department of Commerce and transferred the Utilities Commission to the Department of Commerce.

The General Assembly of 1975 required the Utilities Commission to develop, publicize and keep current an analysis of the long range needs for expansion of facilities for the generation of electricity in North Carolina, including its estimates of the probable growth of the use of electricity, the probable needed generating reserve, the extent, size, mix and general location of generating plants and arrangrenets for pooling power to the extent not regulated by the Federal Power Commission (now the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission).

The North Carolina General Assembly amended the Public Utilities Act to increase the size of the Commission from five Commissioners to seven Commissioners effective July 1, 1975, and to authorize the Commission to sit in panels of three Commissioners to issue final Orders, with certain exceptions for full Commission review. The NCUC now consists of seven members appointed by the Governor for terms of eight years. One member of the NCUC is appointed Chairman by the Governor. Each Commissioner is required to take and file with the Secretary of State an oath of office to support the Constitution and laws of the United States and the State of North Carolina and is prohibited from the practice of law while serving as a Commissioner.

The 1977 North Carolina General Assembly amended General Statutes Chapter 62 to provide for a Public Staff in the Utilities Commission to represent the using and consuming public. On July 1, 1977, the Commission was completely restructured into two staffs, the Commission Staff consisting of about 73 employees and the Public Staff consisting of approximately 87 employees, under the direct supervision of an Executive Director. The Statute provides that it is the duty and responsibility of the Public Staff to review, investigate, and make appropriate recommendations to the Commission with respect to the reasonableness of rates and service, and to petition the Commission and assist the Commission on behalf of the using and consuming public on matters concerning the regulation of public utilities.

The General Assembly of 1977 amended G.S. 62-135 entitled "How rates fixed" to require that rate applications filed on and after July 1, 1979, the Commission must use as the rate base for fixing rates of electric, gas, telephone and water and/or sewer utilities (unless the operating ratio is used for water and sewer companies) the reasonable original cost, less depreciation plus the reasonable original cost of construction work in progress (CWIP) of the public utility's property. This method replaces the previously used Fair Value formula (which excludes the value of CWIP) in determining the rate base for the fixing of rates. In conjunction with the enactment of the above amendment the General Assembly also amended G.S. 62.2 entitled "Declaration of Policy" by

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

adding a new subsection (5) which reads as follows:

> "(5) Require each public utility to discontinue capitalization of the composite carrying cost of capital funds used to finance construction (allowance for funds) or the construction work in progress included in its rate base upon the effective date of the first and each subsequent general rate order issued with respect to it after the effective date of this subsection; allowance for funds may be capitalized with respect to expenditures for construction work in progress not included in the utility's property upon which the rates were fixed. In determining net operating income for return, the Commission shall not include any capitalized allowance for funds used during construction on the construction work in progress included in the utility's rate base."

The 1982 General Assembly (Short Session) changed the method and times per year the fuel clause adjustment may be considered and the treatment of Construction Work in Progress (CWIP) for rate-making purposes. Chapter 62 of the General Statutes was amended by adding a new section, G.S. 62-133.2. This new section provided that the Commission conduct only one hearing for each electric utility within 12 months of the last general rate case for the purpose of determining whether an increment or decrement rider is required to reflect actual changes in the cost of fuel and the fuel cost component of purchased power over or under base rates established in the last preceding general rate case. The amended law also provided that the Commission allow only that portion, if any, of a requested fuel adjustment that is based on adjusted and reasonable fuel expenses prudently incurred under efficient management and economic operations. Before enactment of this amendment, there were fuel cost adjustment proceedings three times a year, and the Commission had been barred by Court decisions from reducing fuel charges because of inefficient management or poor plant performance. The old fuel adjustment procedure in G.S. 62-134(e) was repealed.

CWIP changes for rate-making purposes were implemented by the General Assembly by changing words in the second sentence of G.S. 62-133(b)(1) from "shall be included" to "may be included, to the extent the Commission considers such inclusion in the public interest and necessary to the financial stability of the utility in question." Prior to this change (since July 1, 1979) in the wording of G.S. 62-133(b)(1), the Commission had been required to include in the rate base for rate-making purposes the reasonable original cost of CWIP which had the effect of allowing the utilities to recover through rates the cost of obtaining money to build new facilities. The new law gives the Commission discretionary authority on whether to include CWIP costs in rates. The new law was effective June 17, 1982, the date of ratification.

1983 Legislation affecting the activities of the North Carolina Utilities Commission included a change in the appeals procedure of general rate cases and the transfer of certain functions of the Commission. Appeals in a general rate case from decisions of the Utilities Commission now go directly to the Supreme Court (G.S. 7A-29). In the past, the appeal was made to the Court of Appeals. The safety regulation of all motor carrier transportation services was transferred from the Utilities Commission, Department of Commerce, to the Department of Motor Vehicles, Department of Transportation.

The major duty of the NCUC is to regulate the rates and services of privately owned utilities such as electric, telephone, telegraph, gas, water and sewer, flume, and all forms of motor and rail transportation companies.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Office of Board of Railroad Commissioners was created by the constitution (1889) with the provision that the Legislature would define its powers and duties. Members are elected by popular vote of the people. The first session of the Legislature provided that the Board should meet at least five times annually for the purpose of hearing complaints and taking evidence; the first meeting to be held at Bismarck, the second at Minot, third at Fargo, fourth in Grand Forks and the fifth in Carrington, each session to be not less than three days. The president of the Commission could also call special sessions if he deemed it necessary.

The earliest duties imposed upon the Board of Railroad Commissioners were those relative to the regulations of railroad rates and practices, railroad crossings, stockyards, depots, industrial sites, marketing of grain, ferries, toll bridges, and river transportation.

In 1919 the Commission was given supervision of all public utilities, and it was also made a full-time position requiring the Commissioners to reside at Bismarck. Since that time, and practically at every session of the Legislature, added duties have been given to the Commission, including supervision of telegraph companies, telephone companies, water, gas, light, heating and power companies, pipeline, motor carriers, grain elevators, public storage warehouses other than grain, weigh masters, weights and measures, and public auctioneers. Jurisdiction over public utilities extends to certificates of public convenience and necessity, rates and services.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

In 1940, by initiated referendum the name of the Commission was changed from Board of Railroad Commissioners to that of Public Service Commission (PSC). Originally the terms of office were for two years but in 1908 the constitution was amended to provide for six-year staggered terms. The PSC has been a member of the NARUC since 1916.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Board was formed in 1913 after the passage of the Public Utilities Act by the Provincial Legislature. For many years the Board consisted of three Commissioners and was primarily concerned with regulation of telephone, electric and water utilities.

In 1959 a Motor Carrier Act was passed by the Legislature and administration of this Act is carried out by the Board.

In the 1970's the number of Commissioners was increased to seven (7) given the work required under the Motor Carrier Act. In addition, the Board is responsible for the administration of the Gasoline and Fuel Oil Licensing Act and the Salvage Yards Act.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Highlights of the PUCO's History

1867--The Ohio General Assembly established the office of the Commissioner of Railroads to secure adequate service at a reasonable cost.

1911--Due to advent and rapidly increasing use of gas, electric, and telephone service, it became evident that additional regulatory authority would be required. These utilities were combined with the responsibilities of the Railroad Commission to form the newly named Public Service Commission.

1913--The Ohio Legislature established Public Utilities Commission of Ohio with increased regulatory authority.

1923--The regulation of buses and trucks were included under PUCO jurisdiction.

1933--The regulation of contract permit motor carriers was added to the PUCO's responsibilities.

1961--The Ohio Legislature added sewage disposal to the PUCO's regulatory responsibilities.

1969--The regulation of investor-owned water companies and railroad bridge safety was assigned to the PUCO by the Ohio Legislature.

1972--The Ohio Power Siting Commission (OPSC) was established to regulate the location and construction of power plants and transmission lines in the State of Ohio. The PUCO's chairman was assigned as a member of this five-member agency.

1981--The Ohio General Assembly incorporated the Ohio Power Siting Commission into the PUCO and renamed it the Power Siting Board (PSB). The Chairman of the PUCO is now the Chairman of the PSB.

1983--By statute, the composition of the Commission was expanded from three Commissioners to five Commissioners.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

The Corporation Commission of the State of Oklahoma is a Constitutional Body, created at the time of Statehood in 1907, by the Constitution. The Constitutional provisions originally creating the Corporation Commission were adopted almost verbatim from provisions of the Virginia Constitution. The original Constitution gave the Oklahoma Corporation Commission limited legislative, administrative and judicial powers over railroads and other transportation and transmission companies and specifically provided that the Legislature could, from time to time, delegate other and additional duties to the Corporation Commission.

The Oklahoma Corporation Commission is comprised of three members, serving six-year terms, one elected each two years.

In its early days the Corporation Commission was primarily engaged in the regulation of railroads, that being the major form of transportation in Oklahoma, at the time of Statehood. The Commission also exercised

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

some jurisdiction over the early day telegraph and telephone communication lines and pipelines.

Thereafter, jurisdiction was conferred on the Corporation Commission to regulate the traditional public utilities, that is, gas, electric, water, as well as telegraph and telephone. A most unique feature in this delegation of authority by the Legislature was the Legislature's declaring cotton gins to be public utilities in Oklahoma and, since that time, this Commission has regulated the practice, services and charges of cotton gins, as well as issuing certificates for new construction of cotton gins and facilities and authorizing dismantling of the same.

In the early days, shortly after Statehood, the Legislature declared ice plants to be public utilities and placed the duty on the Corporation Commission to regulate those. For a great number of years, the Corporation Commission exercised that jurisdiction, until the Supreme Court of the United States, in its classic case of **New State Ice Company v. Liebmann** held that the legislation declaring the ice plant a public utility unconstitutional.

With the development of the Motor Carrier Industry, the Legislature placed the duty on the Corporation Commission to regulate motor carrier transportation of persons and property. The basic Motor Carrier Act, under which the Commission operates, was passed in 1929, although there was some regulation prior to that time, under earlier fragmentary and inadequate Statute.

In connection with regulation of utilities, the Oklahoma Corporation Commission has broad supervisory powers, probably as comprehensive as any State regulatory body, with power to regulate rates, practices and charges of all utilities under its jurisdiction. The Commission does not have jurisdiction of the municipalities or rural electric cooperatives and has only certain limited jurisdiction as to rural telephone cooperatives. Save for these, the Corporation Commission of Oklahoma fixes the consumer rates for all traditional utility services.

The Corporation Commission has progressively had a large amount of duties placed on it by the Legislature, in connection with the conservation of oil and gas, one of the principal natural resources of Oklahoma. The Legislature has given the commission authority and placed a duty on it to exercise generally supervisory control over the production of oil and gas, so as to assure the maximum production under an orderly process of development, at a reasonable cost. This includes fixing of the allowables for production of wells, spacing of wells, based on geological and other technical data, so as to prevent the drilling of unnecessary wells, providing for pooling and unitization of fields and regulating the disposal of salt water, oil and other dilatory substances so as to prevent pollution of streams and other water sources.

In addition, the Corporation Commission has been charged with responsibility of testing of gasoline, brake fluid, anti-freeze and certain other automotive fuels and gases sold in the State of Oklahoma, to insure that the products reach certain reasonable standards prescribed either by statute or by rules and regulations of the Commission, as well as calibrating the pumps and other measuring devices to insure the purchaser he is receiving the amount represented.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

In 1858 James Miller Williams completed the drilling of North America's first recorded oil well, at Oil Springs, Lambton County, Ontario. Before the turn of the century more than 2,500 wells had been completed in the area.

By the early 1900's Ontario was self-sufficient in oil and natural gas and was an exporter of energy to Detroit, Toledo, Buffalo and other areas in the U.S.A. But a lot of natural gas was being wasted, primarily from the flow of abandoned wells, and in 1907 the first legislation was passed by the Government of Ontario which provided for the plugging of such wells and also for the appointment of Provincial Inspectors. In 1914 this legislation became known as "The Natural Gas and Oil Wells Act" under "The Revised Statutes of Ontario". This Act and the subsequent amendments thereto were repealed in 1924, at which time the Well Drillers Act came into effect. The new Act was enforced by the Commissioner of Natural Gas and his Inspectors.

In 1950 provision was made in the Well Drillers Act for the Lieutenant Governor in Council (the Lieutenant Governor is the Queen's appointed representative for the Province) to make regulations with respect to many aspects of the industry, and these remained in effect until repealed by the Ontario Fuel Board Act of 1954, which provided for the appointment and structure of the Board, and empowered it to control and regulate the production, storage, transmission, distribution, sale, disposal, supply and use of natural gas in the Province. In the exercise of these powers the Board carried out a wide range of inspection and licensing functions, and was responsible for the fixing of rates and other charges payable by the ultimate consumers of natural gas.

In addition to these powers the Board had the authority, under The Municipal Franchises Act, to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity to gas companies wishing to construct distribution facilities

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD
(Continued)

to serve a given market area, and the authority to approve municipal by-Laws granting or renewing gas franchises. In 1958 The Pipelines Act further provided that leave to construct oil and gas transmission lines in the Province had to be obtained from the Board, as did leave to expropriate land for pipeline construction.

The Department of Energy Resources was formed in 1959, with a mandate to integrate the various forms of energy production and supply and to plan for the Province's future energy requirements. At that time the administrative functions of the Ontario Fuel Board--those involving supervision, inspection and licensing--were vested in the new Department, which was later renamed the Department of Energy and Resources Management. The remaining quasi-judicial functions were vested in a new Ontario Energy Board, which reported to the Minister of Energy Resources Management, all of which was provided for, in 1960, by repeal of the Fuel Board Act and enactment of The Ontario Energy Board Act. The Ontario Energy Board now reports to the Minister of Energy.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

The first Telephone Act, passed in 1910, brought all independent systems in the Province under the control and regulation of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board. In 1948, the Smythe Report recommended that a government authority or commission be established which would set standards of service and be responsible for overall planning of communication needs.

In 1951 the Rural Telephone Act was passed and gave the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario the duty of investigating ways and means of promoting improved telephone service in rural areas of the Province. As a result of their study a revised Telephone Act was passed in 1954 and the Ontario Telephone Authority was instituted. The new OTA reported directly to the Minister of Agriculture in regards to the 465 independent telephone companies then operating 176,000 telephones in Ontario.

In 1960, the Telephone Act was amended to change the name of the Ontario Telephone Authority to the Ontario Telephone Service Commission to more accurately reflect the aims and duties of the agency. In 1971 it was decided that the OTSC should report to the Minister of Transportation and Communications. Presently the Commission, composed of the chairman and four commissioners regulate 36 independent telephone companies (over 262,000 telephones) which are either municipal systems, incorporated companies, or systems operated as public utilities by municipal corporations.

In 1977 a Memorandum of Understanding was entered into by the Minister of Transportation and Communications and the Chairman of the Commission. The purpose of the Memorandum is to state, in general terms, government policy respecting the regulation of the independent telephone systems under the jurisdiction of the Ontario Telephone Service Commission. It further states the relationship between the Minister and the Commission, the Commission and the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, and the Commission and other agencies.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER

The Oregon system of utility and transportation regulation is unique among the States. Instead of the more common plural-type commission, this all-important function of government is carried out by a single commissioner appointed by the Governor for a four-year term.

The change from a three-man Public Service Commission to a single public utility commissioner was made by the 1931 Legislature on the recommendation of Governor Julius Meier. The newly created post provided for complete control and responsibility in one person. Appeals from a decision, however, go directly to the circuit courts as before.

The powers and duties of the Commissioner are essentially the same as the day the bill became law. The Commissioner is charged with the regulation of intrastate rates and services of privately-owned utilities, service and transportation companies. His jurisdiction extends to and embraces municipally owned utilities, public utility districts and cooperatives in matters involving the safety of the public and in the allocation of service areas to all those who sell and distribute electricity and gas as well as those who provide telephone service.

The statutes also give the Commissioner the responsibility of investigating interstate rates and service of transportation companies and public utilities and to appear before federal regulatory agencies on behalf of the public.

An important and unusual responsibility was added to the Commissioner's powers and duties in 1933 when the Legislature enacted its weight-mile road use tax for trucks. The Commissioner regulates the service and rates of the motor transportation industry on the one hand and collects revenue from them on the other.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER (Continued)

Part of the revenue is used to finance regulation of the motor carriers. Another small portion of the tax is used to help support the State police force. The majority of the tax is used to help finance the State Highway Department's maintenance and construction program.

The regulated railroads and utilities bear the cost of administering the laws applying to their operation through assessments on their intrastate revenues.

Special appropriations are provided by the State to finance the Commissioner's appearance before federal agencies.

Prior to the 1931 Act creating the present single commissioner system, Oregon government has a number of regulatory acts and commissions, some of them predating statehood.

The first recorded act, adopted July 5, 1843, regulated mills and ferrymen. It was enacted six years before a territorial government was formed and 16 years before the territory became a State. Other than for this act, reliance during the period was placed on competition as a regulatory device.

Later in 1887, the inadequacy of competition as a regulatory device led to the establishment of a Board of Railroad Commissioners. Operating under a defective statute and adverse economic conditions, the Board did not prove effective and it was abandoned in 1898.

There were some gains from this experience, though, since the public had been attracted to the possibility of regulation by a strong, full-time board and in 1907 a new Railroad Commission was formed. It became the Oregon Public Service Commission in 1911. The Legislature that year extended the jurisdiction of the commission, which had been limited to railroads only, to include public utilities. The term was defined to mean companies or individuals owning or operating any plant or equipment for the conveyance of telephone messages, for the transportation of persons or property by street railroads, or as common carriers, or for the production, transmission, delivery or furnishing of heat, light, water or power.

Subsequently, the jurisdiction was extended further to include log booming and rafting companies in 1917 (now discontinued), motor carriers in 1921 and water carriers in 1949 (the latter was discontinued in 1961).

A most significant addition to the Commissioner's authority was made in 1961 when the Legislature passed an act which allows State certification of service areas to electric, gas and telephone utilities. The law is designed to put an end to wasteful duplication of facilities.

As a result of a Law Review Committee Study and subsequent adoption of their recommendations by the 1971 Legislative Session, many outdated statutes were deleted or rewritten.

The 1973 Legislative Session placed intrastate air regulation under the jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commissioner.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

The Act of March 31, 1937, and the Public Utility Law of May 28, 1937, abolished the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, successor to the Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission by the Public Service Law of July 26, 1913, effective January 1, 1914, and created and empowered its successor, the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC), to regulate the intrastate rates and services of public utilities operating within the Commonwealth. The regulatory functions of the Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission had been limited by its creating Act of May 31, 1907, effective January 1, 1908, to the regulation, control and management of common carriers within the Commonwealth.

The Pennsylvania PUC is a quasi-judicial agency of the Legislature with the primary duty and chief objective to establish and maintain reasonable rates and adequate service by public utilities operating within the Commonwealth.

The PUC is a regulatory body comprised of five members appointed by the Governor for staggered terms of ten years each, subject to confirmation by two-thirds of the Senate membership and functions through five bureaus: Secretary, Rates and Research, Transportation, Investigations, Service and Enforcement and Law, the latter under control of counsel appointed by the Attorney General with the Governor's approval. The Bureau of Investigations, Service and Enforcement, was recently created to replace the Bureau of Accounts and is designed to expedite action on service complaints and tighten enforcement of the Law and PUC regulations.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
(Continued)

PUC regulation follows the Public Utility Law under which companies, corporations or persons are deemed to be public utilities subject to PUC jurisdiction whenever they are engaged in furnishing any of the following services to the public for compensation: natural or manufactured gas, electric, steam, water, telephone, telegraph, sewerage collection and disposal, common carriage of passengers of property (train, bus, truck, street car, taxicab, aircraft and ferry), gas and oil pipeline transmission, canal, turnpike tunnel, bridge and wharf. The law also empowers the PUC to prescribe minimum rates and establish accounting and service requirements for motor contract carriers. PUC operation is virtually self-sustaining, the law providing that its major expense be prorated by assessment among the regulated utilities.

One of the major PUC functions is regulation of rates charged by utilities, and the agency is vested with broad powers in this field in behalf of the consumer and the company. It has jurisdiction to ascertain fair and reasonable rates and, pending a final determination in rate proceedings, may provide for temporary rates.

The other major function is regulation of utility service and facilities to the end that both are adequate, efficient, safe and reasonable for the consuming public. Important in this supervision is PUC authority to prescribe how public highways cross utility facilities, particularly in cases involving railroad crossings.

Safety and traffic flow are of paramount concern in crossing elimination, alterations and protection improvements. The PUC may determine, or have local courts decide, property damages involved in crossing cases.

Public hearings are afforded all interested parties in both rate and service matters.

In addition to processing numerous service requests, the PUC maintains meter testing apparatus to help settle disputes over gas, water and electric meter readings and tampering.

In exercising its power and duties, the PUC may generally issue any regulations deemed necessary within the framework of its governing law.

Significant legislation was passed on October 7, 1976 altering certain aspects of the organization and responsibilities of the Commission. The Bureau of Consumer Service was created and given responsibility to investigate all informal consumer complaints and to advise the Commission on the need for formal Commission action on any matters brought to its attention. The Bureau of Conservation, Economics and Energy Planning was established to advise the Commission on the need for perspective regulation about utility matters. Under the legislation the Commission's Law Bureau was specifically entrusted with both prosecutory and advisory functions.

Isaac B. Brown of Pennsylvania was Chairman of the NARUC in 1897, and W.D.B. Ainey was First Vice-President in 1924. George I. Bloom was NARUC President in 1971.

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The history of the Puerto Rico Public Service Commission (PSC) is reported in the 75th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, page 101 (1963), and 1973 NARUC Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation page 507, and is supplemented by the following information.

The PSC examiners hold public hearings in all parts of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The PSC is endowed with powers to regulate rates and services, subpoena witnesses, books and papers and to punish for contempt and levy fines. The Public Service Commission Act authorizes revision from the Commission decisions to the Superior Court, from which appeal goes to the Supreme Court.

The PSC consists of a Public Service Commissioner who shall be its Chairman and two Commissioners, all appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The term of each Commissioner is four years, except that any person chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the Commissioner whom he succeeds. Upon expiration of the term of any Commissioner, he may continue to hold office until his successor is appointed and has been confirmed.

AGENCY HISTORY

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

The Electricity and Gas Board, as we know it presently, is the result of an evolution going back to 1932.

In 1932, the government appointed a commission known as Lapionte Commission, to study the status of the electricity in the Province of Quebec. The report of this Commission covered the following subjects: (1) nature, role and importance of electricity; (2) electricity in the Province of Quebec; (3) the different types of enterprises adaptable to the electrical industry; (4) energy rate design; and (5) rural electrification.

In 1935, following the above study, the first provincial organism was constituted, and had been given the task of the supervision and control of the production, distribution and sale of electricity in Quebec. This body, called the Quebec Electricity Commission, was replaced in 1937, by the Provincial Electricity Board. In August 1940, the Public Service Board had been substituted to the Provincial Electricity Board, and in addition to assuming the jurisdiction over electricity, it was given similar prerogatives over gas. In August 1945, the Quebec Legislation entrusted the Provincial Transportation and Communication Board with that on gas.

In 1949, the jurisdiction of the Provincial Transportation and Communication Board on gas was transferred to the Public Service Board.

In 1957, the jurisdiction on gas was again transferred to the Provincial Electricity Board.

Finally, in 1959, the name of the Provincial Electricity Board was changed into Electricity and Gas Board and the government entrusted it also with the jurisdiction on matters of public safety in relation to gas.

Since 1964, the Board's main offices are located at 2100 Drummond Street, Montreal, Quebec H3G 1X1.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

Before 1972, the Quebec Public Service Board exercised jurisdiction over expropriation matters and also over provincial telephone and telegraph undertakings.

In 1972 (S.Q. 1972, C-56), the Quebec National Assembly gave the Board jurisdiction over CATV.

The following year, the Board's jurisdiction over expropriation matters was transferred to the newly-formed Expropriation Tribunal (S.Q. 1973, C-38).

On November 30, 1977, the Supreme Court of Canada decided, in the case of **Regi des Services Publics C. Dionne**, that CATV per se was under exclusive federal jurisdiction and that, therefore, the Quebec Regulation over CATV public undertakings and the Quebec Public Service Board Act insofar as they purported to apply to CATV were ultra vires of the Province.

On November 15, 1978, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council adopted the Regulation relating to Pay TV (O.C. 2521-78). This regulation applies only to closed circuit Pay TV undertakings.

On January 23, 1980, the Government proclaimed an Act respecting educational programming (S.Q. 1979, C-52) and Art. 21.1 of an Act relating to the Office de radio-television du Quebec (S.Q. 1979, C-11). These laws gave the Board jurisdiction to declare educational the programming of certain radio, television and CATV enterprises, notably Radio-Quebec.

On March 16, 1981, the Regie rendered its first decision on Radio-Quebec declaring educational that network's programming (ordinance no. 9567). In that decision, the Regie made certain comments as to the changes that Radio-Quebec would have to bring to its programming in order to conform itself more completely to the Quebec Educational Programming Act (loi concernant la programmation educative) and to the Radio-Quebec Act (Loi concernant Radio-Quebec).

On September 30, 1981, the Regie gave to the Quebec Minister of Communications its written advice on the subject of terminal and network interconnection, after holding hearings on the subject. The Minister, who had requested this advice, made it public on October 16.

On March 15, 1982, the Quebec Government adopted a second Regulation concerning pay-television enterprises (O.C. 546-82 - Supplement-Revised Regulations of Quebec up to August 1, 1982, p. 900). This Regulation replaces the 1978 Regulation on the same subject.

AGENCY HISTORY

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

An "Act Regulating Ferries" was approved by the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations about 1798. Also an "Act Establishing the Rates of Toll, demandable at the several Toll Bridges in this State" was approved in the same period.

The area of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations is 1,214 square miles of which inland water constitutes 156 square miles. Thirty-six islands, large and small, within the territorial waters necessitated ferries and bridges in those early days. Legislative regulatory jurisdiction over same was also evidently considered necessary.

Toll roads were also an early legislative regulatory area, and were regulated through elected and appointed Turnpike Commissions and Turnpike Inspectors.

The granting of railroad charters became more frequent during the years following 1828. An "Act to Establish a Railroad Commission" was approved by the General Assembly in 1839. This act provided for the appointment and election of three railroad commissioners by the General Assembly. The number of commissioners was increased to five in 1857.

The duties and responsibilities of the railroads were specified in considerable detail, as were the duties and powers of the Commission. Penalties for violations of various regulations were also specified.

The railroad commission continued from 1839 until 1858, when it was temporarily abolished. In 1872, a new act provided for a single railroad commissioner. This act authorized the Governor to appoint the railroad commissioner for a term of one year.

The railroad commissioner's position was abolished by an act creating a Public Utility Commission in 1912. This commission was given all the powers and duties of the railroad commissioner.

This 1912 amendment is entitled: "An Act to create and establish a Public Utilities Commission and Prescribe its Powers and Duties and to provide for the Regulation and Control of Public Utilities."

The numerous sections of this act were quite comprehensive in the coverage of the title requirements. Many of these sections remain intact in the State's present 1963 public utility law.

This Act provided for appointment by the Governor of three commissioners, "with the advice and consent of the Senate." Their terms were for six years, with one appointment every two years. Salaries of the chairman and the other commissioners were specified, also the operating expense budget. Regulation by a Public Utility Commission continued until 1935.

An "Act to Recognize the State Government" was approved by the General Assembly on January 1, 1935.

In this reorganization the "Division of Public Utilities" was placed within the Department of Taxation and Regulation. In 1936, the name of the Department was changed to Revenue and Regulation. All the duties of the prior commission were assigned to the Division of Public Utilities.

An act known as "Administration Act of 1939" again changed the name of the Department to the Department of Business Regulation, and designated the head of the Division of Public Utilities as "Administrator".

The following types of utilities are regulated: Electric, Gas, Water, Telephone, Telegraph, Express, Water Transportation, Motor Carriers-Property, Motor Carriers-Passengers, and Railroads.

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION

The Saskatchewan Public Utilities Review Commission was established by **The Public Utilities Review Commission Act**, being Chapter P-45.1 of the Revised Statutes of Saskatchewan, 1982. Prior to this time, Saskatchewan utilities were not subject to the scrutiny of a regulatory body.

The Commission has jurisdiction over: (1) Saskatchewan Power Corporations and North-Sask Electric Ltd. for the rates charged for electrical energy or gas within Saskatchewan; (2) Saskatchewan Telecommunications for the rates charged for non-competitive telephone service within Saskatchewan; (3) Saskatchewan Government Insurance for the basic insurance premiums charged for motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers and drivers.

Not more than seven Commissioners, other than the temporary Commissioners may be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council to the Commission. Each commissioner holds office during pleasure for a period of not more than five years and is eligible for reappointment.

AGENCY HISTORY

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The history of the South Carolina Public Service Commission must begin with the creation of the position of Railroad Commissioner in 1876 by the General Assembly. This position was filled by the appointment of Milledge L. Bonham, former Governor of the State during the Civil War and father of a later prominent Chief Justice of the South Carolina Supreme Court. Commissioner Bonham began his duties in 1879, initially being responsible solely for the regulation of the railroad and in particular of the freight rates. In 1884, the scope of regulation was increased to include passenger rate fares, services, additions of sidings, etc. At that time two additional commissioners were appointed. The Railroad Commission continued to operate in this form until 1922. In 1915 the General Assembly created a separate three-man commission known as the Public Service Commission and conferred upon it the duty of regulating utility companies dealing in electrical power distribution, telephone communications and water distribution companies. In 1922 the Railroad Commission and the Public Service Commission were combined, a seventh commissioner being added, and operating until 1935 under the name of the Railroad Commission. This Act provided that the seven commissioners would be elected by the General Assembly from the seven Congressional Districts in the State at that time. Based on the 1930 census, South Carolina lost one Congressional District and the General Assembly created seven commission districts based on the old Congressional District areas. In 1928, regulation of truck and motor bus operations in the State was transferred from the State Highway Department to the Commission, a division known as the Motor Transportation Division being set up. In 1929 a Power Rate Investigating Committee was set up by the General Assembly to study the advisability of reducing electrical rates. This Committee, after one year's study and considerable detailed work, recommended that an Electrical Utilities Division staffed with competent engineers, accountants and statisticians be established with the idea of making detailed studies of the operating electrical utilities, particularly relating to inventory and appraised value and original cost studies. This division was placed under the supervision and made a part of the Railroad Commission.

In 1935 the General Assembly, by special act, changed the name of this Commission from the Railroad Commission to that of Public Service Commission (PSC).

The records in the office of the PSC indicate that its affiliation with the NARUC was in 1889 at its first meeting. However, there is a record of the proceedings of a meeting of State commissioners at a conference held in Saratoga Springs, New York, June 10, 1879.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Board of Railroad Commissioners was established in 1885 by the Territorial Legislature. The duties and powers of the Board as originally created had reference only to service and facilities of rail carriers. At the time of the division of the territory and its admission into the Union the States of South Dakota and North Dakota each continued the Railroad Commission.

The first session of the State Legislature in 1889 amended the 1885 law establishing in effect the Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of South Dakota and largely increasing the powers and duties of such Board. The Board consisted of three members, each appointed for a term of two years or at the pleasure of the Governor. In 1897, a law was enacted making the Board of Railroad Commissioners an elective office and the term of office six years, one commissioner to be elected each two years, the evident purpose of the Legislature being to perpetuate experienced members upon the Board and to make the Board of Railroad Commissioners responsible directly to the people. By the enactment of the Laws of 1897 the powers and duties of the Board were increased to include the establishment of railroad rates. Up to that time the said powers and duties of the Board were restricted to those of a fact finding body with authority to publish its findings. It did not have authority to establish or promulgate rates.

In 1907, there was created by Legislative enactment a telephone commission with limited jurisdiction over telephone and telegraph companies, composed of the State Treasurer, State Auditor, and a Telephone Commissioner, said Commissioner to be appointed by the Governor for a period of two years. In the session of 1909 the Legislature repealed the 1907 law and abolished the telephone commission and enacted a law under which the rates and service of telephone and telegraph companies were placed under the jurisdiction of the Board of Railroad Commissioners under comprehensive regulatory law, which, with certain changes by succeeding legislatures, is now the law relating to rates and service of telephone and telegraph companies.

In 1890, the Legislature placed the regulation of grain warehouses under the jurisdiction of the Board. That law, with amendments, subsequently enacted, is still in force.

In 1925, the Legislature enacted laws under which the property storage warehouses were placed under the supervision of the Board of Railroad Commissioners. Previous to such enactment this supervision was exercised by the Secretary of State.

Under the laws of 1923, the Supervision and control of motor carriers were placed under the jurisdiction of the Board of Railroad Commissioners with more or less limited powers and duties. In 1925, the Legislature enacted a very comprehensive Motor Carrier Act under which supervision or regulation of motor carriers is now conducted.

AGENCY HISTORY

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

The name was changed from Board of Railroad Commissioners to Public Utilities Commission (PUC) on July 1, 1939. For over twenty years the South Dakota PUC membership has remained intact, the three members thereof being re-elected from time to time at general elections for terms of office being staggered for a term of six years each. With the enlargement and expansion of State government generally, additional duties and responsibilities have been evolved upon the PUC by the Legislature. To adequately perform its functions, the PUC has established certain departments and divisions which presently consist of accounting, legal, rates and service charges, motor carrier director, grain elevator and storage warehouse supervisor, and scale inspection department.

The 1973 South Dakota Legislature transferred the Public Utilities Commission to the Department of Commerce and in 1979 changed the title of that department to The Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs.

In 1975, the South Dakota Legislature extended the Public Utilities regulatory authority jurisdiction over regulation of gas and electric utilities in the State of South Dakota. The Rural Electric Associations were exempted in 1976 and the Rural Telephone Association was also granted exemption from Public Utilities Commission regulation.

The 1979 South Dakota Legislature transferred all regulatory authority of railroads with the exception of authority to provide car service tariff and rate regulation to the Department of Transporation Railroad Division.

Additionally, the 1979 South Dakota Legislature granted the Public Utilities Commission authority to grant permits for energy conversion or transmission facilities with a tran-State transmission facility additionally reviewing approval by an Act of the South Dakota Legislature.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Tennessee Public Service Commission (PSC), formerly the Railroad and Public Utilities Commission was created in 1897.

The PSC consists of three members, each elected by popular vote for a six-year term. By statute each grand division of the State of Tennessee has a representative member on the PSC and the Commissioners themselves elect a Chairman and Secretary biennially.

The PSC regulates the rates and service of electric, gas, telephone, telegraph, power transmission, pipeline, and water utilities; railroads, railway express, intrastate common motor carriers and intrastate contract motor carriers. It also has jurisdiction over highway-railroad crossings, issuance of public utility securities. In addition innumerable matters are informally processed; investigations and studies, informal complaints handled.

The PSC must apply legal standards set forth in the regulatory statutes, such as "reasonably adequate service and facilities, charges which are reasonable and just, public safety, and public convenience and necessity". These standards must be applied in light of the facts and circumstances as developed in each specific case.

The PSC assesses for ad valorem taxes all utilities, railroads, and motor carriers under its jurisdiction, and inspects all gas, railroad and motor carrier companies for safety.

Tennessee has been a member of the NARUC since 1898.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

The Public Utility Commission of Texas was created by an Act of the 64th Legislature (Art. 1446c, Vernons Annotated Civil Statutes) in June of 1975. The Rules of Practice and Procedure were adopted November 17, 1975. The purpose of these rules is to provide an orderly and efficient system of procedure before the PUC in order to facilitate the administration of the laws of the State within the jurisdiction of the Commission. On May 24, 1976, the Substantive Rules were adopted. These rules are intended to establish a comprehensive regulatory system to assure rates, operations and services which are just and reasonable to the consumer and utilities and to establish the rights and responsibilities of both the utility and consumer.

On September 1, 1976, the PUC obtained original jurisdiction over telephone and radio-telephone utilities Statewide and original jurisdiction over electric, water and sewer in unincorporated areas with appellate jurisdiction in other areas.

In 1979, radio-telephone utilities were removed from PUC jurisdiction and in the same year non-profit water supply corporations were removed from PUC rate jurisdiction.

In 1983, two new divisions became a part of the PUC. One, the Energy Efficiency Division, was transferred from the Texas Energy and Natural Resources Advisory Council which was not renewed by the Legislature. The other, Utility Evaluation, was created to evaluate fuel activities of the electric utilities and to provide or monitor management audits of all the utilities under PUC jurisdiction.

AGENCY HISTORY

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

December 19, 1890--Art. X, Sec. 2 of the Texas Constitution amended to provide for the Railroad Commission, stating the "Legislature ... may provide and establish all requisite means and agencies invested with such powers as may be deemed adequate and advisable (to regulate Railroads)." **Adopted at November 4, 1890 election: Proclamation of December 19, 1890.**

April 3, 1891--Railroad Commission of Texas established by Legislature, giving the Commission jurisdiction over rates and operations of railroads, terminals, wharves and express companies. **1891 Tex. Gen. Laws, ch. 51.**

December 21, 1894--Art. XIX, Sec. 30 of the Texas Constitution amended to provide for elective six year over-lapping terms for Railroad Commissioners. **Adopted at November 6, 1894 election: Proclamation of December 21, 1894.**

February 20, 1917--Legislature declares pipelines to be common carriers, and gives Railroad Commission jurisdiction over same. This is the first act to designate the Railroad Commission as the agency to administer the conservation laws relating to oil and gas. **Tex. Nat. Res. Code Ann. Sec. 111.013 (Vernon 1978) (original version at 1917 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 30, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Art. 6019 (Vernon 1962)).**

March 31, 1919--Legislature enacts a statute requiring the conservation of oil and gas, forbidding waste, and giving the Railroad Commission jurisdiction. **Tex. Nat. Res. Code Ann. Sec. 81.051 (Vernon 1978) (original version at 1919 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 155, Tex. Gen. Civ. Stat. Art. 6023 (Vernon 1962)).**

June 12, 1920--Legislature declares the production and sale of natural gas to be a public utility and gives the Railroad Commission jurisdiction. **Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 6053 (Vernon 1962) (original version at 1920 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 14).**

April 1, 1927--Legislature enacts statute relating to buses, regulating their use for hire on the highways and giving the Railroad Commission jurisdiction over rates and operation of same. **Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 911a (Vernon 1964) (original version of 1927 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 270).**

March 13, 1929--Legislature enacts statute relating to trucks and their use for hire on the highways, giving the Railroad Commission jurisdiction over their rates and operation. The bill became effective without the signature of the Governor. **Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 911b, Sec. 4 (Vernon 1964) (original version at 1929 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 314).**

February 18, 1932--Three judge federal court holds that Governor cannot take over the functions delegated to the Railroad Commission by the Legislature. **Constantin v. Smith, 57 F.2d 227 (E.D. Tex.), aff'd, 287 U.S. 378, 53 S.Ct. 190 (1932).**

June 2, 1951--Legislature establishes the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Division as a separate department within the Railroad Commission, requiring the use of malodorants and regulating the storage and distribution for protection of the public safety. The principal gases regulated are butane for fuel, iso-butane for manufacturer of rubber and explosives, and propane for internal combustion engines. **Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 881a-44 (Vernon 1962) (repealed) (original version at 1951 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 363).**

May 20, 1975--Legislature enacts Geothermal Resources Act regulating the exploration, development and production of geothermal energy and associated resources and requiring the Railroad Commission, in consultation with the executive director of the Texas Water Quality Board, the executive director of the Texas Air Control Board, and the Land Commissioner, to make, publish and enforce rules and regulations to encourage development and production of geothermal energy and associated resources. **Tex. Nat. Res. Code Ann. Secs. 141.001 to 141.003, 141.001, 141.012, 141.071 to 141.079 (Vernon 1978) (original version at 1975 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 243, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Art. 5421s (Vernon Supp. 1979-1980)).**

June 21, 1975--Legislature enacts the Texas Surface Mining and Reclamation Act and requires the Railroad Commission to adopt rules and regulations governing the mining of certain minerals specifically coal, lignite and uranium and the reclamation or restoration of lands distrubed by mining operations. **Tex. Nat. Res. Code Ann. Sec. 131 (Vernon 1978) (original version at 1975 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 690, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Art. 5920-10 (Vernon Supp. 1979-1980)).**

March 15, 1979--Senate Bill 140 grants the Railroad Commission explicit authority to adopt rules necessary to implement federal programs such as energy determinations under NGPA and Underground Injection Control (UIC). **Tex. Nat. Res. Code Ann. Sec. 81.052 (Vernon Supp. 1979-1980) (original version at 1979 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 12).**

May 9, 1979--This legislation empowers the Railroad Commission to develop, issue, and enforce regulations for surface mining and reclamation operations subject to the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, 30 U.S.C. 1201 (1977). Basically, this act is designed to protect surface landowners from unregulated activities, prevent unreasonable degradation of land and water resources, and promote reclamation of mined areas. **Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 5920-11 (Vernon Supp. 1979-1980) (original version at 1979 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 141).**

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION
(Continued)

August 27, 1979--Texas Legislature adopts the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code (LPG Code) designed to empower the Railroad Commission to regulate the liquefied petroleum gas industry. **Tex. Nat. Res. Code Sec. 113 (Vernon Supp. 1979-1980) (original version at 1979 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 799).**

September 1, 1983--Legislature amended the Texas Surface Coal Mining and Reclamation Act to include iron ore and iron ore gravel operations. Coal mining regulations were applied to iron ore and iron ore gravel activities where applicable. **Art. 5920-11, V.T.C.S.**

September 1, 1983--Legislature empowered the Railroad Commission to regulate compressed natural gas (CNG). **Tex. Nat. Res. Code, Title 3, Chapter 116.**

September 1, 1983--Legislature amended the Public Utility Regulatory Act (PURA) and created the Gas Utility Regulatory Act (GURA), thereby removing all provisions in PURA pertaining to the regulation of gas utilities and placing them under GURA. Substantive changes were made in notice requirements and the time period for Commission action in appeals, and the Office of Public Utility Counsel was created (**Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 1443e).** Legislation was passed allowing the Commission to impose administrative penalties for violations affecting the public safety (**Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 6062A)** and giving the Commission jurisdiction over pipeline transportation of hazardous liquids. **2 Natural Resources Code Secs. 117.001 et. seq. (Vernon Supp. 1984).**

September 1, 1983--In cooperation with the Federal Railroad Administration, the Commission implemented a railroad safety program to regulate railroad safety in the following areas: track, equipment, and operating practices. **Railroad Safety Act of 1970.**

May 23, 1984--By ICC Decision Ex Parte No. 388 (Sub - No. 31) **State Intrastate Rail Rate Authority - Texas**, served April 20, 1984, the ICC denied the Railroad Commission of Texas certification to regulate rail rates, classifications, and rules and practices under the Staggers Rail Act of 1980.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVCIE COMMISSION

The Act creating the Public Utilities Commission of Utah was passed in 1917 Legislature. The name of the Commission was changed to the Public Service Commission (PSC) in 1935. Prior to 1969 the members of the PSC were members of the Commission of Business Regulation which exercised the administration, quasi-judicial functions, and rulemaking functions of the Department of Business Regulation. In 1969 the Legislature reorganized the PSC and removed all duties and power related to administrative functions and transferred them to an executive director of the Department of Business Regulation. The quasi-judicial functions and rulemaking functions are exercised by the PSC usually in a formal hearing process. The three members of the PSC are appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. Their term of office is for six years with one member's term expiring each odd numbered year.

The PSC is "... vested with power and jurisdiction to supervise and regulate every public utility in this State ..." The term "public utility" includes common carriers (railroads, street railroads, motor carriers, and others), gas companies, electric companies, telephone companies, telegraph companies, culinary water companies, sewerage companies, warehousemen, and companies providing heating service. Under a decision of the Utah Supreme Court handed down in 1928, municipally owned and operated utility systems are not subject to the PSC's jurisdiction.

In a word it may be stated that the major function of the PSC is to regulate public utilities in such a manner that adequate service is rendered at the lowest reasonable price commensurate with the financial stability of the agencies performing the service. In addition to regulating the rates the PSC's authority extends to such matters as service standards, safety appliances and protection devices, and accounting. It also issues certificates of convenience and necessity to motor carriers and other utilities, investigates accidents occurring on the properties of public utilities, and handles many informal complaints against utilities.

The PSC's orders are reviewable by the Supreme Court of Utah on a writ certiorari. Cases taken to the Supreme Court are heard by that Court on the record of the PSC as certified by it.

Legal services are provided to the PSC by the office of the State Attorney General. One of the Assistant Attorneys General is assigned to the PSC and he acts as counsel for the staff in formal proceedings and performs other legal services required.

VERMONT AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION

The Vermont Agency of Transportation was created by Act 120 of the 1975 Legislature. As amended by Act 263 of 1977 the Agency shall administer the provisions of Title 5, Title 19 and Title 23 in their entirety and Title 30 as they relate to bus, rail, waterways and motor carrier services.

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

The Vermont Public Service Commission was originally organized in 1886. The State Utilities Regulatory Commission laws were changed in 1908 and on March 1, 1961, the Legislature changed the name from the Public Service Commission to the Public Service Board. The Department of Public Service consists of a Chairman who devotes his full time to the duties of this office. The other two members of the Public Service Board are required, by law, to devote such time to the duties of their office as the matters before the Board shall require, where an order of the Commission is appealed direct to the Supreme Court of Vermont. The court may reverse or reform the judgments, orders of the Board and may remand a course to it with such mandates, as law of equity shall require. The Board shall enter judgments, orders or decrees in accordance with such mandates.

The Vermont Agency of Transportation has taken over the PSB's responsibility in regard to railroads, common carrier trucks, motor buses and ferries.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

The Virgin Islands Public Services Commission (PSC) was called the Virgin Islands Public Utilities Commission until its name was changed by Act No. 2722 of May 22, 1970. Pursuant to Act No. 3799 of April 13, 1976, the PSC consists of nine members selected as follows: (1) seven members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Legislature; and (2) two members of the Legislature appointed by the President thereof, one a resident of St. Thomas-St. John, and one a resident of St. Croix, who shall serve as non-voting members thereof.

Of the seven members appointed by the Governor, three members shall be citizens residing in St. Thomas, three members shall be citizens residing in St. Croix, and one member shall be a citizen residing in St. John.

The PSC has regulatory responsibility over the rates and services of the following types of public utility services when provided by a private entity for compensation: lighterage and cargo handling; dockage, wharfage, or related cargo services; telephone service; water supply services, except retail deliveries; electric power service; and passenger services by motor buses or trucks.

Unless otherwise fixed by law, the rates for any such public utility services supplied by the Government of the Virgin Islands shall be fixed in the same manner as the rates for public utility services furnished by a private entity. When supplied by the Federal Government, none of these services shall be deemed to be a public utility.

Joint or combined use of tracks, conduits, poles, wires, switchboards, exchange work, or other equipment--including arrangements for interexchange and interconnection--by two or more public utilities (including those provided by any agency or instrumentality of the Government of the Virgin Islands) is permitted--and may be required by the PSC--for reasonable compensation if such joint use will not result in (1) irreparable injury to the owners or other users of such equipment; or (2) substantial detriment to the service to be rendered by such owners or other users. Any agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government may consent to such joint use or arrangement applicable to Federally-owned facilities. The PSC has authority to enforce compliance with its regulations and may suspend proposed rates for not more than five months beyond the time when they would otherwise go into effect. Subject to certain limitations, the PSC may assess the cost of any proceeding involving a public utility with a net investment of $1 million or more against the utility.

Effective November 11, 1976, the PSC was given regulatory responsibilities over certain ferryboat services.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

The State Corporation Commission (SCC) of Virginia was created by the Constitution of 1902 to create, supervise and regulate corporations; all corporations and not merely public utility corporations. Consequently, it is the supervisory agency for banking and insurance, small loan companies, etc. The Legislature of the State can add to the SCC's duties and can pass regulatory laws; but the SCC is vested with the sole legislative power to fix the rates of railroad, telephone, gas and electric companies. Such additional legislative powers as the Legislature has delegated to it from time to time are purely legislative.

The Constitution also makes the SCC a court of record with power to enforce its own judgments through its own bailiff. In other words, it has legislative, judicial, administrative and executive powers; and the doctrine of the separation of powers does not apply to it. A person aggrieved by the action or inaction of the SCC is given his "day in court" in the SCC's own courtroom. Any interested party has the right to appeal from any decision of the SCC to the Supreme Court in Virginia. Anyone whose interests can be expected to be affected by Commission action in a particular proceeding has a right to appear in the case as an intervenor or protestant. Appeals from the SCC directly to the Virginia Supreme Court are a matter of right. However, the Supreme Court will dismiss an appeal if the appellant has failed to appear before the Commission and establish his interest in the case.

The SCC is composed of three members elected for staggered six-year terms by the General Assembly of Virginia. The Assembly has never failed to reelect a Commissioner. The Constitution forbids Commissioners to

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

practice law or to own stock in any corporation whose rates they regulate or in any bank, insurance company or other financial corporation subject to detailed supervision. The SCC can revoke the charter of any corporation that persists in violating the law; but that is not the same thing as detailed supervision.

The SCC assesses for local taxation the property of all public utilities, and assesses and collects the State taxes on them. The SCC has a staff of 450 plus and its expenses are paid for mainly by fees and special taxes. Its expenses of collecting motor fuel taxes are paid out of the collections.

The principal reason that motivated the framers of the 1902 Constitution to make this SCC both a legislative and a judicial body was so that it could curb the abuses of the railroads. (In 1902 the Interstate Commerce Commission did not have authority to fix railroad rates). Its predecessors were the Railroad Commissioner and the Board of Public Works. Before the Civil War the State of Virginia invested large sums in railroads and canals, and the Board of Public Works represented the State as a stockholder. All of those enterprises except the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad were bankrupted by the War. This Commission still votes the State's stockholdings in the R.F. & P. and appoints one of its directors.

The Constitution provides that the SCC shall adopt its own rules of practice and procedure not inconsistent with those made by the General Assembly. The present Rules of Practice and Procedure were adopted by the Commission, effective September 1, 1974. Many matters coming before the Commission can be handled informally without formal hearing while in some cases a hearing is mandated by statute.

In 1983, the power to assess railroad companies, gas pipeline transmission companies and freight car companies for the purpose of taxation was removed from the Virginia State Corportion Commission and was given to the Department of Taxation. The Commission's Division of Public Service Taxation, however, still maintains jurisdiction over the assessment of public utilities.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Prior to the adoption of Commission form of regulation the Legislature undertook, among other things, the task of prescribing maximum rates. With the growth of the State, problems of ratemaking and regulation increased in complexity and in 1905 the Legislature provided for a railroad commission with jurisdiction limited to railroad and express companies and expanded it in 1909 to include telephone and telegraph companies, and in 1911 vested it with jurisdiction over steam boats, sleeping cars, wharfingers, port districts, electric, gas, water and irrigation public service companies. In 1911 the name was changed to Public Service Commission.

In 1915 pipelines were placed under Commission jurisdiction. In 1919 toll bridges were also placed under Commission jurisdiction.

Numerous changes in the physical makeup of the Commission and its responsibilities followed during the ensuing years. For instance, in 1921 the Public Service Commission of the State of Washington was abolished and in its place the Department of Public Works was created under which there was a Division of Transportation and of Utilities and of Highways.

In 1923 the Division of Highways was abolished and a new Department created. At the same time certain responsibilities relating to safety and inspection of appliances and equipment were transferred to the Department of Labor and Industries and jurisdiction over public terminal warehouses relating to shipping, grading, weighing and inspection of grain was transferred to the Department of Agriculture.

However, in 1921 the Commission was vested with jurisdiction over motor vehicle carriers of property and persons for hire. In 1933 storage warehouses were placed under Commission jurisdiction.

In 1935 the Department of Public Works was abolished and the Department of Public Service created. Jurisdictional responsibilities were not changed but by that time, perhaps the title "Department of Public Works" because of its similarity in name to the Federal Public Works Administration, had an unhappy connotation which offended sensitive public officials. It is true, too, that this departmental description prompted many requests from a confused public for services and information entirely foreign to public service regulation.

In 1945 the Department of Public Service was abolished and instead two departments were created--that of Public Utilities and that of Transportation. Then, in 1949 the two departments were again consolidated into the Washington Public Service Commission, composed of three members--the latest change occurring in 1951 when the Legislature made the Commission bipartisan, requiring by law that no more than two members of the Commission shall belong to the same political party. It was further provided that Commissioners should be appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, for staggered six-year terms. One Commissioner is designated by the Governor to serve as Chairman of the Commission. No member may be removed except for inefficiency, malfeasance or misfeasance in office upon specific written charges filed by the Governor and after a hearing before a special tribunal appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. In 1961 the Legislature again changed the name,

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

this time to the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC), but organization and functions of the Commission remained unchanged, as did the appointment and terms of office of the Commissioners.

The jurisdiction of the WUTC consists of the regulation, in the public interest, of the rates, services, facilities and practices in the broadest terms of those engaged in the transportation of persons and property and related activities; and those engaged in supplying any utility service or commodity to the public for compensation, and related activities; and to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out its duties. It also regulates interstate common and contract carriers of persons and property by motor vehicle to the extent permitted by the Constitution and laws of the United States and cooperates with the Federal agencies delegated or authorized to regulate interstate or foreign commerce. The WUTC is also required to regulate certain activities of non-public service companies to the extent considered in the interest of public safety, such as the safety of interstate natural gas pipelines and logging and industrial railroads with respect to establishment, inspection and maintenance of grade crossings and separations, and as to apportioning the cost of signals, safety devices and traffic separations when parties in interest are unable to agree on the division of costs.

In 1969, the Washington Legislature authorized the Commission to regulate passenger charter carriers whereby no charter party carrier of passengers shall engage in transportation services without first having obtained from the Commission a certificate that public convenience and necessity require such operation.

Also in 1969, the Legislature created in the State Treasury a Grade Crossing Protective Fund and gave the responsibility of administering said Fund to the Commission. Briefly stated, the Grade Crossing Protective Fund provides for a definite division of costs relative to installing and maintaining automatic grade crossing signals or other protective devices among the Fund, the city, town, county or State highway authorities and the railroad companies on new and existing railroad grade crossings. It further provides a definite division of costs between the Fund and the railroad companies for the annual maintenance of such signals or devices. The percentages by which the costs are divided are specified by statute.

Jurisdiction over logging and industrial railroads has been retained insofar as it concerns annual inspections of all grade crossings, undercrossings and overcrossings of such railroads.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission (PSC) for the State of West Virginia was created by the State Legislature in 1913.

Previously, all regulation of utilities had been in the hands of either the Board of Public Works or the State Road Commission. Following the enactment of the original legislation, the Governor appointed four Commissioners who met June 5, 1913, and elected a Chairman. The Commissioners were appointed for two, four, six, and eight years on a staggered basis.

In addition to public carriers, public utilities, and hydro-electric dams, the Commission was charged with administration of a newly enacted Workmen's Compensation Fund--the first in the State's history. Each Commissioner was assigned to a different branch in the new department and was required to report to the Chairman. Some 488 public utilities came under the Commission's jurisdiction the first year, including 141 different telephone and telegraph companies.

Two divisions were set up in the original organization, one dealing with utilities and carriers, and the other with the Workmen's Compensation Fund. Under the divisions, bureaus were formed for various phases of regulatory work.

However, after two years it became apparent that further legislation was needed, and laws were passed which reduced the Commission to three members. At the same time the Workmen's Compensation Fund was removed from the PSC's jurisdiction and set up as a separate department of State government. In that same year the Commission was given powers to prescribe and enforce accounting systems, require reports from utilities, and employ experts to determine facts upon which lawful rates might be based. The 1915 reorganized Commission became active on June 1, with two former governors and a future United States Circuit Judge as Commissioners. The three-man Commission is in effect today.

The Commissioners are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for alternating terms of six years. The Commission is not bound by technical rules of evidence or procedure. It conducts hearings, enters orders, and its secretary is charged with keeping true records of all the acts and proceedings.

The first adequate financing became a reality in 1935 when the Legislature broadened its functions and increased its facilities by providing $150,000 annually for its support. This amount was to be levied by the

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

State Auditor upon all utilities in proportion to their intrastate revenues, and was in addition to the $80,000 previously apportioned among the utilities on a basis of assessed valuations. Increased financial support has been provided for by the Legislature since that time as staff, organization and duties of the Commission have expanded.

Today the Commission has jurisdiction over all railroads, electric Power companies, gas distributors, for-hire motor vehicles, express companies, water and sewerage companies, ferries and toll-bridges. Divisions are Commissioners, Staff, Executive Director, Executive Secretary, Audit, Finance and Special Studies, Legal, Motor Carrier, Engineering, Hearing Examiners, Railroad Safety, and Consumer Advocate.

The Commission has full powers to require reports, audit books, determine proper rates, and has legal authority to enforce its decisions. It issues certificates of public convenience and necessity, prevents discrimination, and prohibits the discontinuance of any facility or the changing of rates without approval.

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION

The Transportation Commission was created by Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, to perform quasi-judicial responsibilities for motor carrier and rail regulation and to provide the citizens with an independent body for appeal on any transportation matters. All regulatory responsibility previously performed by the Public Service Commission as outlined under Wisconsin Statutes, Chapter 194 for the motor carrier regulation and Chapters 190-193 and 195 for railroad regulation, are now the responsibility of the Transportation Commission.

On October 1, 1982, the Wisconsin Motor Carrier Deregulation Act went into effect. It eliminated entry carriers and repealed all economic regulations.

In 1984 the Transportation Commission's name was changed to Wisconsin Commissioner of Transportation.

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The Wisconsin Department of Transportation was created in 1967 by the Reorganization Act (Chapter 75). The units merged into the department were the Highway Commission, originally created by Chapter 337, Laws of 1911, when the Legislature authorized State aid for road building; the former Aeronautics Commission, established by Chapter 513, Laws of 1945 (although the State had actively participated in aeronautics since 1937 through several predecessor agencies); and the former Motor Vehicle Department, created in 1939 when Chapter 410 consolidated functions of several other agencies into one department.

The 1967 Reorganization Act also transferred to the department the Governor's Council on Traffic Law Enforcement, created by Chapter 232, Laws of 1965, and named it the Council on Traffic Law Enforcement.

Chapter 500, Laws of 1969, defined the lines of authority within the department, which was headed by the secretary and consisted of the Division of Aeronautics, the Division of Highways under the Highway Commission, and the Division of Motor Vehicles. Under authority given to the secretary, the department subsequently organized two additional divisions: the Division of Planning and the Division of Business Management, mostly with personnel from the original three.

Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, transferred transportation regulation from the Public Service Commission to an independent Transportation Commission reconstituted from the Highway Commission and attached to the department; and vested statutory responsibilities and accountability with the department rather than specific divisions, thus providing the Secretary with program authority for fulfilling his or her assigned budgetary responsibility.

Chapter 29 also eliminated a statutory requirement for Divisions of Motor Vehicles and Aeronautics, although requiring the department to maintain district offices throughout the State. It eliminated gubernatorially appointed division heads, giving that authority to the Secretary and enabling the Secretary, with the Governor's approval, to organize the department to promote balanced, efficient solutions to transportation problems.

Exercising this authority, the Secretary reorganized the department in December 1977. Continuing, in compliance with statutes, the Secretary on September 15, 1978, announced further restructuring of the department, establishing the current organization. Chapter 34, Laws of 1979, transferred the Council on Highway Safety and the highway safety coordination function from the Office of the Governor to the Department of Transportation.

Agency Responsibility: The department is charged by law to protect, promote and plan for all transportation in the State. Major programs assigned to the department by the Legislature include highway, motor vehicle, traffic, enforcement, rail, harbor, transit, and aeronautic activities. Department responsibilities include

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
(Continued)

administration of Public Law 89-170.

The Office of the Secretary provides overall direction to the department's programs, concentrating on improving the all-mode aspects of transportation facilities and services in Wisconsin with the goal of providing adequate, efficient, and environmentally sound movement of commodities and people.

The Division of Motor Vehicles provides for the titling and registration of vehicles, the examining and licensing of drivers, commercial driver school instructors and vehicle salespersons; the licensing of commercial driving school, vehicle dealers, manufacturers and distributors; the investigation of consumer complaints regarding vehicle sales fair trade practices; the suspension of vehicle registration, the revocation and suspension of operating privileges and licenses of driving instructors and driving schools for proper cause; and the development and operation of the traffic violation and vehicle registration system. Other objectives are to maintain records of titled and registered vehicles, security interests on vehicles and driving records of motor vehicle operators; collect fees for all licenses, titles, sales taxes, abstracts of records, etc. and see that such monies are adequately secured and promptly deposited, provide appropriate public counter walk-in service, a driver improvement service and a traffic accident data service to enforcement officials, highway engineers and traffic safety and public information people.

The Motor Carrier Services Section in the Division of Motor Vehicles is responsible for motor carrier insurance filings and issuance of identification stamps under Public Law 89-170, apportioned vehicle registration under the International Registration Plan, issuance of vehicle trip permits and enforcement of the federal heavy vehicle use tax.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission (PSC) of Wisconsin is one of the pioneer State utility regulatory bodies and has broad supervision over public utilities.

Regulation of Public Service Companies in Wisconsin dates back to 1874, when railroads were first regulated by a three-person Board of Railroad Commissioners. In 1876 a single Railroad Commissioner replaced this board, and in 1881 the office became elective. The single Commissioner system was used until 1905, when the three member Railroad Commission was created. In 1931, the present PSC succeeded the Railroad Commission. Regulation of gas, electric, telephone and water utilities began in Wisconsin in 1907; and of common carriers in 1927. A comprehensive law for the regulation of buses and trucks was adopted in 1933. In 1975 regulation of motor carriers and railroads was removed from the PSC and transferred to the newly created Wisconsin Transportation Commission.

The PSC is comprised of three commissioners appointed by the Governor for six-year terms and confirmed by the Senate. These staggered terms consecutively expire on March 1, of each odd-numbered year. The Governor designates a member as Chairman for a two-year term.

The Wisconsin PSC regulates the rates and services of electric, gas, telephone, heating, water and sewer utilities. It also has jurisdiction over the issuance of public utility securities. Innumerable matters are informally processed, investigations and studies, informal complaints handled, continuing records maintained and work performed on a cooperative basis with other State agencies.

Developments in recent years reflected in current proceedings are associated with the limited availability of materials, gas, nuclear and coal-fired power plants construction, new concepts in rate design to place the cost burdens properly, and provisions of revenue and energy conservation.

For efficient conduct of its business the PSC staff is divided into the following divisions. They are Administrative Services, Systems Planning, Environmental Review and Consumer Analysis, Examining, Engineering, Utility Rates and the Accounts and Finance Divisions.

Wisconsin PSC has been a NARUC member since 1905.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission (PSC) of Wyoming was created as a statutory agency in 1915 by the 13th State Legislature with three members consisting of the Governor, State Treasurer, and State Auditor. In 1919 the Legislature provided that the three appointed members of the State Board of Equalization act as ex-officio members of the PSC. In 1963, the Board-PSC was increased to five members, and in 1968 the 40th Legislature split the PSC and the Board into separate agencies; the Board becoming the State Tax Commission. The three bi-partisan PSC members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

AGENCY HISTORY

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The Wyoming Public Utilities Act (Title 37, Chapters 37-1-101 through 37-12-213), Wyoming Statutes 1977, as amended, gives the PSC general and exclusive power to regulate public utilities as defined thereby which includes: electric, gas, water, steam, pipeline, telephone, telegraph, rail, motor carriers, and airline utilities. Under the Act the following activities are exempted: Interstate operations when preempted by the Federal government, municipal electric and gas operations within municipal corporate limits, municipal water operations, mutual water and telephone operations, gas and oil field development uses, producer sales to industry, and taxicab operation within municipal corporate limits.

The PSC is certificated and authorized by the Federal Department of Transportation to act in the area of Wyoming intrastate and interstate natural gas pipeline safety. It has been designated by the Governor and is empowered by statute to meet the Federal requirements to enable it to continue to act in the area of railroad safety, but the Wyoming Legislature has not authorized the program.

The PSC has jurisdiction and authority under the Public Utilities Act to:

Determine and fix just reasonable, and nondiscriminatory rates and charges and service rules and regulations for all utilities as defined by law;

Suspend rate increases pending investigation and investigate any matter if required by the public interest;

Regulate safety and environmental aspects of utility construction and operation;

Inspect and examine books, records, accounts, property, plant and facilities of Wyoming public utilities and to prescribe a uniform method to be observed and followed by them in keeping such books, records, and accounts;

Adjudicate in public hearings matters presented to it on formal application and matters of public interest import which the PSC has, under its statutory prerogative, determined should be heard;

Grant rehearings and prosecute appeals;

Issue subpoenas, administer oaths, and take depositions;

Hear and/or determine formal and informal complaints relating to any aspect of a utility's operation;

Formulate rules and regulations relating to practice and procedure before the PSC, filing of rates and tariffs, reporting, and any other aspect of utility endeavor;

Act on all matters relating to the issuance, amendment, transfer, cancellation, and enforcement of certificates of public convenience and necessity;

Fix safety, service and construction standards for utility operations and to enforce the same;

Act as statutory arbitrators of controversies between a public utility and other persons;

Approve or deny applications of Wyoming gas and electric utilities for authority to issue and sell securities;

Represent the State's interest in matters concerning public highway-railroad grade crossings and protective devices installed in conjunction therewith (Chapter 7.1 of Title 37, Wyoming Statutes 1957, as amended), and to regulate railroad fireguard protection on railroad rights-of-way and adjacent thereto;

Other matters relating to the regulation of Wyoming public utilities in the public interest in accordance with the Act; and

Represent the PSC before and cooperate with the Federal Power Commission (now Federal Energy Regulatory Commission), Federal Communications Commission, Interstate Commerce Commission, Securities and Exchange Commission, Department of Tranpsortation, the Civil Aeronautics Board, and other Federal regulatory agencies.

The PSC coordinates its regulatory action with those of other State and Federal agencies by:

Maintaining lists of all State agencies which have an interest in any particular type of matter before the PSC; and prior to the PSC granting requested authority it contacts or requires utilities to contact and obtain authority from such interested agencies;

Contacting other State agencies with the additional purpose of serving the public interest swiftly without undue expense or delay;

Providing information or assistance as requested by the Highway Department in the enforcement of motor carrier laws; and

Cooperating and coordinating directly and on a continuing basis with Federal and other State regulatory agencies in carrying out utility and motor carrier safety programs.

The PSC is a quasi-judicial body which conducts its business on the basis of the majority vote of the PSC in executive session. Its administrative orders and determinations are subject to review by the Courts.

The Attorney General or his appointed assistant is the legal counsel for the PSC.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

The qualifications for the position of Commissioner, and the legal citation therefor when reported, are summarized below alphabetically with participating Federal agencies listed first.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Each Commissioner must be a citizen of the United States. Commissioners are appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. No Commissioner can have a financial interest in any Commission-regulated business. No more than four Commissioners may be members of the same political party. Appointments are for seven years, except in filling an unexpired term.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Section 204 of the DOE Organization Act states that the Chairman and Members of the Commission shall be individuals who, by demonstrated ability, background, training or experience are specially qualified to assess fairly the needs and concerns of all interests affected by Federal Energy Policy.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Commissioners on the Interstate Commerce Commission are appointed by the President of the United States with advice and consent of the United States Senate. No law specifies particular qualifications a Commissioner must possess to be appointed, but at least in recent years, each member has faced searching questions relating to qualifications in the Senate confirmation process.

The Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission is designated by the President from among the Commissioners under Section 3 of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1969. The Commissioners choose the Vice Chairman from the members.

Prior to enactment of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1982, the Interstate Commerce Act provided for the Commissioners to be appointed for terms of seven years each, except that any person chosen to fill a vacancy is appointed only for the unexpired term of the Commissioner whom he or she succeeded. New appointees are now limited to a five-year term. Each may serve beyond the term until a successor is qualified and takes office.

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ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

No person owning any stock in any utility, or in the employment of any utility or pecuniarily interested in any utility, shall be eligible to the office of Commissioner. **Sec. 37-1-6, Code of Alabama 1975.**

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Sec. 42.05.040. Members shall be qualified as follows: one member shall be a graduate of an accredited school of law; one member shall be a graduate of an accredited university with a major in engineering; one member shall be a graduate of an accredited university with a major in finance, accounting, or business administration; and two members shall be consumers. **[§2 ch 188 SLA 1959; am Sec. 1 ch 158 SLA 1960; am Sec. 2 ch 213 SLA 1975].**

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

The qualifications of commissioners are not prescribed by law.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

The legislation is silent with respect to qualifications of Members of the Board.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

The Arizona Constitution, Article XV, Section 1 declares, "The qualifications of Commissioners may be prescribed by law." Section 38-201 of the Arizona Code requires public officers to be at least 18 years of age, a citizen of the United States and able to speak, write and read the English language. In addition, the 1939 decision in **Stapelton v. Frohmiller**, 53 Ariz. 11, 85 p. 49, declared that an officer of the State of Arizona must be a qualified elector of the political division in which said person shall be elected or appointed.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

At least one of the three Commissioners "shall be a lawyer" and none shall have a pecuniary interest in any utility or affiliate [Ark. Statutes 73-101]. Each Commissioner must be a State resident for five years before appointment and be bondable.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

A Commissioner must have been a resident of the State of Arkansas for a minimum of five years.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Commissioners are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of the Province of British Columbia to serve during pleasure for a period not exceeding five years. Commissioner appointments may be full-time or temporary, and may be reappointed.

The Chairman, designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, is the chief executive officer of the Commission and has supervision over and direction of the work and the staff of the Commission.

One or more Commissioners may be designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council as a Deputy Chairman.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Each Commissioner must be a qualified elector of the State. He may not be in the employ or hold official relation to a regulated entity of the Commission or hold stock, bonds, or be pecuniarily interested therein. **California Constitution, Article XII, Section 22.**

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

The only positive prerequisites to appointment as a Commissioner are Canadian citizenship and ordinary residence in Canada. Commissioners may not hold any interest in a telecommunications undertaking **(s. 5, Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Act, S.C. 1975, c. 49).**

Commissioners must retire upon attaining the age of seventy years. **(Subsection 3(4), CRTC Act).**

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

"Sec. 16-2(a), there shall continue to be a public utilities control authority, which shall consist of five electors of this State, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of both houses of the general assembly. Not more than three members of said authority in office at any one time shall be members of any one political party. On or before July 1, 1979, the governor shall appoint three members who shall serve for a term of four years and two members who shall serve for a term of six years from the date of their appointment and thereafter all members shall serve for a term of four years...

(c) Any matter coming before the authority may be assigned by the chairperson to a panel of three commissioners, not more than two of whom shall be members of the same political party...

(d) The commissioners of the authority shall serve full-time and shall make full public disclosure of their assets, liabilities, and income at the time of their appointment and thereafter each member of the authority shall make such disclosure on or before July 30 of each year of his or her term, and shall file such disclosure with the office of the secretary of the State...

(e) To insure the highest standard of public utility regulation, at least three commissioners of the authority shall have training or experience in at least one of the following fields: Economics, engineering, law, accounting or finance and, further, at least two of these fields shall be represented on the authority at all times."

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission consists of five (5) members, each of whom are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by a majority of the Members elected by the Senate.

Not more than three (3) members of the Commission shall be members of the same political party. One of the members must be a resident of the City of Wilmington, one must be a resident of New Castle County outside of Wilmington, one must be a resident of Kent County, one must be a resident of Sussex County, and one must be a resident at large who must be a resident of Delaware.

A Commissioner must continue to reside in the political subdivision of which he was a resident at the time of his appointment.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Pursuant to revisions to Chapter 350, Florida Statutes, enacted by the 1978 Legislature, no person shall be recommended to the Governor by the Florida Public Service Commission Nominating Council unless the Council is satisfied that the person is competent and knowledgeable in one or more fields which include, but are not limited to, public affairs, law, economics, accounting, engineering, finance, natural resource conservation, energy, or another field substantially related to the duties and functions of the Commission.

Additionally, Section 350.04, Florida Statutes, prescribes the qualifications of Commissioners as follows: "The Commissioners provided for in this Cahpter shall not, jointly or severally, or in any way be holders of any railroad stock or bonds or any utility stock or bonds, or be the agent or employee of any railroad company or have any interest in any railroad company or be the agent or employee of any utility company or have any interest in any utility company during their respective terms of office."

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

"93-202: Qualifications of Members of Commission: The commissioners shall not jointly or severally, or in any way, be the holders of any railroad stock or bonds, or be agents or employees of any railroad company, or have any interest in any way in any railroad or other corporation under the jurisdiction of the Comission, and shall so continue during the term of office; and in case any commissioner becomes disqualified in any way, he shall at once remove the disqualification or resign, and on failure to do so he must be suspended from office by the Governor and dealt with as hereinafter provided. Any person 30 years of age, who is qualified to vote as an elector, and who is not directly or indirectly interested in any mercantile business or any corporation that is controlled by or that participates in the benefit of any pool, combination, trust, contract, or arrangement that has the effect of increasing or tends to increase the cost to the public of carriage, heat, light, power, or any commodity of merchandise sold to the public, shall be eligible to membership on said commission, without reference to his experience in law or railway business. [Acts 1878-79, pp. 125, 126, 1907, p. 72]".

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Section 269-2 of Hawaii Revised Statutes provides that in appointing Commissioners, the Governor shall select persons who have had experience in accounting, business, engineering, government, finance, law or other similar fields. The Commissioners shall devote full-time to their duties as members of the Commission and no Commissioner shall hold any other public office or other employment during his term of office. No person owning any stock or bonds of any public utility corporation, or having any interest in, or deriving any remuneration from any public utility shall be appointed a Commissioner.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Each Commissioner shall be a qualified elector of this State, and no person while in the employ of or holding any official relation to any corporation or person, which said corporation or person is subject in whole or in part to reguleton by the commission, and no person owning stocks or bonds of any such corporation or who is in any manner pecuniarily interested therein shall be appointed to or hold the office of commissioner or be appointed or employed by the commission; provided, that if such person shall become the owner of such stocks or bonds or become pecuniarily interested in such corporation otherwise than voluntarily he shall within a reasonable time divest himself of such ownership or interest; failing to do so, his office or employment shall become vacant. **Section 61-207, Idaho Code.**

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

By statute, seven members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. These members are appointed to serve non-concurrent five-year terms and no more than four of the seven shall be members of the same political party. One member of the seven is designated by the Governor to serve as Chairman.

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

One of the five commissioner shall be an attorney qualified to practice law before the Supreme Court of Indiana. Not more than three shall belong to the same political party. **Indiana Code 8-1-1-2.**

IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Chapter 474.2, Code of Iowa 1977 - Certain Persons Barred from Office. No person in the employ of any common carrier or other public utility, or owning any bonds, stock or property in any railroad company or other public utility shall be eligible to the office of Iowa State Commerce Commissioner or secretary of the Commerce Commission; and the entering into the employ of any common carrier or other public utility or the acquiring of any stock or other interest in any common carrier or other public utility by such commissioner or secretary after his appointment shall disqualify him to hold the office or perform the duties thereof.

IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY

The appointee shall be selected solely on the basis of the person's qualifications and fitness to discharge the duties of office, and a person shall not qualify for appointment unless the person has at least five years experience in the transportation industry, or in the regulation of the types of carriers that are subject to regulation by the Transportation Regulation Authority or the Interstate Commerce Commission.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Kansas Statutes Annotated 74-605 provides that commissioners must be qualified electors and precludes a conflict of interest. As a matter of practice, the majority of commissioners have been attorneys.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Each commissioner must be a resident and qualified voter of the State, not less than 25 years of age at the time of appointment and shall have resided in the State for at least three years prior to his appointment.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

To hold office of commissioner a person must be at least 21 years of age, a resident of Kentucky for two years, and live in the District from which he is chosen for a period of one year next preceding his election.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The qualifications for PSC commissioners are: Five years of State citizenship, an elector, and a citizen of the United States **[Art IV, Sec. 2 of the Constitution of 1974]**.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

There are no statutory qualifications a person must have to hold the office of Commissioner.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commission consists of five commissioners, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, one of whom is the chairman. The Commission is broadly representative of the public interest, and is composed of persons with diverse training or experience. Each commissioner, upon taking office, must be a resident and registered voter of Maryland and shall remain such during his term of office. **Section 5, Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.**

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

The Commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor and their terms of office shall be coterminous with his. They shall devote their full time to the duties of their office. No more than two members of the Commission shall be members of the same political party. **G.L. c. 25, Sec. 2.**

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Commissioners are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. Full terms run for three years on a staggered basis, with three members being Democrats and three Republicans. Each member must give to the people of the State a bond in the penal sum of $25,000, with sureties approved by the Auditor General, conditioned upon the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, the premium to be paid from the State trunkline fund **[Section 3, Public Act 286 of 1964]**.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Act No. 3 provides that "A commission to be known and designated as the 'Michigan public service commission' is hereby created, which shall consist of 3 members, not more than 2 of whom shall be members of the same political party, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Each member shall be a citizen of the United States, and of the state of Michigan, and no member of said commission shall be pecuniarily interested in any public utility or public service subject to the jurisdiction and control of the commission. During his term no member shall serve as an officer or committee member of any political party organization or hold any office or be employed by any other commission, board, department or institution in this State. No commission member shall be retained or employed by any public utility or public service subject to the jurisdiction and control of the commission during the time he is acting as such commissioner, and for 6 months thereafter, and no member of the commission, who is a member of the bar of the state of Michigan, shall practice his profession or act as counselor or attorney in any court of this state during the time he is a member of said commission: Provided, however, this shall not require any commissioner to retire from, or dissolve any partnership, of which he is a member, but said partnership, while he is a member of the commission, shall not engage in public utility practice. Immediately upon the taking effect of this act, the offices of the present members of the Michigan public service commission are hereby abolished, and the members of the Michigan public service commission as herein created shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, for terms of 6 years each: Provided that of the member first appointed, 1 shall be appointed for a term of 2 years, 1 for a term of 4 years, and 1 for a term of 6 years. Upon the expiration of said terms successors shall be appointed with like qualifications and in like manner for terms of 6 years each, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as is provided for appointment in the first instance."

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Public Utilities Commission is comprised of five commissioners. The governing statutes is **Minn. Statute 216A.03** which states that the appointments of the Commissioners shall be by the Governor by and with the consent of the Senate. Not more than three Commissioners shall belong to the same political party. The Governor shall give consideration to persons learned in the law or persons who have engaged in the profession of engineering, public accounting or property and utility valuation as well as being representative of the general public.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The commissioners shall be at least twenty-five years of age, a citizen of the State five years next preceding the day of election, and shall continue in office during the term of four years. The commissioners shall not operate, own any stock in, or be in the employment of any railroad, common or contract carrier by motor vehicle, telephone company, gas or electric utility company, or any other public utility that shall come under their jurisdiction or supervision. **Mississippi Code, 1942, Sec. 77-1-1.**

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Each Commissioner, at the time of his appointment, shall be a resident of the State of Missouri, and shall have resided in said State of Missouri for a period of five years next preceding his appointment and qualification, and he shall also be a qualified voter therein and not less than twenty-five years of age. **Section 386.050, RSMo, 1978.**

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

There are no qualifications for Commissioner other than any other elected State officer. Montana has five districts and one Commissioner is elected from each district.

The terms are for four years, two Commissioners are elected at one election and the following election, two years later, the other three are elected. This is done in staggered order so that there can be no chance of having all new Commissioners at the same time.

If any Commissioner's office becomes vacant, it is filled by appointment of the Governor and lasts until the end of the term of the Commissioner who vacated the office, at which time the position is up for election.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The members of the PSC shall: "be resident citizens of Nebraska; be qualified voters under the Constitution and laws thereof; be, if members of or practitioners in any profession, in good standing according to established standards of such profession; and be not less than 30 years of age nor more than 68 years of age at time of taking office." **Section 75-101, R.R.S. 1943.**

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The 1983 Nevada Legislature expanded the Commission from three to five members. It provided that the Governor shall appoint as members individuals having at least two years experience in one or more of the following fields "accounting, business administration, finance, administrative law, professional engineering, the operation of motor carriers. One commissioner may be appointed to represent the general public." **NRS 703.030 and NRS 703.110.**

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

363:1 Commission. There shall be a public utilities commission, composed of 3 commissioners who shall be full-time employees and who shall engage in no other gainful employment during their term as members. Of the 3 commissioners, one shall be an attorney and a member of the New Hampshire Bar and one shall have either background or experience or both in one or more of the following: engineering, economics, accounting or finance.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Board shall consist of three citizens of this State who shall devote their entire time to the duties of the Board and shall not engage in any occupation, profession or other gainful employment. **N.J.S.A. 48:2-1.**

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Section 4 of the Public Service Law provides that no more than a majority of the Commission may be members of the same political party. Section 9 states that a commissioner shall not have any official relationship to the utilities regulated nor shall he own stocks or bonds in said utilities. The Commissioners, as public officers, are subject to the New York Public Officers Law. Section 3 of the Public Officers Law provides, among other things, that to be eligible to hold civil office a person shall be 18 years of age, a citizen of the United States and a resident of New York. **McKinney's Consolidated Laws of New York Annotated.**

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

There are no specific qualifications cited in Transportation Law as to qualifications of Commissioners. The Commissioner is appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for an indefinite term and is subject to the Public Officers Law which provides, among other things, that to be eligible to hold civil office a person shall be 18 years of age, a U.S. citizen and a resident of New York [Section 3]. The Director of the Regulation Division is a competitive Civil Service position and is filled according to Civil Service Law.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

There are no prescribed qualifications for Commissioners, however, the Board has generally had a good mix expertise wise. At present the Board's Chairman is a Professional Engineer. It has a Vice-Chairman who is a Chartered Accountant, and a Commissioner who is a Queen's Counsel. The two remaining Commissioners are former businessmen who are knowledgeable in the Newfoundland economy.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

The 1975 legislation provided that Commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly. Each Commissioner is required to take and file with the Secretary of State an oath of office to support the Constitution and laws of the United States and the State of North Carolina and is prohibited from engaging in any other employment, business, profession, or vocation while in office. **G.S. 62-10-13.**

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Members of the PSC are elected by popular vote of the people, and the three persons choosing to run for the office of PSC shall have attained the age of twenty-five years and shall have the qualifications of State electors.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

There are no specifications as to the qualifications a person must have to hold the office of Commissioner. **Sec. 2[1], Public Utilities Act.**

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Section 4901.02[D], Ohio Revised Code. "Public utilities commissioners shall have at least three years of experience in one or more of the following fields: economics, law, finance, accounting, engineering, physical or natural sciences, natural resources, or environmental studies. At least one commissioner shall be an attorney admitted to the practice of law in any State or the District of Columbia."

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

To hold the office of Commissioner, a person must be a citizen of the State of Oklahoma for a minimum of two years, be a registered voter, and 30 years of age. **Oklahoma Constitution - Act 9, Sec. 18.**

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

The appointment of a Board Member is by the Lieutenant Governor in Council - Ontario Energy Board Act, section 2[2]. No specific qualifications are prescribed.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

There is no statutory qualification for appointment to the Commission. The Chairman, a barrister, is the only full-time member. All of the Commissioners are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council for a term certain **[The Telephone Act, Revised Statutes of Ontario 1970, Chapter 457, section 2].**

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER

"Subject to confirmation by the Senate in the manner provided in ORS 171.560 and 17.570, the Governor shall appoint to such office for a term of four years some suitable and competent person who is a citizen of the United States and a resident of Oregon." **Oregon Revised Statute 756.020 (2).**

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

As under prior law, each Commissioner, at the time of his appointment and qualification, shall be a resident of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and shall have been a qualified elector therein for a period of at least one year next preceding his appointment, and shall also be not less than 30 years of age.

Under the 1976 legislation, certain employment restrictions and a Code of Ethics have been imposed upon the Commissioners. **See 66 P.S. Sec. 454, 454.1 [Secs. 3 and 4 of Act 216 of October 7, 1976].**

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Section 1052, Title 27, Laws of Puerto Rico Annotated, prescribes the qualifications of commissioners as follows: "The members of the Commission shall be citizens of the United States and of the Commonwealth. No member of the Commission who is appointed by the Governor pursuant to the terms of this Part shall hold any other remunerated office or position, or engage in any business, or practice any profession, or hold any position, or serve in or under any political party committee, but shall devote all his time to the duties of his office. No commissioner shall have any direct or indirect interest in public service companies or private carriers subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, or in entities within, or outside of Puerto Rico affiliated with or interested in such public service companies or pivate carriers" ...

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

The President and Commissioners are appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for a period of ten years and shall remain in office, notwithstanding the expiration of their term of office, until they have been replaced or reappointed.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

The Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board must be chosen from among the judges of the Court of Session or of the Provincial Court or of the members of the Bar of the Province of Quebec. **Quebec Public Service Board Act, R.S.Q. 1964, C-229, S. 3 amended by S.Q. 1972, C-56, S. 2.**

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Commissioners will be selected with regard to their qualifications and experience in law and government, economics and finance, engineering and accounting. **Rhode Island General Laws, Section 39-1-4.**

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION

There are no statutory qualifications a person must have to hold the office of Commissioner.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

S.C. Code Ann., Section 58-3-20 (1979, Cum. Supp.) provides that members of the Public Service Commission be elected by the General Assembly upon nomination by the South Carolina Public Service Merit Selection Panel (hereinafter "the Panel"). **S.C. Code Ann.**, Sections 58-3-25 (1979 Cum. Supp.) provides that the Panel "shall consider the knowledge and experience of the potential appointees in such varied fields as business, government, accounting, law, engineering, statistics, consumer affairs and finance." The Panel is further required to seek "to find the best qualified people giving due consideration to their ability and integrity."

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

SDCL 49-1-8. No person shall be eligible to the office of public utilities commissioner except a citizen of the United States, a qualified elector of this State, and who shall have attained the age of twenty-five years and shall have resided within this State for at least two years next preceding his election, and at the time of his election be a resident of the district for which he is elected, and who is not the owner of any bonds or stocks in any company, or in the employment of or in any manner pecuniarily interested in any company, of which the public utilities commission has supervision.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commissioners shall be resident citizens of Tennessee and qualified voters and shall be not less than 25 years of age. **Section 65-102, Tennessee Code Annotated.**

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

V.A.T.S. Article 1446c. Sec. 6:(a) To be eligible for appointment as a commissioner, a person must be a qualified voter, not less than 30 years of age, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the State of Texas. No person is eligible for appointment as a commissioner if at any time during the two-year period immediately preceding his appointment he personally served as an officer, director, owner, employee, partner, or legal representative of any public utility or any affiliated interest, or he owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, stocks or bonds of any class with a value of $10,000, or more in, a public utility or any affiliated interest. Each commissioner shall qualify for office by taking the oath prescribed for other State officers and shall execute a bond for $5,000 payable to the State and conditioned on the faithful performance of his duties. A person who is required to register as a lobbyist under Chapter 422, Acts of the 63rd Legislature, Regular Session, 1973, as amended (Article 6252-9c, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), may not serve as a member of the commission or public utility counsel or act as the general counsel to the commission.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

The members of the Railroad Commission shall be resident citizens of Texas, qualified voters under the Constitution and laws, and not less than twenty-five years of age. No member shall be directly or indirectly interested in any railroad, or in any stock, bond, mortgage, security or earnings of any railroad and should a member voluntarily become so interested his office shall become vacant; or should he become so interested otherwise than voluntarily, he shall within a reasonable time divert himself of such interest; failing to do this, his office shall become vacant. No railroad commissioner shall hold any other office of any character, while such commissioner, nor engage in any occupation or business inconsistent with his duties as such commissioner. **Art. 6447 Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. (1925).**

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Each commissioner at the time of appointment and qualification shall be a resident citizen of the United States and of the State of Utah and shall not be less than thirty years of age. Except as provided by law, no commissioner shall hold any other office, either under the government of the United States or of this State or of any municipal corporation within this State. **Utah Code Annotated, Sec. 54-1-1.5.**

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

Title 30, Virgin Island Code Section 1 states: "No member of the Commission shall have any interest in, or be an agent or employee of, any public utility subject to this chapter."

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Code of Virginia, Sec. 12.1-6: Eligibility and qualifications of members. No person shall be eligible to serve as a member of the Commission unless at the time of his election or appointment he is a qualified voter under the Constitution and laws of this State. At least one member of the Commission shall have the qualifications prescribed for judges of courts of record. **Code 1950 (Repl. Vol. 1984), Sec. 12-10; 1971, Ex. Sess., c. 157.**

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

In order to hold the office of Commissioner a person must be a qualified elector of the State, be financially disinterested in any person or corporation subject to regulation by the Commission, be willing to take the constitutional oath of office and give bond of $20,000 for the faithful discharge of his or her duties. No more than two of the commissioners shall belong to the same political party. **RCW 80.01.020.**

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commissioners shall be citizens and residents of the State and at least one of them shall be duly licensed to practice law in West Virginia, of not less than ten years' actual experience at the bar. No more than two of said Commissioners shall be members of the same political party. Each Commissioner shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to an oath which shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State. The Governor designates one of the commissioners to serve as Chairman at the Governor's will and pleasure. The Chairman shall be the chief administrative officer of the Commission. **W. Va. Code Sec. 24-1-3 (1978 Cum. Supp.).**

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

No member of the PSC may have a financial interest in a railroad, public utility or motor carrier. No Commissioner may serve on or under any committee of a political party. **Section 15.791, Wisconsin Statutes.**

WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

No member of the Commission shall have a financial interest in a railroad, motor carrier or other transportation enterprise. No Commission member may serve on or under any committee of a political party.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Section 37-3, Wyoming Statutes 1957, provides that no two members shall be of the same political party.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

The grounds and procedure for the removal of a Commissioner from office, and the legal citations when reported, are summarized below alphabetically with participating Federal agencies listed first.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION - The Communications Act of 1934, as amended, does not address the question of removal of Commissioners.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION - Section 401(b) of the DOE Organization Act states that Members may be removed by the President only for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION - The Chairman is designated by and serves at the pleasure of the President of the United States. No Commissioner may be removed from office during his or her term except for cause.

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ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Commissioners may be impeached and removed from office by the Supreme Court for the same causes and in the same manner as other State officers; and any Commissioner who shall accept directly or indirectly any gift, gratuity, emolument, or employment from any person, firm, corporation, company or association, owning or operating in whole or in part in this State a utility, during his continuance in office, except a pass from himself or any employee of the Commission on official business, shall forfeit his office and may be impeached and removed from office therefore, or for any other, cause of impeachment. **Sec. 37-1-7, Code of Alabama 1975.**

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed by the Governor, by and with the consent of a majority of the legislature. **Sec. 4 ch 113 S.L.A. 1970.**

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION - Commissioners may be removed by Order-in-Council of the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD - The legislation is silent with respect to the removal of members from office.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION - Recall: The Commissioners are subject to recall by the qualified electors of the electoral district from which they were elected to such office. Such electoral district may include the whole State. A number of qualified voters equaling 25% of the number of votes cast at the last preceding general election for the office held by such officer, may by a Recall Petition, demand his recall.

Every Recall Petition must contain a general statement, in not more than two hundred words, of the grounds for such demand, and must be filed in the office in which petitions for nominations to the office held by the incumbent are required to be filed.

If such officer shall offer his resignation it shall be accepted, and the vacancy shall be filled as may be provided by law. If he shall not resign within five days after a Recall Petition is filed as provided by law, a special election shall be ordered to be held as provided by law, to determine whether such officer shall be recalled.

Unless he otherwise requests, in writing, his name shall be placed as a candidate on the official ballot without nomination. Other candidates for the office may be nominated to be voted for at said election. The candidate who shall receive the highest number of votes, shall be declared elected for the remainder of the term. Unless the incumbent received the highest number of votes, he shall be deemed to be removed from office upon qualification of his successor. **Art. 8 Pt. 1 Sec. 1-4.**

Impeachment: The House of Representatives have the sole power of impeachment. The concurrence of a majority of all the members shall be necessary to an impeachment.

No person shall be convicted without a concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators elected. The Governor and other State and judicial officers, except justices of courts not of record, shall be liable to impeachment for high crimes, misdemeanors, or malfeasance in office, but judgment in such cases shall extend only to removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit in the State. The party, whether convicted or acquitted, shall nevertheless, be liable to trial and punishment according to law. **Art. 8 Pt. 2 Sec. 1-2.**

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - A Commissioners may be removed at any time by the Governor for cause upon notice and after hearing. **Arkansas Statutes 73-103.**

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - There is no legal authority to remove a Commissioner once he has been confirmed by the Senate.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION - Appointments of Commissioners are at pleasure and may, therefore, be rescinded through Order in Council issued by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed for dereliction of duty, corruption, or incompetency. Removal requires a vote of two-thirds of all members of each house of the Legislature. **California Constitution, Article XII, Section 22.**

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION - Commissioners hold office during good behavior, and may be removed at any time by the Governor in Council (Cabinet) for cause--**Section 3, CRTC Act.** This wording is identical to that used in the appointment of judges. No formal guidelines or procedures exist for the removal of Commissioners.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL - "Sec. 16-5. Removal. Misconduct, material neglect of duty, incompetence in the conduct of his office or active participation in political management or campaigns by any commissioner shall constitute cause for removal. Such removal shall be made only after judgment of the Superior Court rendered upon written complaint of the Attorney General. The Attorney General may file such complaint in his discretion and shall file such complaint if so directed by the Governor. Upon the filing of such complaint, a rule to show cause shall issue to the accused, who may make any proper answer within such time as the court may limit and shall have the right to be heard in his own defense and by witnesses and counsel. The procedure upon such complaint shall be similar to that in civil actions, but such complaint shall be privileged in order of trial and shall be heard as soon as practicable. If, after hearing, the court finds cause for removal, it shall render judgment to that effect, and thereupon the office of such commissioner shall become vacant." **1949 Rev., S. 5384.**

Continued violation of statutory duty would constitute "material neglect of duty". **111 C. 638.** Statute does not violate due process, id. 647. Former provision required Attorney General to file complaint on petition of one hundred electors alleging facts not manifestly untrue. **112 C. 586.**

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, may remove any member of the PSC for neglect of duty or misconduct in office, giving to the member a copy of the charges against such person and affording an opportunity of being publicly heard in person or by counsel, upon ten days notice. **Title 26 Delaware Code.**

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Section 350.03, Florida Statutes, authorizes the Governor of the State to remove commissioners and fill vacancies as follows: "The Governor shall have the same power to remove, suspend or appoint to fill vacancies, in the office of commissioners as in other offices."

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The commissioners shall not jointly or severally, or in any way be the holders of any railroad stock or bonds, or be agents or employees of any railroad company, or have any interest in any way in any railroad or other corporation under the jurisdiction of the Commission, and shall so continue during the term of office; and in case any commissioner becomes disqualified in any way, he shall at once remove the disqualification or resign, and on failure so to do he must be suspended from office by the Governor and dealt with as hereinafter provided. **Acts 1878-79, pp. 125, 126, 1907, p. 72.**

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - Pursuant to Section 26-34 of Hawaii Revised Statutes, the Governor may remove or suspend for cause any member of any board or commission after due notice and public hearing.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Governor may remove any one or more of said commissioners from office for dereliction of duty or corruption or incompetency upon filing with the secretary of the commission charges against such commissioner or commissioners, setting forth the grounds of such contemplated removal and giving an opportunity for such commissioner or commissioners to be heard in regard thereto. **Section 61-202, Idaho Code.**

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed for holding other positions for profit, financial conflict of interest, soliciting or accepting gifts, money or favors from regulated companies. **Ill. Rev. Statutes, Ch 111 2/3, Sec. 4.**

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Governor may remove any Commissioner at any time for cause. **Indiana Code, 1971, Sec. 8-1-1-2.**

IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION - No person in the employ of any common carrier or other public utility, or owning any bonds, stock or property in any railroad company or other public utility shall be eligible to the office of Iowa State Commerce commissioner or secretary of the Commerce Commission; and the entering into the employ of any common carrier or other public utility or the acquiring of any stock or other interest in any common carrier or other public utility by such commissioner or secretary after his appointment shall disqualify him to hold the office or perform the duties thereof. **Chapter 474.2, Code of Iowa 1977 - Certain Persons Barred from Office.**

IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY - Members may be removed or suspended from office or impeached pursuant to specific guidelines set forth in **Iowa Code Chapters 66,67, and 68 (1983).** -

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

Those Code chapters generally provide that removal of an appointive State official may be ordered by a State district court upon a finding of willful or habitual neglect or refusal to perform the duties of his office; willful misconduct or maladministration in office; corruption; extortion; conviction of felony; or intoxication or upon conviction of intoxication. Removal from office is based upon written articles of impeachment issued by a majority of the Iowa House of Representatives and adjudicated by the Iowa Senate.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - Removal of commissioners is guided by Article 4, Section 3 of the Constitution of Kansas, which provides for popular recall of officials. Also, Kansas Statutes Annotated, Sec. 60-1205, et. seq. provides for removal in case of willful misconduct, neglect, or violation of a penal statute involving moral turpitude.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Governor may remove any Commissioner for cause after giving him a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity of being publicly heard in person, or by cause in his own defense upon not less than ten days notice.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION - The removal of a Commissioner from office is subject to the jurisdiction of the Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Louisiana Constitution, **Article 8, Section 24,** provides for removal of commissioners for a felony, malfeasance or gross misconduct. **Article X, Section 26,** provides for recall by election.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Any willful violation of the Public Utilities Law in Maine by any commissioner shall constitute sufficient cause for removal by the Governor on the address of both branches of the Legislature, or by impeachment, pursuant to Maine Constitution. **35 M.R.S.A. Sec. 2.**

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Governor may remove any Commissioner for incompetency or misconduct in office, in accordance with the procedure set forth in Article 41, Sections 54-56, of the annotated Code of Maryland. **Section 8, Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.**

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - There are no provisions relating specifically to the Department of Public Utilities. Any public officer appointed by the Governor may at any time be removed by the Governor for cause. **G.L. c. 30, Sec. 9.**

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - Commission members may be removed by the Governor **(Article 5, Section 10, Michigan Constitution of 1963).**

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Act No. 3 provides that "Any member of the Commission may be removed by the Governor for misfeasance, malfeasance or nonfeasance in office after hearing."

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - The Governor may remove the commissioner at any time for cause after notice and hearing. **Chapter 174, Minnesota Statutes.**

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Under the provisions of **M.S. Sec. 15.0575 Subd. 4 (1978)** commissioners may be removed by the Governor at any time for cause after notice and hearing.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - If any public officer, state, district, county, or municipal, shall be convicted of misconduct or misdemeanor in office, of any felony or other infamous crime, of corruption in office or peculation therein, or of gambling or dealing in futures with money coming to his hands by virtue of his office, the court, in addition to such other punishment as may be prescribed, shall adjudge the defendant removed from office, and the office of the defendant shall thereby become vacant. If any such officer be found by inquest to be of unsound mind during the term for which he was elected or appointed, or shall be removed from office by the judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction or otherwise lawfully, his office shall thereby be vacated; and in any such case the vacancy shall be filled as provided by law. **Mississippi Code, 1942 Sec. 25-5-1.**

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The governor may remove any commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct in office. The legislature also shall have power, by a two-thirds vote of all members elected to each house to remove one or more commissioners from office for dereliction of duty, or corruption, or incompetency. **Section 386.060, RSMo 1978.**

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed from office by recall according to the **Montana Recall Act, Section 2-16-602, MCA.**

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - "If any Commissioner shall become directly or indirectly interested, after his election or appointment, in any common carrier in the State or out of it, or who is any way or matter pecuniarily interested in any common carrier subject to regulation of this Commission, his office shall become vacant." **Section 75-101 R.R.S. 1943.**

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - **NRS 703.060** governs the removal of commissioners. "The governor shall have the power to remove any commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office. Such removal shall be upon public hearing after 10 days notice and the service of a copy of the charges upon the commissioner. The record of any such proceedings shall be filed with the secretary of state if a commissioner is removed."

The commission is structured so that no more than three members can belong to the same political party. The law of appointment [**NRS 281.057**] stipulates that an appointment is invalid on this type of board if an individual changed their party registration within two years before appointment.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The governor and council may at any time remove any commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office; but no commissioner shall be removed without a hearing after notice in writing of the charges against him. **RSA 363:7.**

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - "After notice, the service of charges and the opportunity to be heard at public hearing the Governor may remove any such officer or employee for cause. Such officer or employee shall have the right to judicial review, on both the laws and the facts, in such manner as shall be provided by law." **N.J.S.A. Const. Art. V, Sect. IV, par. 5.**

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed from office for incompetency, neglect of duty, malfeasance in office, and acceptance of gift, gratuity, emolument or employment from any public utility. Any Commissioner being charged is entitled to a receipt of a copy of charges and public hearing before the Governor upon ten days notice.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - A commissioner may be removed from office for malfeasance in office, fraud, etc.

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Pursuant to Section 4-b of the Public Service Law the Governor may remove a Commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct in office. The Commissioner in question has a right to a copy of the charges against him and to a public hearing. If the Commissioner is removed, the Governor must file the charges, findings, and a record of the proceeding with the Department of State. There are also procedures for the removal of public officers as set forth in **Sections 33, 34 and 35 of the New York Public Officers Law.** These sections roughly parallel but expand somewhat the provisions of the Public Service Law.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - There is no specific citation in Transportation Law regarding this subject. **Sections 33, 34 and 35 of the New York Public Officers Law** establishes removal procedures.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - Sections 5 (1) & (4) of the Public Utilities Act state as follows: "5.-(1) The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may appoint three or more persons who shall constitute a Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities, and shall designate a chairman and vice-chairman of and appoint a clerk for the Board. 5.-(4) Subject to subsection (5) each commissioner shall hold office during good behavior."

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION - The grounds for the removal of a Commissioner from office in North Carolina are such common law grounds as apply to all public officials generally. There are no specific statutory provisions for removal.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Commissioners may be removed from office by recall or impeachment process.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The governor may remove any public utilities commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or a failure to abide by sections 4901.04 or 4903.081 of the Revised Code, (or) malfeasance in office, giving to such commissioner a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity to be publicly heard, in person or by counsel, in his own defense, upon not less than ten days' notice. If such commissioner is removed, the governor shall file a complete statement of all charges made against such commissioner, his findings on such charges, and a complete record of the proceedings with the Secretary of State. The Governor's decision is final. **Sec. 4901.07 Removal of public utilities commissioner.**

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD - The removal of a Board Member is by an order of Lieutenant Governor in Council. No specific ground or procedure for removal is prescribed.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER - "The Governor may at any time remove the commissioner for any cause deemed by him sufficient. Before such removal he shall give the commissioner a copy of the charges against him, and shall fix a time when he can be heard in his own defense, which shall not be less than 10 days thereafter. The hearing shall be open to the public. If the commissioner is removed, the Governor shall file in the office of the Secretary of State a complete statement of all charges made against the commissioner, and his findings thereon with a record of the proceedings. Such power of removal is absolute, and there is no right of review of the same in any court." **Oregon Revised Statute 756.020 (3).**

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - **Section 5 of Act 216, 66 P.S. Sec. 455,** provides that the Governor, by and with the consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, shall remove from office any Commissioner who violates the provisions of Section 3 [66 P.S. Sec. 454] requiring Commissioners to devote full time to their official duties and may remove any Commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct in office.

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Section 1062, Title 27, Laws of Puerto Rico Annotated states that "...and if he voluntarily acquired any interest, his office shall become vacant ipso facto; or if he acquired any interest in any other manner which is not voluntary he shall within a period of not more than one hundred and eighty [180] days after the date on which he may convey his title thereto, rid himself of such interest; and should he fail to do so, his office shall become vacant."

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD - The President and commissioners shall remain in office for ten years, subject to dismissal for reason deemed sufficient by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD - The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council appoints the Board's controllers for a period not exceeding ten years. During that time, Board controllers cannot be removed. **R.S.Q. 1964, C-229 S. 3 amended by L.Q. 1972, C-56, S. 2.**

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - A Commissioner may at any time be removed from office by the Governor for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office but no Commissioner shall be removed from office without an opportunity to be heard, publicly before the Governor after being given notice in writing of the charges against him. A copy of such charges and a transcript of the record of such hearing shall be filed with the Secretary of State. **Rhode Island General Laws, Section 39-1-6.**

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION - Appointments of Commissioners are at pleasure and may, therefore, be rescinded through Order-in-Council issued by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - There are no provisions in the statute as to the grounds and procedure for the removal of a commissioner from office.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - SDCL 49-1-4. Residence of commissioners--Sessions of public utilities commission. Each public utilities commissioner during his term of office must reside at the state capital and devote his entire time and attention to the duties of his office; and the public utilities commission must remain in continuous session at its office at the state capital except when necessarily absent in the performance of its duties. If any public utilities commissioner shall fail to comply with the provisions of this section, it shall be cause for his removal by the Governor.

SDCL 49-1-18. Misfeasance of commissioner--Misdemeanor--Forfeiture of office. If any public utilities commissioner shall willfully neglect or refuse to perform the duties imposed upon him by this title, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and in addition to the punishment provided by law, such public utilities commissioner shall upon conviction forfeit his office.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Any Commissioner convicted of violating any provisions in Section 65-110 and Section 65-111 shall be dismissed from office by judgment of the Court trying the cause.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - No Commissioner or employee of the Commission may do any of the following during his period of service with the Commission and for two years thereafter: [1] have any pecuniary interest, either as an officer, director, partner, owner, employee, attorney, consultant, or otherwise, in any public utility or affiliated interest, or in any person or corporation or other business entity a significant portion of whose business consists of furnishing goods or services to public utilities or affiliated interest, but not including a nonprofit group or association solely supported by gratuitous contributions of money, property or services; [2] own or control any securities in a public utility or affiliated interest, either directly or indirectly; [3] accept any gift, gratuity, or entertainment whatsoever from any public utility or affiliated interest, or from any person, corporation, agent, representative, employee, or other business entity a significant portion of whose business consists of furnishing goods or services to public utilities or affiliated interests, or from any agency, representative, attorney, employee, officer, owner, director, or partner of such business entity or of any public utility or affiliated interest; provided, however, that the receipt of acceptance of any gifts, gratuities, or entertainment after termination of service with the Commission whose cumulative value in any one-year period is less than $100 shall not constitute a violation of this Act.

Any member, officer, or employee of the Commission found in any action by a preponderance of the evidence to have violated any provision of Section 6 of this Act shall be removed from his office of employment.

The Attorney General shall institute suit on his own initiative or at the request of, in the name of, and on behalf of the Commission, or Railroad Commission, in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover the penalty under this section. **Article II, Section 6(b) of the Public Utility Regulatory Act [Art: 1446CV.A.C.S.]; Article XI, Sections 71 through 73 of the Public Utility Regulatory Act [Art. 1446C.V.A.C.S.]**

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION - Article 6001-8, Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated (1925), provides for removal from office by impeachment in the Texas House of Representatives and conviction by two-thirds vote in the Texas Senate.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Any member of the Commission may be removed from office for cause by the Governor. **Utah Code Annotated, Sec. 54-1-1.5.**

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD - See **McFeeters v. Parker (1943) 113 Vt. 139, 30 A. 2d 300.**

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed "for cause," however, that is not legally spelled out in the Virgin Islands Code.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - Constitution of Virginia: Article IX, Corporations, Sec. 1. State Corporation Commission. --There shall be a permanent commission which shall be known as the State Corporation Commission and which shall consist of three members. The General Assembly may, by majority vote of the members elected to each house, increase the size of the Commission to no more than five members. Members of the Commission shall be elected by the General Assembly and shall serve for regular terms of six years. At least one member of the Commission shall have the qualifications prescribed for judges of courts of record and any Commissioner may be impeached or removed in the manner provided for the impeachment or removal of judges of courts of record. The General Assembly may enact such laws as it deems necessary for the retirement of the commissioners, with such conditions, compensation, and duties as it may prescribe. The General Assembly may also provide for the mandatory retirement of commissioners after they reach a prescribed age, beyond which they shall not serve, regardless of the term to which elected or appointed. Whenever a vacancy in the Commission shall occur or exist when the General Assembly is in session, the General Assembly shall elect a successor for such unexpired term. If the General Assembly is not in session, the Governor shall forthwith appoint pro tempore a qualified person to fill the vacancy for a term ending thirty days after the commencement of the next regular session of the General Assembly, and the General Assembly shall elect a successor for such unexpired term.

The Commission shall annually elect one of its members chairman. Its subordinates and employees, and the manner of their appointment and removal, shall be as provided by law, except that its heads of divisions and assistant heads of divisions shall be appointed and subject to removal by the Commission.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - Any member of the commission may be removed for inefficiency, malfeasance or misfeasance in office, upon specific written charges filed by the Governor, who shall transmit such written charges to the member accused and to the chief justice of the Supreme Court. The chief justice shall thereupon designate a special tribunal composed of three judges of the Superior Court to hear and adjudicate the charges. Such tribunal shall fix the time, place and procedure for the hearing, and the hearing shall be public. The decision of such tribunal shall be final and not subject to review.

If the tribunal specified herein finds the charges of the governor to be true, the Governor shall have the right to immediately remove the commissioner from office, to declare the position of the commissioner vacant and appoint another commissioner to the position in accordance with the provisions of the law. **RCW 80.01.010.**

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Governor may remove any commissioner for incompetency, neglect of duty, gross immorality, malfeasance in office or violation of the laws governing the Public Service Commission. **W. Va. Code Sec. 24-1-3.**

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION - A commissioner may be removed for cause by the Governor.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Any appointed State officer in Wisconsin may, under procedures prescribed in **Sections 13.28 to 13.30, Wisconsin Statutes,** be removed from office by joint resolution adopted by majority of members elected to State Assembly and Senate. Any civil officer in Wisconsin may also be removed by impeachment for corrupt conduct in office or for crimes and misdemeanors as provided in Wisconsin Constitution, **Sec. 17.06, Wisconsin Statutes.** State officers appointed by the Governor during a recess of the legislature or with advice and consent of the Senate may be removed by the Governor for cause, **Section 17.07, Wisconsin Statutes.** All of the above provisions would be applicable to members of the PSC of Wisconsin in situations calling for their exercise.

There is also a specific statute in Wisconsin to the effect that if a member of the Wisconsin PSC shall voluntarily acquire a financial interest in a railroad, public utility or motor carrier, or involuntarily acquire such an interest, and does not divest himself thereof within a reasonable time, his office shall become vacant. **Section 15.79, Wisconsin Statutes.**

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - A commissioner may be removed from office for maladministration, breach of good behavior, willful neglect of duty, extortion, habitual drunkenness, or any other cause deemed sufficient by the Governor. The reasons for removal must be filed with the Secretary of State. **Section 9-2-101, Wyoming Statutes 1957.**

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

This section summarizes the responses to the following questions concerning agency practice and procedure:

(1) Who has standing to request relief from the agency, and who has standing to intervene in an agency proceeding?
(2) Does an appearance before the agency constitute the practice of law and, if so, must parties and intervenors be represented by attorneys?
(3) What determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings?
(4) What limitations, if any, are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the agency?
(5) Are the executive sessions of the commissioners held at regular intervals and, if so, what are they? If not, is advance public notice given of such sessions? Are the executive sessions of the agency open to the public?
(6) Are the commissioners and staff personnel governed by a written code of conduct and, if so, what is its citation?

The responses are arranged alphabetically by member agencies with the participating Federal agencies listed first.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Any party may appear before the Commission and be heard in person or by attorney. Any person who is a member in good standing of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States or of the highest court of any State, territory, or of the District of Columbia, and is not under any order of any court suspending, enjoining, restraining, disbarring, or otherwise restricting him in the practice of law, may represent others before the Commission. (47 CFR 1.21)

Except for cases in which formal procedures are specifically required under the provisions of Part I of the Commission's Rules and Regulations, requests for action may be submitted informally. Requests should set forth clearly and concisely the facts relied upon, the relief sought, the statutory and/or regulatory provisions (if any) pursuant to which the request is filed and under which relief is sought, and the interest of the person submitting the request.

The Administrative Law Judges control the admissibility of evidence in hearing cases, pursuant to applicable portions of the Commission's Rules (47 CFR 1. 311 - 1.325 and 47 CFR 1.351 - 1.364).

With implementation of the Government in the Sunshine Act, Commission agenda meetings are, in most cases, open to the public. A written announcement is published one week prior to Commission meetings stating the time, place, and subject matter of the session, whether the meeting is to be open or closed, and the name and phone number of an official designated to provide additional information about the meeting.

Part 19 of the Commission's Rules (47 CFR 19.735 - 101 to 19.735 - 413) governs the conduct of Commissioners and Commission staff personnel as to ethical responsibilities and outside financial interests.

Subpart A of Part 2 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations (47 CFR 1.1 - 1.120) provides details of general Commission practice and procedure.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Any person complaining of anything done or not done by any licensee, public utility or natural gas company in contravention of an act, rule, regulation, or order administered or issued by this Commission may file a complaint with the Commission (18 C.F.R. 385.206). A motion to intervene may be filed by any person claiming a right to intervene or an interest of such nature that intervention is necessary or appropriate to the administration of the statute under which the proceeding is brought. (18 C.F.R. 385.214).

An appearance before the Commission does not necessarily constitute the practice of law. Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. For other situations in which an appearance may be made, see 18 C.F.R. Sec. 385.2101.

Presiding officers duly designated by the Commission to preside at hearings have the authority to rule on the admissibility of evidence and the scope of cross-examination as provided in 18 C.F.R. Sec.385.504 -507. Presiding officers also have authority to limit oral argument. (18 C.F.R. Sec. 385.707).

Most Commissions meetings are held in open session. Executive sessions (closed meetings) of the Commissioners are held when deemed necessary and appropriate as determined by the Commission. Closed meetings are governed by Commission regulations, 18 C.F.R. Sec. 375.201 **et. seq.** Public notice of closed Commission meetings is provided for at section 375.204 (a)(1), (2).

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

Sec. 375.204 **Notice of meetings.**

(a) **Public announcements of meetings.** (1) **General rule.** Except to the extent that information described in Sec. 375.205(a) (involving closed meetings) is exempt from disclosure, the Secretary shall announce at least one week before each Commission meeting, the time, place, and subject matter of the meeting, whether it is an open meeting or closed meeting and the name and telephone number of the official designated by the Commission to respond to requests for information about the meeting.

(2) **Abbreviated notice.** If the Commission determines by a majority of its members by a recorded vote that Commission business requires that a Commission meeting be called with less than one week's notice as prescribed in subparagraph (a)(1), the Secretary shall make public announcements of the time, place, and subject matter of such meeting and whether open or closed to the public, at the earliest practicable time.

The Commissioners and Staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. The citations for the section are 18 C.F.R. Sec. 3c.201 - 3c.206 and Sec. 3c. 1 - 3c.11.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Carriers, shippers and other interested parties may request relief or leave to intervene in any area of Commission jurisdiction under the Interstate Commerce Act.

A register is maintained by the Commission in which are entered the names of all persons entitled to practice before the Commission. Corporations and firms will not be admitted or recognized.

a. Attorneys at Law. Any person who is a member in good standing of the bar of the highest court of any State, possession, territory, or Commonwealth or the District of Columbia may represent others before the Commission upon filing with the Commission a written declaration so stating that he or she is currently qualified.

b. Persons not Attorneys. Any person not an attorney at law who is a citizen or resident of the United States and who shall satisfy the Commission that he or she is possessed of the necessary qualifications to enable him or her to render valuable service before the commission, and that he or she is otherwise competent to advise and assist in the presentation of matters before the Commission may qualify as a practitioner upon successful completion of a written examination (given twice yearly).

c. Individuals may represent themselves and full time employees of a party litigant may appear for that party without practitioner status.

For determination of the admissibility of evidence in Proceedings, see 49 CFR 1100.75 - 90. Cross-examination and oral argument are in all instances required to be reasonably necessary, relevant, and not unduly repetitious.

Commission conferences are held on an "on-call" basis when requested by a Commissioner. Notice is posted in several parts of the building and given to the public through a mailing list and Federal Register publication. Under the Sunshine Act regulations (Ex Parte No. 333, **Meetings of the Commission**), meetings of the Commission or its divisions are open unless specifically closed by a majority of those Commissioners eligible to participate.

Commissioners (members) and employees of the Interstate Commerce Commission are governed by the ICC Canons of Conduct issued at 49 C.F.R. 1000.735. Practitioners before the Interstate Commerce Commission are governed by the ICC General Rules of Practice (Part 1100 of 49 C.F.R.) (Appendix A-Code of Ethics for Practitioners Before the Interstate Commerce Commission).

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Every person, firm, corporation, copartnership, association or organization affected thereby may be petition intervene and become a party to any proceeding before the Commission. **Sec. 37-1-87, Code of Alabama 1975.**

Any individual may appear for himself and any member of a partnership which is a party to any proceeding may appear for the partnership. A bona fide officer or a full-time employee of a corporation, association, or an individual may appear for such corporation, association or individual. A party can be heard in person or by its or their attorney of record. **Rules of Practice of the Alabama Public Service Commission, Rule 8-A.**

The Commission will generally follow the established rules of evidence applicable to civil actions at law

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses except to avoid repetition.

The PSC holds monthly meetings on the first Monday of each month and special meetings as required. The meetings are open to the public. **Sec. 37-1-8, Code of Alabama 1975.**

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Section 36-25-1, et. seq.**

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

There are no limitations in the statute as to who has standing to request relief from the PUC, and who has standing to intervene in a PUC proceeding.

An appearance before the PUC constitutes the practice of law; corporations generally must be represented by attorneys.

The Presiding Officer determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings--statute provides that technical rules of evidence need not apply.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PUC.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are not held at regular intervals, and no advance public notice is given of such sessions. The executive sessions of the PUC are not open to the public; however, tariff action meetings are held at two-week intervals and are open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Sec. 6 ch 113 S.L.A. 1970.**

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

Any interested party, i.e., original gas buyer, gas seller, producer organization, can request to intervene in any proceeding before the Commission. Any original buyer may make application to change reporting practices.

No formal legal procedure applies to interventions before the agency, which in the case of an application may be by writing only.

No formal hearing procedures apply. Written evidence only may be considered by the Commission and is fully public.

Internal cost of service meetings are held bi-monthly to make determinations based on written record and staff analysis.

No written code of conduct applies, however, conflict of interest must be avoided.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

Any person having an interest in a matter within the jurisdiction of the Board has standing to request relief from the Board in the matter and to intervene in any proceeding regarding the matter.

Section 33 of the Public Utilities Board Act provides: "All hearings and investigations before the Board shall be governed by rules which may be adopted by the Board," and "In the conduct of hearings and investigations before it the Board is not bound by the technical rules of legal evidence." Parties and intervenors need not be represented by legal counsel.

The presiding member rules on the admissibility and the relevance of direct evidence, the cross-examination of witnesses, and oral argument brought before the Board during a hearing. Public hearings convened by the Board are conducted in a manner similar to any inquiry that might be carried out by a judicial tribunal. Advance notice of these hearings is published in newspapers widely circulated in the service areas of the utilities involved.

The executive sessions of the Board are held weekly and are not open to the public.

Section 26 of the Public Utilities Board Act provides:

> No member of the Board shall hold any office or carry on any business or employment inconsistent with the performance of his duties under this Act, nor shall he, directly or indirectly, (a) hold, purchase, or become interested in any stock, debenture or other security issued by a local authority in Alberta, or become concerned or interested in a

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD
(Continued)

bargain or contract for the construction of any work made with or on behalf of any such local authority, or become or remain a member of any company that deals in the securities of local authorities or is concerned or interested in any such bargain or contract, or (b) hold or acquire any interest in the stock or securities of an owner of public utility,of a company that is the only or principle shareholders of the owner of a public utility, or (c) have any interest in any device, appliance, machine, patent, process or article, or in any part thereof, that may be used for the purpose of the business of a public utility."

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Public service corporations, legislative bodies, 25-customer petitions, persons directly or substantially affected by the proceedings have standing to request relief from the Commission and/or intervene in proceedings.

An appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. Individuals can represent their own interest. Corporations are represented by attorneys unless corporate directors have directed a non-attorney to make an appearance.

The Commission generally follows the Rules of Civil Procedure in determining the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

Cross-examination is dictated by the Hearing Officer following the Rules of Civil Procedure. Oral arguments are generally limited by the Commission to a specific length of time.

Executive sessions of the Commission are not held at regular intervals and the sessions are not open to the public. Advance public notice is given of such sessions.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed at present by a written code of conduct, but one is now in the process of being written.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Rule 3.04. Intervention and Limited Appearance

(a) Any person having an interest which may be directly affected by the Commission's action and which interest is not adequately represented by other parties, may petition the Commission for leave to intervene as a party in any formal proceeding up to thirty days prior to the date set for the hearing in such proceeding, but not afterward except for good cause shown. The time when such petition is filed shall not extend any time limit applicable to an intervenor in a proceeding.

(b) Every petition to intervene shall be in writing and shall comply with all procedural rules of the Commission, and shall contain clear and concise statements of the nature of the right or interest of the petitioner or intervenor in the proceeding, the specific objections, if any, of the petitioner or intervenor to the applicant's proposal, the grounds and issues of fact and law upon which petitioner or intervenor wishes to be heard, and any other reasonable information which may be required by the Commission.

(c) Any person may make a limited appearance in the proceeding by filing with the Commission a verified statement of position prior to the date set for the hearing in such proceeding, but not afterward, except for good cause shown. No person making a limited appearance shall be a party or shall have the right to receive further notice or present oral testimony or argument or cross-examine witnesses, but is subject to being called for cross-examination on the subject of such statement of position by the Applicant or other party of record. If such person is called and fails to appear for cross-examination such statement of position shall be stricken from the record.

Rule 3.07. Evidence

The Commission will not itself, nor will it require others, in presenting testimony to be governed by or conform to the strict rules of evidence applicable to proceedings at law or in equity.

(a) The Commission may issue orders with respect to trade secrets or other proprietary information. Information asserted to be trade secrets or other proprietary information shall be submitted to the Commission before delivery to another party.

Rule 3.14. Briefs and Oral Argument

If counsel for any party requests permission to file a brief or make oral argument, the presiding officer upon finding that the filing of briefs and/or oral arguments is appropriate shall fix the time for hearing such argument or the filing of briefs. Failure to request same at the close of the testimony shall waive a party's right to subsequently file a brief or present oral argument.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Rule 1.02. Commission

(a) General sessions of the Commission for the transaction of its business will be held at its principal office on regular business days as scheduled by the Commission. Special sessions of the Commission for consultation or for the transaction of business may be held at any time or place as may be scheduled by the Commission. Generally, no public notice is given of the sessions and they are not open to the public.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Any interested party has standing to request relief from the ATC, and to intervene in ATC proceedings. Representatives of litigants must be attorneys. In rate matters, ICC-registered practitioners are generally permitted to appear.

The law of evidence admissible in the Courts determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. The laws on evidence are the only limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the ATC.

All executive sessions of the Commissioners are open to the public except when personnel matters are discussed.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Relief may be requested by application submitted by a jurisdictional energy utility to the Commission. Anyone with an appropriate interest in the proceeding may signify their intention to intervene.

Energy utilities and/or substantial customers thereof are generally expected to present their case before the Commission through legal counsel. Individual citizens and smaller companies may present their own concerns before the Commission.

Evidence presented by energy utilities and/or substantial customers thereof is provided under oath before the Commission. Individual citizens may present their concerns without having sworn an oath.

No limitations are placed on cross-examination of witnesses or an oral argument except that acceptable conduct is required and unnecessary repetition may result in objection by the Commission.

Hearings before the Commission are generally open to public participation, but may be ex parte, and are held as and were considered advisable by the Commission.

Meetings of the Commissioners alone are held as required. Meetings of the Commissioners and Departmental Directors are held weekly subject to urgency of requirement and availability of personnel. Such meetings are not open to the public.

There is no written code of conduct governing Commissioners and staff. Reliance is placed on the standards normally considered acceptable and desirable from professionals acting in the public interest.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any person may request the PUC for relief and any person who may be affected by the outcome of the case may intervene in its proceedings.

Appearances before the PUC do not constitute the practice of law; parties and/or intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

The admissibility of evidence in PUC proceedings is determined by the relevance and competency of the evidence.

The presiding officer uses his discretion in limiting the cross-examination of witnesses or oral argument in any proceeding.

The PUC meets on a bi-weekly basis. These conferences are open to the public and advance notice is given. The PUC also meets in executive sessions which are not open to the public to consider only litigation, institution of enforcement proceedings and personnel matters.

The PUC and staff personnel are governed by the "Political Reform Act of 1974, California Government Code 81000, et seq." by a Conflict of Interest Code adopted pursuant to the Political Reform Act by PUC Decision

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

No. 87342, and by its own Manual of Instructions to Employees, Paragraph 23, "Statement of Incompatibility for Officers or Employees of the California Public Utilities Commission."

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

In telecommunications matters any interested party has standing to request the Commission to exercise any of its statutory powers. In general, any subscriber of a telecommunications undertaking would satisfy this requirement. Only Canadian citizens, or corporations controlled by Canadian citizens, are eligible to hold a broadcasting license. Similarly any interested party may intervene in Commission proceedings. The Commission encourages public and interest group participation at hearings.

Appearances before the commission do not constitute the practice of law. Parties to telecommunications proceedings are generally represented by counsel, parties to broadcasting proceedings are seldom represented.

The panel of Commissioners presiding at a hearing determine the admissibility of evidence, and other matters of procedure not determined by Regulation.

Cross-examination is allowed at telecommunications proceedings but is not allowed at broadcasting proceedings. Witnesses are sworn in the former but not in the latter.

Commission executive meetings are required to be held at least six times yearly, but are not held at regular intervals. The public is not notified of or permitted to attend these meetings.

There is no written code of conduct governing, for instance, communications between Commissioners or staff and members of the public or the press. General government guidelines apply to conflicts of interest, employment of relatives, etc.

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any customer of a jurisdictional utility has standing to request relief from the PUC. Any person who can demonstrate an interest in a proceeding has standing to intervene in same.

An appearance before the PUC constitutes the practice of law, if not a pro se appearance.

The Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

An individual appearing pro se can cross-examine and give oral argument; otherwise must be an attorney.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held at regular intervals.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct as issued by the Governor.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

Connecticut's Uniform Administrative Procedures Act (UAPA) provides that a person, business entity, government subdivision or public or private organization of any character other than an agency whose legal rights, duties or privileges are required by statute to be determined by the DPUC has standing to request relief. In addition, Rules of Practice provide that any person whose legal rights, duties or privileges will be determined by the decision of the Commissioners after a hearing has standing as a party (16-1-17, Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies). In addition, intervenors may be permitted to be participants at the discretion of the Commissioners depending upon the extent of their interests and whether their participation will furnish assistance to the Commissioners in resolving the issues of the case (16-1-18, Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies).

An appearance before the DPUC can be made by an attorney, agent or representative of any person, firm, corporation or association (16-1-21, Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies). Such participation before the agency has not been considered a practice of law.

Section 4-178 of the General Statutes (UAPA) and Section 16-1-38 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies permit any oral or documentary evidence which is not irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious to be admitted as evidence at the discretion of the hearing officers. Documentary evidence may also be received in the form of copies provided there is an opportunity to compare the copy with the original. Evidence which is administratively noticed must be produced as an exhibit to be admitted in the instant proceeding and opportunities to contest purported administratively noticed documents must be provided.

Cross-examination is limited wholly within the discretion of the hearing officers or Commissioners, but as a general rule, cross-examination is restricted to matters testified to on direct examination. Oral arguments

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL
(Continued)

before the agency are also controlled at the discretion of the examiners or Commissioners. However, Section 4-179 of the General Statutes (UAPA) requires under certain circumstances that decisions rendered by a hearing examiner be circulated to the participants and an opportunity to bring oral or written comments and exceptions must be provided to anyone adversely affected by said proposed examiner's decision.

Regular meetings of the Commissioners are held semi-monthly, as noticed with the Secretary of the State an are open to the public. Special meetings for deliberations, etc., are also noticed and with very limited exceptions are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff are governed as to ethics by Section 16-2(g), (h), (i), and (j) and Chapter 10, Part I, Code of Ethics for Public Officials, of the Connecticut General Statutes. In addition, the Public Utilities Control Authority has adopted the Model Code of Ethics of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC).

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

All public utilities outside the boundaries of incorporated municipalities have standing to request relief from the PSC. **Title 26, Delaware Code.** Relief may be requested by persons adversely affected by the action or inaction of a public utility or CATV, as well as by the companies.

A Delaware public utility or CATV company or customer has standing to intervene in a proceeding--those accepted by the Commission as having issues relevant to the proceeding.

An appearance before the PSC does not constitute the practice of law.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Hearing Examiner ruling under Delaware Utility Law. The Hearing Examiner may place the constraints on oral presentations before the PSC.

Executive Sessions of the commissioners are not open to the public and are held as prescribed by the Commission. Notice is given of Executive Sessions.

The Commission adopted a Code of Ethics in March, 1978. Presently a Commissioner cannot own stock in a Delaware public utility or CATV company.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person having substantial and reasonable cause has standing to request relief from the PSC and to intervene in proceedings.

In most cases an appearance before the PSC does constitute the practice of law or an exercising of statutory authority. Parties and intervenors are in most cases represented by attorneys, but not in all cases.

The Commission excludes irrelevant material or that which is unduly repetitious in determining the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

There are no formal rules concerning limitations on the cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument before the PSC.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are held at regular intervals, whenever the circumstance dictates such a session. The sessions are open to the public during rulemaking sessions and closed when cases are contested.

The Commissioners are governed by a written code of conduct. **Title 43-Public Utilities of the District of Columbia Code, Chapter 2, Section 201, "Members-Eligibility of Commissioners - Oath."**

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Municipalities, cooperatives, regulated industries, any consumer or consumer group and Public Counsel have standing to request relief from the PSC, and may intervene in proceedings.

An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law. Parties and intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

The Rules of Civil Procedure of the State Circuit Courts and Chapter 120 Florida Statutes determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses if the questions are relevant material.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Oral argument before the PSC is limited; usual time restriction of 15 minutes to the side.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are not held at regular intervals. The executive sessions are open to the public and advance public notice is given of such sessions.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Chapters 120 and 150, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 25 of Administrative Rules and Regulation.**

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

All regulated companies have standing to request relief from the PSC, and all affected parties have standing to intervene in a proceeding (any party with direct economic interest).

An appearance before the PSC does not constitute the practice of law.

A.P.A.-Title 50, Georgia Code Annotated determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held the first and third Tuesdays of each month and are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct (**Rules and Regulations of the Commission as to Duties of Commissioners and Employees); Commission Policy No. 1, Employee Standards of Conduct.**

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

INTERVENTION. A person may make an application to intervene and become a party by filing a timely written motion, in accordance with Rules 2-2 through 2-4, 3-14 and 4-3, stating the facts and reasons for the proposed intervention the position and interest of the applicant. The motion shall make reference to the (1) nature of applicant's statutory or other right; (2) nature and extent of his property, financial, and other interest; (3) effect of the pending order as to applicant's interest; (4) other means available whereby applicant's interest may be protected; (5) extent to which applicant's interest will be represented by existing parties; (6) extent applicant's participation can assist in development of a sound record; (7) extent applicant's participation will broaden the issue or delay the proceeding; (8) extent of applicant's interest in the proceeding differs from that of the general public; and (9) whether applicant's position is in support of or in opposition to the relief sought. The motion shall be filed and served by applicant in accordance with Rule 4-3.

Intervention will not be granted except on averments which are reasonably pertinent to the issues already presented, but do not unduly broaden them. If intervention is granted, the applicant thereby becomes an intervenor and a party to the proceeding.

PARTICIPATION WITHOUT INTERVENTION. The Commission may permit participation without intervention. A person or entity in whose behalf an appearance is entered in this manner is not a party but a participant to the proceeding and may participate in the proceeding only to the degree ordered by the presiding officer. The extent to which a participant shall be involved in the proceeding shall be determined in the order granting participation or in the prehearing order.

A person who has a limited interest in a proceeding, may make an application to participate without intervention by filing a timely written motion in accordance with Rules 2-2 through 2-4, 3-14 and 4-3. The motion shall provide (1) a clear and concise statement of the direct and substantial interest of the applicant; (2) his position in regard to the matter in controversy; (3) extent to which the participation will broaden the issues or delay the proceeding; (4) the extent to which the participant's interest will be represented by existing parties; (5) a statement of the expertise, knowledge or experience applicant possesses with regard to the matter in controversy; (6) whether he can aid the Commission by submitting an affirmative case; and (7) a statement of the relief desired.

APPEARANCE BEFORE THE COMMISSION.

Who May Appear. Any party to a proceeding before the Commission may appear in his own behalf, or by a partner, or by an authorized officer of a corporation, trust or association.

In all proceedings wherein pleadings are filed and a formal hearing is held involving the taking of testimony and formulation of a record, subject to review by the courts, excepting for those persons specified in Rule 2-1(1), no person may appear in a representative capacity other than the following:

(a) Attorneys-at-law in good standing and entitled to practice before the Hawaii Supreme Court.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

(b) A law student intern who is in compliance with Rule 25 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of the State of Hawaii.

(c) Any attorney who is a member in good standing of the bar of any state and who is employed by the United States or one of its agencies in a professional capacity, and who, while being so employed may have occasion to appear before this Commission on behalf of the United States, shall be eligible for leave to practice before this Commission during the period for such employment.

Code of Ethics. Any person who signs a pleading, brief or document, enters an appearance at a hearing, or transacts business with the Commission, by such act represents that he is legally authorized to do so and shall comply with the laws of this State and the several Counties, and the rules and regulations of this Commission, and further, he shall maintain the respect due to the Commission and shall not deceive or knowingly present any false statements of fact or law to the Commission. The Commission may at any time require any person appearing before the Commission in a representative capacity to prove his authority and qualification to act in such capacity.

Former Employee. All former employees of the State, as that term is defined in HRS, Section 84-3 shall comply with HRS, Chapter 84 (Standards of Conduct) before appearing in a representative capacity before the Commission.

EVIDENCE.

Form and Admissibility. The Commission shall not be bound by the common law rules relating to the admission or rejection of evidence, but may exercise its own discretion in such matters, limited only by considerations of relevancy, materiality and repetition, and with a view to doing substantial justice. The rule of privilege recognized by law shall be adhered to.

Rulings. The presiding officer shall rule on the admissibility of evidence. Such rulings may be reviewed by the Commission in determining the matter on its merits. In extraordinary circumstances, where prompt decision by the Commission is necessary to promote justice, the presiding officer may refer the question of admissibility to the Commission for determination.

Objections and Exceptions. When objections are made to the admission or exclusion of evidence, the ground relied upon shall be stated briefly. Formal exceptions to rulings are unnecessary and need not be taken.

Offer of Proof. An offer of proof for the record shall consist of a statement of the substance of the evidence to which objection has been sustained.

Prepared Testimony. With the approval of the presiding officer, a witness may read into the record or summarize his prepared testimony on direct examination. Before any prepared testimony is read or summarized, unless excused by the presiding officer, the witness shall deliver copies thereof to the presiding officer, the Chief Clerk, and all counsel or parties. Admissibility shall be subject to the rules governing oral testimony. If the presiding officer deems it in the interest of orderly procedure or that substantial savings in time will result, the prepared testimony may be received in evidence without reading, provided that copies were served upon all parties and the Commission at least five days before the hearing, unless otherwise directed by the presiding officer.

Prepared Testimony in General Rate Increase Cases; In Evidence; Objections. To promote an orderly hearing procedure, in all general rate increase proceedings involving public utilities, motor carriers, and water carriers when pursuant to a prehearing order, prepared testimony and exhibits are filed with the Commission in advance, the prepared testimony and exhibits accompanying the prepared testimony shall be received in evidence without reading. Witnesses may summarize their prepared testimony during the hearing. Any amendments to the prepared direct and rebuttal testimony shall be served upon all parties and filed with the Commission in accordance with the prehearing order or as the presiding officer directs. A party introducing totally new matters by revisions or supplements shall attach a sworn affidavit explaining why these matters were not submitted with the direct testimony. The Commission may, if the explanation is unreasonable, reject the amended testimony. Notwithstanding the prepared testimony and exhibits are in evidence by this rule, the parties to the proceeding may during the hearing object on evidentiary grounds to the admissibility of all or part of the prepared testimony or exhibits and move to strike same. Notwithstanding Applicant's or Respondent's testimony and exhibits are in evidence, a party will not be prejudiced from presenting any motion it deems appropriate after the close of Applicant's or Respondent's case.

HAWAII PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Documentary Evidence. If relevant and material matter offered in evidence is embraced in a document containing other matters, the party offering it shall designate specifically the matter so offered. If other matters in the document would unnecessarily encumber the record, at the discretion of the presiding officer, the relevant and material matter may be read into the record or copies or portions thereof received as an exhibit and the rest excluded. Other parties may examine the document, and offer in evidence other portions which are material and relevant.

EXHIBITS.

(a) **Form-Size.** Documentary exhibits shall be legible and on paper not exceeding 8-1/2 x 13 inches, or bound or folded to that size, where practical. Whenever practicable, sheets for each exhibit shall be numbered and data and other figures shall be in tabular form.

(b) **Copies.** When exhibits are offered in evidence, the original and six copies shall be furnished to the presiding officer with a copy to each party, unless such copies were previously furnished, or the presiding officer directs otherwise.

Commission Records. If any matter in a document on file as a public record with the Commission is offered in evidence, unless directed otherwise by the presiding officer, such document need not be produced as an exhibit, but may be received in evidence by reference, provided that the particular portions of such document are specifically identified and are otherwise relevant and material to the issues. If testimony in other applications is offered in evidence, a copy of the material and relevant portions of the transcript shall be offered as an exhibit. The admissibility shall be subject to the rules governing oral testimony.

Official Notice of Facts. The Commission may take official notice of such matters as may be judicially noticed by the courts of the State of Hawaii. It may also take official notice of generally recognized technical or scientific facts within its specialized knowledge upon notice to all parties either before or during the hearing. Any party may contest the facts so noticed.

Additional Evidence. At the hearing, the presiding officer may require production of further evidence upon any issue or the calling of competent witnesses to testify upon any issues. The presiding officer may authorize a party to file documentary evidence as a part of the record, within a fixed time after conclusion of a hearing, with an exhibit number reserved therefor.

CROSS-EXAMINATION. Each party shall have the right to conduct such cross-examination of the witnesses as may be required for a full and true disclosure of the facts and shall have the right to submit rebuttal evidence.

LIMITING NUMBER OF WITNESSES. To avoid unnecessary cumulative evidence, the presiding officer may limit the number of witnesses or the time for testimony upon a particular issue.

ORAL ARGUMENT BEFORE THE COMMISSION.

(1) Oral Argument. A party may file a written request for oral argument at the time his brief is filed a Oral arguments will not be allowed on a motion for reconsideration, rehearing or stay, unless requested by the Commission or a Commissioner who concurred in the decision.

(2) Commission. The Commission may direct oral argument on its own motion.

MEETINGS. The Commission may meet and exercise its powers in any part of the State of Hawaii. Except as provided by law, all of its meetings are open to public. The parliamentary procedure to be utilized by the Commission in the conduct of its own meetings shall be based on the Revised Edition of Robert's Rules of Order.

(1) Conduct of Meetings. Meetings, notice of meetings, and minutes of meetings are governed by HRS, Part I of Chapter 92.

(2) Removal of Person from Meeting. The Commission may remove any person or persons who wilfully disrupts a meeting to prevent and compromise the conduct of the meeting.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the following rules:

Stipulations. With the approval of the presiding officer, the parties may stipulate as to any fact at issue, either by written stipulation introduced in evidence as an exhibit or by oral statement shown upon the record. Any such stipulation shall be binding upon all parties so stipulating and may be regarded by the Commission

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

as evidence at the hearing. The Commission may, however, require proof by evidence of the facts stipulated to, not withstanding the stipulation of the parties. 9.9 - Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Rules of Evidence. In conducting any investigation, inquiry or hearing, neither the Commission nor any officer or employee thereof shall be bound by the technical rules of evidence, and no informality in any proceeding or in the manner of taking of testimony shall invalidate any order, decision, rule or regulation made, approved or confirmed by the Commission. Rules of evidence before the courts of the State of Idaho will be generally followed but may be relaxed at the discretion of the Commission when deviation from the technical rules of evidence will aid in ascertaining the facts. When objection is made to the admissibility of evidence such evidence may be received subject to later ruling by the Commission. The Commission, in its discretion either with or without objection may exclude inadmissible, incompetent, cumulative or irrelevant evidence or order such evidence discontinued. Parties objecting to the introduction of evidence shall briefly state the grounds of objection at the time such evidence is offered. The evidence to be admitted at hearing shall be material and relevant to the issue. 9.10 - Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Rulings. The presiding officer shall rule on the admissibility of all evidence, subject to the requirements of Rule 9.10 Such rulings may be reviewed by the Commission in determining the matter on its merits. In extraordinary circumstances, where prompt decision by the Commission is necessary to promote substantial justice, the presiding officer may refer the matter to the Commission for determination. **9.24 - Rules of Practice and Procedure.**

Although there are no specific limitations placed on cross examination of witnesses or on oral arguments, and these subjects are within the discretion of the Hearing Examiner or Commissioners, Rule 4.1 provides:

"**Rights of Parties.** At any hearing, all parties named in the preceding rule shall be entitled to enter an appearance, to introduce evidence, examine and cross-examine witnesses, make arguments, and generally participate in the conduct of the proceeding. Other parties who are directly and substantially affected by the proceeding may enter an appearance, introduce evidence and, subject to the discretion of the Commission, may otherwise participate in the conduct of the proceeding."

Sections 61-206 and 61-208 of the Idaho Code provides:

"The commission shall have power to employ, during its pleasure, such officers, experts, engineers, statisticians, accountants, inspectors, clerks and employees as it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this act or to perform the duties and exercise the powers conferred by law upon the commission.

"The office of the commission shall be in the city of Boise and county of Ada. The office shall always be open, legal holidays and nonjudicial days excepted. The commission shall hold its session at least once in each calendar month in said city of Boise, and may also meet at such other times and in such other places as may be expedient and necessary for the proper performance of its duties. For the purpose of holding sessions in places other than the city of Boise, the commission shall have the power to rent quarters or offices and the expense thereof and in connection therewith, shall be paid in the same manner as the other expenses authorized by this act. The sessions of the commission shall be public."

State employees, other than exempt employees, are subject to the Idaho Personnel Commission Rules and Regulations.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

Persons affected by or having an interest in the action or subject at issue has standing to intervene in a proceeding. Municipalities may appear in proceedings as a matter of statutory right, other persons upon leave of the Commission.

The Commission's RULES OF PRACTICE state that, "Any party may appear and be heard by an attorney at law authorized to practice in the State of Illinois, attorneys admitted to practice in states other than Illinois may appear and be heard upon special leave of the examiner in particular cases. A natural person may appear and be heard in his own behalf. A corporation or association may appear and present evidence by any bona fide officer, employee, or representative. Only persons admitted to practice as attorneys and counselors at law shall represent others in proceedings before this Commission in any matter involving the exercise of legal skill or knowledge." [Rule III (b)].

The Public Utilities Act provides that, "In the conduct of any investigation, inquiry or hearing neither the Commission nor any commissioner nor hearing examiner shall be bound by the technical rules of evidence..." (Section 60).

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION
(Continued)

No special limitations are placed on cross-examination. Oral argument before the Commission is ordinarily conducted by attorneys, consists of legal and policy arguments and based on matters of record, and is subject to time constraints determined by the Commission in the specific instance.

Since 1977, the regular meetings of the Commission on docket matters have been open to the public. Further, effective January 1, 1982, the Commission's meetings became subject to the Open Meetings Act. Except for certain, defined exceptions (e.g., deliberations for decision and pending, imminent or probable litigation), this Act requires meetings to be open to the public.

Consistent with the Open Meetings Act, a schedule of regular meetings is announced at the beginning of the calendar year. The regular meetings are held weekly, generally alternating between Springfield and Chicago and with occasional "off weeks".

Conduct is prescribed by the Illinois Public Utilities Act (see specifically Section 4) and the Commission's General Order 203.

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any individual or entity may make informal complaint concerning any matter within the jurisdiction of the PSC. Any person or entity may make written application for any action within the PSC jurisdiction. Appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law. Parties and/or intervenors must be represented by attorneys. Admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the PSC Rules and Regulations Concerning Practice and Procedure, effective October 11, 1972, **Evidence,** p.12. When two or more intervenors have like interests, repetitive or redundant testimony may be limited to expedite hearings. The Commissioners and staff members are governed by the State's written Code of Ethics, **I.C. 1971, 4-2-6-1, 4-2-6-10, Indiana Code of Ethics for the Conduct of State Business.**

The Commissioners hold executive sessions every Wednesday afternoon. These sessions are open to the public.

IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Any person, corporation (including municipal corporation), association, or public authority has standing to request relief from the ISCC. An intervenor of right must demonstrate that it has an interest in the subject matter of the proceeding and that this interest is unique and will not be represented by the existing parties. The Commission may allow intervention by a petitioner who does not qualify to intervene of right.

Any party may appear and be heard by an attorney authorized to practice in Iowa. A natural person may appear and be heard in his or her own behalf. A corporation or association may appear and present evidence through any officer or employee, but without the prior consent of the ISCC only an attorney can represent a party with respect to any matter involving the exercise of legal skill or knowledge.

Under the Iowa Administrative Procedure Act, irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence should be excluded. Findings are to be based upon the kind of evidence upon which reasonably prudent persons are accustomed to rely for the conduct of their serious affairs, and may be based upon such evidence even if it would be inadmissible in a jury trial. Rules of privilege recognized by law are to be given effect.

Under the Iowa Administrative Procedure Act, witnesses are subject to cross-examination by any party to the extent necessary to obtain a full and true disclosure of the facts. The presiding officer in a proceeding may permit anyone, party or nonparty, to cross-examine witnesses. Oral argument is granted at the discretion of the presiding officer.

The excutive sessions of the ISCC are usually held on a weekly basis. Advance public notice is given of each session, and the sessions are open to the public.

The Commissioners are governed by Iowa Code Chapter 474 (1985). The General Counsel is governed by Iowa Code Section 474.10 (1985), and the Office of Consumer Advocate by Iowa Code Chapter 475A (1985). The Commission staff members are bound by the conflict-of-interest prohibitions found in Iowa Code Chapter 68B (1985).

IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY

Any interested party my seek relief from the Iowa Transportation Regulation Authority. Intervention may be granted to any person who has filed a written petition for leave to intervene prior to or at the time of hearing if the person seeking to intervene raises questions which are reasonably pertinent to the issues already presented and which do not unduly broaden them.

It is generally not necessary for a person to be an attorney in order to practice before the Authority. A

IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY
(Continued)

non-lawyer may appear and practice before the Authority if he or she possesses the "necessary legal and technical qualifications as to enable him (her) to render valuable legal service before the Authority, and that he (she) is otherwise competent to advise and assist in the presentation of matters before the Authority". **Iowa Administrative Code** Sec. 820-(12.B)1.4.

Generally, the rules of evidence as followed by the Iowa courts apply. For example, irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded. The test is whether the offered evidence is the type of evidence "on which reasonably prudent persons are accustomed to rely for the conduct of their serious affairs." **Iowa Code Sec. 17A.14.** No limitations are generally placed upon cross-examination of witnesses or oral argument.

Executive sessions of the Authority in which on-going, administrative matters are discussed and Authority policies are developed are held at regular intervals. The Iowa Open Meetings Law requires that public notice be given at least twenty-four hours prior to each meeting. The meetings are generally open to the public. However, a discussion and determination of a contested case proceeding may be closed to the public.

The Authority, General Counsel and legal staff, and Rate Analysis Section personnel are governed by the **Iowa Administrative Procedure Act, Iowa Code Chapter 17A.** In addition, General Counsel and legal staff are governed by the **Iowa Code of Professional Responsibility.**

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Any party of interest may request relief from the SCC, or may seek to intervene in any SCC proceedings, upon such terms as the SCC may deem equitable and just. The SCC may deny intervention for good cause show. **SCC Rules of Practice and Procedure, Rule 82-1-225.** A private individual may appear in his own behalf, but a corporation must be represented by an attorney. The Commissioner or Examiner presiding at a hearing determines the admissibility of evidence in any proceeding. Cross-examination follows the rules of civil procedure. The SCC has discretion to limit oral argument.

Executive sessions, or administrative meetings, are held weekly. The Commissioners meet with division directors and staff who present formal matters requiring discussion, along with their recommendations. Conferences are held twice monthly for rulings on routine matters. No advance Public Notice is given of these sessions, though industry and press people receive a tentative schedule of meetings ahead of time. Both administrative meetings and conferences are open to the public.

The provisions of the Kansas Constitution and Statutes form the written code of conduct. No other regulations have been issued.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

A utility and consumers of a utility have standing to request relief from the Commission—those who seek service have standing. Utilities and consumers have standing to intervene in proceedings on appropriate grounds. The Attorney General's Consumer Protection Division has a statutory right to intervene.

An individual may represent himself or herself before the Commission. It is necessary that an attorney represent a group, corporation, cooperative or non-profit association.

The Commission is not bound by strict rules of evidence in determining the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, although judgment might require the exclusion of material clearly irrelevant.

No limitations, by rule, are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission. Appropriate cross-examination is permitted and oral argument usually permitted, if requested.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

Formal complaints are filed by shippers and the railroads or water transportation companies. Informal complaints may be filed by shippers and transporters or by aggrieved individuals or groups.

An appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. Legal representatives are usually present to present arguments before the Commission. Rulings are based on legal foundations and practical considerations.

The Commission determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. The Commission decides on the advisability of cross-examination of witnesses, oral argument before the Commission, and the filing of briefs and written testimonies.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION
(Continued)

Executive meetings are held one time per month and are not open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The following information regarding PSC practice and procedure was extracted from **Rules of Practice and Procedure**, Louisiana Public Service Commission, effective July 1, 1976.

Rule 10: Parties in Interest.
Any party actually in interest may appear in any proceeding before the Louisiana Public Service Commission All appearances shall be subject to a motion to strike upon a showing that the party has no justifiable or administratively cognizable interest in the proceeding. As applied to proceedings under R.S. 45:162 et. seq. involving operating authority, a party in interest is any carrier or shipper operating or shipping over a route within the territory or serving any point proposed to be served by any applicant, and transporting any of the same class or classes of commodities, or persons, proposed to be transported by the applicant. Unless otherwise provided by law, any public official, agency or department of the State of Louisiana or any of its political subdivisions and every civic and trade organization shall be permitted to appear in any proceeding whether as a formal intervenor or otherwise, and present any relevant and proper testimony and evidence bearing upon the issues involved in the particular proceeding.

Rule 11: Appearances Personally or by Representative.
Any party may appear and be represented by an attorney at law authorized to practice law before the highest court of any State. A natural person may appear in his own behalf, or through a bona fide full-time employee. A corporation, partnership or association may appear and be represented by any bona fide officer, partner, full-time employee, or other person if authorized to so appear by the Commission. In all proceedings for the determination, establishment, interpretation or enforcement of tariffs, rates, charges, or any classification, rule or regulation appertaining thereto, any party may appear and be represented by any person who is licensed to practice before the highest court of any State, or by any person who has regularly represented clients before the Louisiana Public Service Commission for at least five (5) years prior to the effective date of these rules.

Rule 32: Admissibility in General.
Any evidence which would be admissible under the general statutes of the State of Louisiana, or under the rules of evidence governing proceedings in matters not involving a trial by jury in the Courts of the State of Louisiana, shall be admissible before the Louisiana Public Service Commission. Other evidence may be admitted by the Commission if it is at all probative and relevant provided the substantive rights of all parties are protected. The rules of evidence shall be applied liberally in any proceeding to the end that all needful and proper evidence shall be conveniently, inexpensively and speedily heard while preserving the substantive rights of the parties to the proceedings.

Rule 42: Oral Argument.
Any party may request oral argument prior to the final determination of any proceeding, but oral argument shall be allowed only in the sound discretion of the Commission. A request for oral argument may be incorporated in the exceptions, reply to exceptions, petition for reconsideration or in a separate pleading.

Rule 4: Sessions of the Louisiana Public Service Commission.
At least one regular session customarily will be held by the Commission during each month, at such times and places as it shall designate for the purposes of public hearing, conferences, determining motions, pleas and causes, and transacting all other necessary business. Special sessions may be held at such times and places as the Commission may designate. In cases of emergency or where the public need so requires, the Commission may confer by telephone or otherwise, and any rule or order may be entered as a result thereof upon direction to the Secretary or a majority of the Commission.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Code of Ethics, Title 42:1101 L.S.A.**

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Upon written complaint made against any public utility by 10 persons, firms' corporations or associations aggrieved, that any of the rates, tolls, charges or schedules or any joint rate or rates of any public utility are in any respect unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory, or that any regulation, measurement, practice or act of said public utility is in any respect unreasonable, insufficient or unjustly discriminatory or that any service is inadequate or cannot be obtained, the Commission, being satisfied that the petitioners are responsible and that a hearing is expedient, shall proceed with or without notice to make an investigation thereof. **35M.R.S.A. Sec. 291.** The Commission Staff may appear and participate in any adjudicatory proceeding. **5 M.R.S.A. Sec. 9054(5); Rule 6(B)(3) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.** Intervention as of right is allowed upon timely application by (1) any person showing that he is or may be, or is a member of a class

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

which is or may be, substantially affected by the proceeding, or (2) any other agency of federal, state, or local government. **5M.R.S.A. Sec. 9054(1); Rule 6(C)(1) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.** Any other interested person may in the discretion of the Commission be allowed to intervene as a full or limited party. **5 M.R.S.A. Sec. 9054(2); Rule 6(C)(2) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.**

Generally, the appearance before the Commission, except by individuals appearing on their own behalf, constitutes the practice of law. An exception exists whereby the authorized appearance of an officer or employee of a corporation or partnership, in any proceeding in which the corporation or partnership is participating, is not deemed to be an unauthorized practice of law. **35M.R.S.A Sec. 315.**

The Maine Rules of Evidence apply to all proceedings and determine the admissibility of evidence. **35M.R.S.A. Sec. 308.**

Generally no limits are placed on cross-examination except those required by the rules of evidence. Occasionally, time limits are placed on oral argument before the Commission.

Deliberative sessions are held regularly each week, usually on Wednesdays, and agendas of all such sessions are published. The Maine Freedom of Access Law requires all proceedings (except "executive sessions") to be open to the public and notice to be given of proceedings which will deal with the expenditure of funds or the adoption of policy. **1M.R.S.A. Sec. 401 et seq.**

There is no written code of conduct governing the commissioners and staff personnel.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Utilities, People's Counsel and the public can request relief from the PSC; parties showing a definite interest in a proceeding have been permitted to intervene.

Article 78, Sec. 82B. Intervention in proceeding before Commission- Any person may apply to intervene in any proceeding before the Commission if the application therefore is timely filed. Leave to intervene shall be granted unless the commission concludes that the interest of the person seeking to intervene is adequately represented by parties to the proceeding or that the issues sought to be raised are irrelevant or immaterial. Intervenors shall have all the rights of a party to the proceeding. The Commission may not require that an intervenor in proper person be represented by an attorney in any proceeding before the Commission.

Admissibility of evidence is determined by the rules of evidence, modified for administrative proceedings.

In a proceeding involving an application by a public service company seeking authority of the Commission to increase rates and charges for the utility service and when the direct testimony of witnesses has been pre-filed with the Commission and the intervening parties to the proceeding not less that 10 days before the scheduled appearance of witnesses at a hearing, cross-examination shall be limited to a maximum of 30 minutes per witness per intervening party to the proceeding. Re-direct of witnesses and recross-examination of witnesses on their re-direct testimony shall be limited to a maximum of 20 minutes, respectively, per witness per intervening party. Nothing in these regulations shall be construed in any way to apply to the Office of People's Counsel.

The Commission regularly holds Administrative meetings which are open to the public. Advance public notice of these sessions is given. Pursuant to executive order from the Governor of the State of Maryland, most meetings, decisions, and deliberations of the Commission are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Section 16, Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.**

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Any person who desires to participate in a proceeding shall file a written petition for leave to intervene or to participate in the proceeding.

Parties in any proceeding before the agency may appear pro se or may be represented by counsel.

The Department shall follow the rules of evidence observed by courts where practicable and shall observe the rules of privilege recognized by law, except as otherwise provided by any law. Such evidence shall be excluded which is unduly repetitious or cumulative or is not the kind on which reasonable persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs. All unsworn statements appearing in the record shall not be considered as evidence on which a decision may be based.

All witnesses shall be subject to cross-examination by the Commissioners, the presiding officer, counsel for the Department, counsel for other parties, and counsel for any other person as permitted by the presiding

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

officer.

When, in the opinion of the presiding officer, time permits and the nature of the proceedings, the complexity or importance of the issues of fact or law involved, and the public interest warrant, such presiding officer may either on his own motion or at the request of a party or staff counsel at or before the close of the taking of testimony, allow and fix a time for the presentation of oral argument, imposing such limits of time on the argument as deemed appropriate in the proceeding. Such argument shall be transcribed and bound with the transcript of testimony.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are not open to the public.

The Commissioners and staff are governed by the Rules of the Ethics Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

All citizens of the State of Michigan may request relief or intervene in a proceeding.

An appearance before the Department does not constitute the practice of law.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Department.

All Transportation Meetings are open to the public. The Meetings are held monthly, time and place published in advance.

Commissioners abide by the Code of Conduct for State Officials. Staff personnel are governed by the rules of the Civil Service Commission.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Under the **Rules of Practice and Procedure Before the Commission,** issued by order of the Commission and effective May 15, 1968, the following have standing to request relief from the PSC and/or intervene in proceedings.

1. "Applicants" or "petitioners" defined as parties seeking approval, authority, a certificate of authority or of public convenience and necessity or other certificate, license, permit or exemption or other relief.

2. "Complainant" defined as a party who files a complaint.

3. "Parties" defined as a person by or against whom a proceeding is commenced, or a person admitted by the Commission to intervene in a proceeding according to its Rules.

4. "Intervenors" defined under Rule 11 as a "person not defined herein as a complainant, respondent, protestant, applicant or petitioner, and who claims an interest in a pending proceeding...." Rule 16 further provides that, "A petition to intervene shall set out clearly and concisely the facts supporting the petitioner's alleged right or interest, the grounds of the proposed intervention, and the position of the petitioner in the proceeding, so as fully and completely to advise the parties and the Commission of the specific issues of fact or law to be raised on contraverted.

5. "Protestant" defined as a motor carrier rendering service or applying for authority to render service, likely to compete with the proposed motor carrier service of a motor carrier applicant, if the former carrier opposes the application of the latter carrier.

6. "Respondent" defined as a party who [illegible] complained against, a party investigated or ordered to show cause, or a utility rendering service of the same sort within a municipality proposed to be served by any other utility.

In addition, Rule 7 provides that, "The commission staff may appear in any proceeding before the commission and through its witnesses present testimony as to the results of its accounting, engineering and economic investigations, field studies, inspections, other technical investigations and studies. The commission staff in any proceeding may file briefs, make statements of positions, or otherwise upon the record make recommendations, as it believes proper and lawful, based upon the evidence presented."

Further, Rule 16 provides that, "(1) A person may appear in a proceeding before the commission in lieu of a formal petition to intervene, if there is full disclosure of the identity of the person whose appearance is to be entered; the interest of such person in the proceeding and the position intended to be taken are fully and

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

fairly stated; and the contentions of such person will be reasonably pertinent to the issues already presented and any right to broaden the issues unduly is disclaimed, as follows:

> (a) In a proceeding to fix rates or investigate conditions of service of a carrier or utility subject to the jurisdiction of the commission, appearances by individual customers or ratepayers of such carrier or utility or by the duly authorized governmental representatives thereof.
>
> (b) In a proceeding by a railroad company for authority for abandonment of a station or discontinuance or diminution of quantity or quality of service, appearance by other persons in interest.

(2) An appearance under this rule entitles the person to testify or make a statement of his position but he is not regarded as a party to the proceeding.

By Attorney General's opinion, practice before the Commission constitutes the practice of law and parties and intervenors must be represented by attorneys. An exception has been made, by statute, for reprsentatives of recognized labor organizations.

The presiding officer (defined under the Administrative Procedures Act of 1969 is "the agency, 1 or more members of the agency, or person designated by statute or 1 or more hearing officers designated and authorized by the agency to handle contested cases") determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. The standards for admissibility are governed by the Administrative Procedures Act of 1969 and the Commission's Rules which state, respectively, that, "In a contested case the rules of evidence as applied in a non-jury civil case in circuit court shall be followed as far as practicable, but an agency may admit and give probative value to evidence of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their affairs. Irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded. Effect shall be given to the rules of privilege recognized by law," and that, "The Commission shall so far as practicable follow the rules of evidence applicable to proceedings in circuit courts, but may admit and give probative effort to any evidence which possesses probative value commonly accepted by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their affairs. Rules of privilege recognized by law shall be given effect. Incompetent, immaterial and unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded.

The right of cross-examination is guaranteed by the Commission Rules, along with the right to submit rebuttal evidence, as well as by the Administrative Procedures Act of 1969 which, in addition, guarantees the right to present oral and written arguments. The only limitation is the provision that incompetent, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded.

Regular and Special Meetings of the Commission, at which all official business is transacted, are regularly scheduled with notice posted and are open to the public. Executive sessions are not held at regular intervals, no advance public notice is given, and such sessions are not open to the public.

The Commissioners and staff are subject to the Governor's **Code of Ethics for State Employees and Appointed Officials.** Executive Order 1974-3.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Any person has standing to request relief from the Department and any person may intervene in a Department proceeding.

It is not necessary for parties and intervenors to be represented by an attorney when appearing before the Department.

Admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Office of Hearing Examiners.

Limitations on the cross-examination of witnesses is determined by the Office of Hearing Examiners. Oral argument is permissible before the Department.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Chapter 10A, Minnesota Statutes.**

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Basically, any person (corporations, government agencies, etc.) who may be directly affected by an agency order or who are directly affected by an alleged violation of agency statute has standing to intervene in agency proceedings.

The general rule is that parties may appear **pro se** before the agency. If a party desires representation, it must be through an attorney.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

The admissibility of evidence is within the discretion of the Hearing Examiner. The evidence which the Examiner may admit is set forth as rule and reads in relevant part as follows: "The Hearing Examiner may admit all evidence which possesses probative value, including hearing, if it is the type of evidence on which prudent persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of their serious affairs. ...Evidence which is incompetent, irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious may be excluded."

There are no real limitations on cross-examination, however, the Hearing Examiner "may make such rulings as are necessary to prevent repetitive or irrelevant questioning and to expedite the cross-examination to the extent consistent with disclosure of all relevant testimony and information."

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held weekly and are open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel abide by the general rules governing the ethical practices of State employees in Minnesota.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any individual or company has standing to request relief from the PSC and to intervene in a proceeding. Any individual can appear before the PSC in his own proper person.

An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law. Parties and intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

Rules of evidence on hearing should conform to the requirements of the courts of record in the State but the PSC, in its discretion, may prevent deviations from said requirements as it deems may be in the public interest.

The limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC is determined at the discretion of the PSC.

Executive Sessions are held for the final determination of cases.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Section 77-1-11, Mississippi Code of 1972.**

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Standing to Request Relief from the Commission, and Standing to Intervene in a Proceeding

Any "interested" person or entity may seek intervention in a proceeding; however, intervention is discretionary with the Commission. "Relief" would include demand for higher or lower rates, change in service or complaints about service. A sample Commission rule dealing with one such issues is 4 CSR 240-2.070 "Complaints" and is excerpted herein:

"240-2.070 Complaints

> PURPOSE: There is a statutory provision for complaints to be made to the commission. This rule establishes the procedures for filing such complaints.

(1) Informal complaints may be made by an person, corporation, municipality or public utility and shall be handled as the commission may determine. An informal complaint should be in writing but may be initiated by telephone or in person at the offices of the commission. A matter thus instituted is deemed to be without prejudice to the rights of the complainant to file and prosecute a formal complaint.

(2) Formal complaints may be made by the commission on its own motion, by its staff or by any person, corporation, or municipality, by petition or complaint in writing, setting forth any act or thing done or omitted to be done by any person, corporation or public utility, including any rule, regulation or charge heretofore established or fixed by or for any person, corporation or public utility, in violation or claimed to be in violation, of any provision of law, or of any rule or order or decision of the commission; provided, that no complaint shall be entertained by the commission; except upon its own motion, as to the reasonableness of any rates or chargers of any public utility unless the complaint is signed by the mayor or the president or chairman of the board of aldermen or a majority of the council or other legislative body of any city, town, village, or county, within which the alleged violation occurred, or not less than twenty-five (25) consumers or purchasers or prospective consumers or purchasers of such gas, electricity, water, sewer or telephone service as provided by law.

(3) Any corporation, person or public utility has the right to file a formal complaint on any of the grounds upon which complaints are allowed to be filed by other parties, and the same procedure may be followed as

in other cases.

(4) The commission is not required to dismiss any complaint because of the absence of direct damage to the complainant...."

Appearance Before the Commission

Persons may appear in their own behalf before the PSC; all others must be represented by attorneys, as per Commission Rule 4 CSR 2.040.

Admissibility of Evidence

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined pursuant to the Missouri Public Service Commission law - Section 386.410 RSMo 1978, the Missouri Administrative Procedure and Review Act-Section 536.070 RSMo 1978 and Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-2.130, sections of which are excerpted herein.

> "(2) The commission shall take official notice of all matters of which the courts shall take judicial notice. The commission may also take official notice of technical or scientific facts, not judicially cognizable, within its competence, if it notifies the parties either during a hearing or in writing before a hearing or before findings are made after hearing, of the facts of which it proposes to take such notice and gives the parties fifton (15) days after the notice to contest such facts or otherwise show that it would not be proper for the commission to take such notice thereof.
>
> (3) The presiding officer shall rule on the admissibility of all evidence. Evidence to which an objection is sustained shall, at the request of the party seeking to introduce the same, or at the instance of the commission, nevertheless be heard and preserved in the record, together with any cross-examination with respect thereto and any rebuttal therof, unless it is wholly irrelevant, repetitious, privileged, or unduly long. When objections are made to the admission or exclusion of evidence, the grounds relied upon shall be stated briefly. Formal exceptions to rulings are unnecessary and need not be taken.
>
> (4) Rulings of a presiding officer may be reviewed by the commission in determining the matter on its own merits. In extraordinary circumstances, where prompt decision by the commission is necessary to promote substantial justice, the presiding officer may refer the matter to the commission for determination during the progress of the hearing.
>
> (5) Any evidence received without objection which has probative value shall be considered by the commission along with other evidence in the case. The rules of privilege shall be effective to the same extent that they are now or may herafter be in civil actions. Irrelevant and unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded.
>
> (6) Copies of writings, documents and records shall be admissible without proof that the originals thereof cannot be produced, if it shall appear by testimony or otherwise that the copy offered is a true copy of the original; but the commission may nevertheless, if it believes the interests of justice so require, sustain any objection to such evidence which would be sustained were the evidence offered in a civil action in the circuit court; if the commission does sustain such an objection, it shall give the party offering such evidence reasonable opportunity and, if necessary, opportunity at a later date to establish by evidence the facts sought to the proved by the evidence to which such objection is sustained.
>
> (7) Any writing of record, whether in the form of an entry in a book or otherwise, made as a memordum or record of an act, trasaction, occurence of event, shall be admissible as evidence of said act, transaction, occurrence or event, if it shall appear that it was made in the regular course of any business and that it was the regular course of such business to make such memorandum or record at the time of such act, transaction, occurrence, or event or within a reasonable time thereafter. All other circumstances of the making of such writing or record, including lack of personal knowledge by the entrant or maker, may be shown to affect the weight of such evidence, but such showing shall not affect its admissibility. The term "business" shall include business, profession, occupation and calling of every kind.
>
> (8) The results of statistical examinations or studies or of audits, compilations of figures,or surveys, involving interviews with many persons, or examination of many records, or of long or complicated accounts, or of a large number of figures, or involving the ascertainment of many related facts, shall be admissible as evidence of such results, if it shall appear that such examination, study, audit, compilation of figures, or survey was made by or under the supervision of a witness, who is present at the hearing, who testifies to the accuracy of such results and who is subject to cross-examination and if it shall further appear by evidence adduced that the witness making or under whose supervision such examination study, audit, compilation of figures, or survey, including the nature and extent of the qualifications for the maker may be shown to affect the weight of such evidence, but such showing shall not affect its admissibility...."

Limitations on Cross-Examination and Presentation of Oral Argument

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Limitations on cross-examination are discretionary with the presiding officer pursuant to Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-2.110 (20); To avoid unnecessary cumulative evidence, the presiding officer may limit the number of witnesses or the time for testimony on a particular issue.

Pursuant to the Missouri Administrative Procedure and Review Act - Section 536.080 (1) RSMo 1978 and Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-2.140 a party is entitled to file a brief or present oral argument in any hearing before the Commission. Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-2.140 (1) states: A party shall have the right to file a brief or present oral argument in any hearing before the commission. The commission or the presiding officer may require the filing of briefs or the presentation of oral argument or both by the parties.

Executive Sessions of the Commissioners

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held at regular intervals. Under Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-2.020(2), "Regular meetings of the commission are held in the office of the chairman at 9:00 a.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays for the purpose of conducting public business before the commission."

Pursuant to Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-2.020 (3), "formal hearings before the commission will generally be held between 10:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays."

Missouri has a "Sunshine Act" under Chapter 610, RSMo (Supp. 1982). This means that all the meetings of the commission are open to the public with certain important exceptions. Any meeting record or vote pertaining to legal actions, causes of action, or litigation involving the commission, or relating to the hiring, firing, disciplining or promotion of commission personnel are among the matters that are authorized to be closed pursuant to Section 610.025 (1) RSMo (Supp. 1982).

Also, under the "Sunshine Act" the commission is required to give notice of the time, date, and place of each meeting, and its tentative agenda. Sections 610.020 (1) RSMo (Supp. 1982) states: All public governmental bodies shall give notice of the time, date and place of each meeting, and its tentative agenda, in a manner reasonably calculated to apprise the public of that information. Reasonable notice shall include making available copies of the notice to any representative of the news media who requests notice of a particular meeting and posting the notice on a bulletin board or other prominent place which is easily accessible to the public and clearly designated for that purpose at the principal office of the body holding the meeting, or if no such office exists, at the building in which the meeting is to be held.

Code of Conduct

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct — Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-4.010 -- and certain statutory provisions respecting conduct such as Section 386.200 RSMo 1978.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any utility, as defined by 70-101, Revised Codes of Montana 1947, has standing to request relief from the Commission. Any person, agency, company or corporation may intervene.

An appearance before the Commission does not constitute the practice of law; however, the State's Consumer Counsel will represent any intervenor in any case.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is governed by the Montana Rules of Evidence.

There are no limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses before the Commission except time limits at the discretion of the presiding officer. Rules of Procedure place time limits on oral argument.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held every Monday. Advance notice of the meetings is given and the sessions are open to the public.

The commissioners and staff are governed by Model Procedural Rules 1 through 38 as stated in Montana Administrative Codes 1-1.6(2)-P640 through 1-1.6(2)-P6320.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person may file a complaint concerning any matter within the jurisdiction of the PSC. One has standing to intervene in a PSC proceeding if a showing of interest is made concerning the outcome of controversy at hand.

Any person may appear before the PSC in his own behalf, but only a Member of the Bar of the Nebraska Supreme Court can represent someone else before the PSC.

Evidence which is admissible in civil actions under Nebraska Revised Statutes is admissible before the

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

PSC. The record shall be supported by evidence which possesses probative value accepted by reasonable men in the conduct of their offices.

Oral argument before the PSC is limited to twenty minutes for each side--no limit on cross-examination.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are normally held each Tuesday and Thursday at 9:30 a.m. The Executive sessions are open to the public and notices of the sessions are published in **The Daily Record**, Omaha, Nebraska.

Canons of legal ethics govern the professional behavior of the PSC personnel who occupy attorney positions. Additionally, the Commission has adopted a Code of Ethics governing both Commissioners and staff.

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person who is applying for any privilege, right, or authorization from the Commission and any person who complains to the Commission of any act by any person subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission has standing to request relief from the Commission.

Any person who can demonstrate a direct and substantial interest in the subject matter of the proceedings, or any part of the proceedings, and does not unduly broaden the issues would have standing to intervene.

An appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. Any person may appear before the Commission in their own behalf or on behalf of the entity they represent. In all other circumstances representation shall be by legal counsel.

Relevancy is the primary determinator of admissibility of evidence in Commission proceedings. The Commission rules do provide that the rules of evidence of the courts of the State of Nevada shall generally be followed, however, such rules are adhered to in a very liberal fashion.

Cross-examination is limited to parties of adverse interest. Other limitations are those generally applicable in courts of the State of Nevada.

Generally, no oral argument is provided to parties in Commission proceedings. However, written briefs are often required at the close of a proceeding.

Executive sessions of the Commission are held every Monday. All sessions of the Commission are open to the public except for matters of internal personnel administration.

NRS 281.411 et seq. governs ethics in Nevada government.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any utility defined under RSA 362:2 may request relief from the PUC. Intervention is by discretion of the Commission.

Any person may appear before the Commission in his own behalf, by attorney authorized to practice in this State, or by agent thereunto authorized in writing. An attorney from another jurisdiction, in good standing there, may, at the discretion of the Commission, be permitted to participate in proceedings before the Commission in specific instances. Nothing in this Rule shall be interpreted in such a way as to permit the authorized practice of law; nor shall this Rule in any way be construed to restrict or limit the right of any person to conduct his own business with or before the Commission.

The PUC is not bound by the technical rules of evidence--RSA 365:9. The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is at the discretion of the PUC.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses as long as it is relevant and material. PUC rule prohibits unnecessary cumulative evidence and may limit the number of witnesses or the time for testimony upon a particular issue at a hearing.

No regular executive sessions of the commissioners are held and no advance public notice is given of such sessions.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct, per se. The only governing body of rules are the Personnel Rules of the State of New Hampshire which applies equally to all State employees.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Any individual, corporation or governmental division may file a petition for relief from the Board for consideration by the Board. **N.J.A.C. 14:1-3.1.**

Any individual, corporation or governmental agency who may be substantially affected by the Board's action in a formal matter has standing to intervene. **N.J.A.C. 14:1-9.**

Corporate parties and intervenors must be represented by attorneys. Unincorporated parties or intervenors who will represent themselves alone need not be represented by an attorney. Appearances before the Board does not necessarily constitute the practice of law.

The admissibility of evidence before the Board is determined by its reliability and relevancy. New Jersey court rules and administrative procedures are followed.

No limitation is placed upon cross-examination of witnesses so long as that examination is relevant and does not result in cumulative information. Upon oral argument before the Board time limitations are generally set but not strictly enforced. The guiding principle is to permit sufficient oral argument for the parties to make their points and for the Board to understand the issues. Court rules are normally followed.

Executive sessions by the Commissioners are held weekly. Public notice of the executive sessions is required by State law. Closed sessions are held under procedures provided in the "Sunshine Law."

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of ethics. **N.J.S.A. 52:13D-23 et seq.**

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Hearings before the agency are informal and attorney status is not required for appearance at such hearings.

Administrative hearings conducted at the Office of Administrative Law are formal, and therefore appearances may be made by an attorney or by a "qualified non-attorney." (See **N.J.A.C.** 1:1-3.12 and **New Jersey Court Rule** 1:21-1(E).)

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person, association, or corporation may file for intervention in a hearing before the PSC. The PSC's rules of intervention are contained in **General Order No. 1, Rule 9.** The PSC for good cause has waived the time requirements stated in Rule 9. The State of New Mexico's Rules of Civil Procedure: Rule 24(a) follows the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 24. Intervention is usually permitted; only in exceptional circumstances has the PSC denied intervention.

Parties and intervenors do not have to be represented by legal counsel. Thus, the appearance of an individual without counsel before the PSC is not construed as practicing law.

The rules of evidence before the PSC are flexible. In general, the PSC usually denies motions to strike or objections to the introduction of evidence. The PSC usually states that it will consider all evidence but not give probative weight to any evidence which is considered tainted or objectionable. Since the Commissioners are experts, the problem of the admissibility of evidence before a jury is not as severe, and the PSC can weigh all evidence presented before it.

The cross-examination of witnesses is technically limited to the areas covered on direct examination. The PSC usually allows the cross-examination to continue in the face of timely and proper objections by opposing counsel of the PSC feels that the cross-examination will shed additional information on the subject of the hearing. The PSC has no limitations on oral arguments.

The executive sessions of the PSC are held continuously from day to day, beginning with the first Monday of the month. The rules of the executive sessions are covered in **Sec. 68-4-11, N.M.S.A. 1953.**

The New Mexico Public Service Commission's Code of Conduct was amended and implemented pursuant to Section 10-16-11 NMSA 1978 effective September 16, 1983. The Commissioners, Hearings Examiners and employees of the Commission are governed by the Code of Conduct. **N.M. Constitution, Article XI, Sec. 4.**

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Any interested person has standing to request relief from the SCC, but intervention is determined by the nature of the case. In certain types of cases parties must be represented by attorneys.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

An appearance before the SCC generally constitutes the practice of law; however, there are exceptions.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is governed by the District Court Rules. Reasonable limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the SCC.

The State Corporation Commission holds monthly public meetings throughout the State. It also conducts monthly open meetings with Department Directors.

The New Mexico State Corporation Commission's Code of Conduct was amended and implemented pursuant to Section 10-16-11 NMSA 1978 effective September 16, 1983. The Commissioners, Hearing Examiners and employees of the Commission are governed by the Code of Conduct. **N.M. Constitution, Article XI, Sec. 4.**

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any aggrieved person may request relief from the PSC. Rule 2.4 of the Rules of Procedure of the Department of Public Service (see 16 NYCRR) states that the complainant, petitioner, governmental authority and the utility are to be considered parties. Any other interested persons may request inclusion as a party.

Any appearance before the Commission is not deemed to constitute the practice of law and a person appearing before the Commission does not have to be an attorney.

By statute, Public Service Law Sec. 20(1), the Commission is not bound by the technical rules of evidence. The basic standard of admissibility is relevance.

Rule 2.4 limits the examination of witnesses to parties. As a general rule, the Common Law rules are applied to cross-examination. Rule 2.7(e) states that oral argument may be requested by any party or staff counsel who files a brief on exceptions or opposing exceptions on a tentative or recommended decision. Oral argument is limited to matters properly raised on the record. Oral argument before the Commission is permitted in only a few of its cases.

Executive sessions are regularly held, generally at two-week intervals. Advance notice is given and the sessions are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff are prohibited from doing certain acts enumerated in Section 15 of the Public Service Law. Additionally, commissioners and staff are subject to the Code of Ethics as set forth in Section 74 of the New York Public Officers Law.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

An appearance before the DOT is not deemed to constitute the practice of law, so a person appearing before the Department does not have to be an attorney. However, all persons appearing before the Department must conform to the standards of conduct required of attorneys appearing before State courts.

The DOT is not bound by the technical rules of evidence (Transportation Law Sec. 84(1)). Relevance is the basic standard of evidence admissibility.

Rule 502.4 limits the examination of witnesses to declared parties to the proceeding. Unless otherwise provided by the Commissioner, the hearing officer is responsible for the conduct of a case from the time of his assignment until such time as he submits his report or recommended decision. The hearing officer determines the time and place of the proceedings before him, the manner in which testimony and cross-examination is to be conducted, the time and place for submission of briefs and other matters necessary for the proper discharge of his responsibility (Sec. 502.2). Rule 502.9 states that oral argument may be requested by any party or staff counsel who files a brief on exceptions or opposing exceptions on a tentative or recommended decision. Oral argument is limited to matters properly raised on the record.

Executive sessions are regularly held, generally at two-week intervals. No advance notice is given and such sessions are not open to the public.

The Commissioner and staff are prohibited from doing certain acts enumerated in Section 82 of the Transportation Law. Additionally, the Commissioner and staff are subject to the Code of Ethics set forth in Section 74, New York Public Officers Law.

NEWFOUNDLAND BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Section 81 (1) of the Public Utilities Act states in part: "81.-(1) Upon a complaint made to the Board against any public utility by any incorporated municipal body or by any five persons, firms or corporations, that any of the rates, tolls, charges or schedules are in any respect unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory or

NEWFOUNDLAND BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

that any regulation, measurement, practice or act whatsoever affecting or relating to the operation of any public utility is in any respect unreasonable, insufficient or unjustly discriminatory or that the service is inadequate or unobtainable...."

An appearance before the Board does not constitute the practice of law and parties need not be represented by attorneys.

The Board determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

Limitations on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument are at the discretion of the Board.

The Board is required by statute to meet in executive sessions monthly and additional meetings when necessary are at the call of the Chair.

The only citation is Section 5 (3) of the Public Utilities Act which states as follows: "5.-(3) The commissioners and clerk shall be sworn to the faithful performance of the duties of their respective offices before entering upon the discharge of such duties.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any party having an interest in the relief requested or the NCUC proceeding involved has standing to request relief from the NCUC. Any association representing such parties has standing to intervene in a proceeding.

An appearance before the NCUC constitutes the practice of law with the exception that individuals may represent themselves. Corporations and associations must be represented by attorneys, except in rulemaking proceedings where they appear as public witnesses. Rule R1-22.

The Rules of Evidence applied in civil proceedings in the Superior Court of North Carolina, insofar as practicable determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. G.S. 62-65.

The NCUC applies the same limitations in cross-examination and oral argument as those applicable to the Superior Court of North Carolina.

The NCUC conference is held each Monday morning. Executive sessions are held to decide pending cases at the Call of the Chairman, and are closed sessions.

Commissioners and staff personnel's code of conduct are governed by the following statutes: G.S. 62-10, 11 and 327.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person having an interest, or aggrieved by a decision of the PSC, has standing to request relief from the PSC and to intervene in a proceeding. An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law.

The Rules of Evidence in District Court determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are not held at regular intervals. All hearings are open to the public.

The following policy regarding gifts, gratuities, etc. was adopted by the PSC effective December 21, 1977:

Members and employees of the commission shall not solicit or accept, directly or indirectly, any gift, gratuity, entertainment, favor, loan, or any other thing of monetary value from any person, association, or group, that (1) has, or is seeking to obtain, contractual or other business or financial relationships with the Commission; or (2) conducts operations or activities that are subject to regulation by the Commission; or (3) has interest which may be substantially affected by the member's or employee's performance or non-performance of his official duty; or (4) is in any way attempting to affect the member's or employee's official actions. Employees may join any persons, association or groups, as defined above, for private meals, but they shall pay all the charges directly associated with their meal, as well as a proportionate share of any common costs associated with the meal.

The requirements of this subparagraph do not apply to (i) obvious family or personal relationships when the circumstances make it clear that it is those relationships rather than the business of the persons concerned which are the motivating factors; (ii) acceptance of food or refreshments of nominal value on infrequent

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

occasions in the course of a luncheon, dinner, or other meetings when it is an open public meeting where the public and members of various organizations are invited, or (iii) acceptance of unsolicited advertising or promotional material of nominal intrinsic value, such as pens, pencils, note pads, calendars and other similar items.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Any interested member of the public or any utility has standing to request relief from the Board and to intervene in a proceeding.

Parties and intervenors must be represented by counsel.

Relevancy and judgment determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Board, except it must be conducted by a Barrister of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held weekly. The sessions are not open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

All public utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio may request relief from the Commission, as may any person, firm, or corporation that complains in writing that any rate, charge, practice, or service of a public utility is unreasonable, inadequate, or unlawful. Pursuant to the Commission's rules, any person **shall** be permitted to intervene in a proceeding upon a showing that a state or federal statute confers a right to intervene or that the person has a real and substantial interest in the proceeding and that the person is so situated that his ability to protect that interest may be impaired or impeded unless intervention is granted, except where that interest is adequately represented by existing parties. A person **may** be permitted to intervene upon a showing of a real and substantial interest, even if the interest is already represented, if the Commission finds after consideration of the nature of the interest, the extent to which it is already represented, the potential contribution to the proceeding, and the potential for delay or prejudice, that such a measure is appropriate.

An appearance before the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio on behalf of another, whether it be an individual, group, association, partnership, or corporation, constitutes the practice of law. Thus, only attorneys may appear in a representative capacity. Individuals may, however, participate on a **pro se** basis, so long as their interest is not already adequately represented by existing parties.

The rules of evidence generally govern the admissibility of evidence in Public Utilities Commission of Ohio proceedings. However, the rules may not always be strictly applied, given the nature of the subject matter and the expertise of the trier of fact.

There are no specified time limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses in Public Utilities Commission of Ohio proceedings; however, in applying the rules of evidence, the presiding hearing examiner does have authority to prevent repetitive or non-productive questioning and to thereby limit cross-examination. In those cases in which oral arguments are scheduled, the Commission typically permits a half-hour per side, although there is no Commission rule governing this subject.

Pursuant to Ohio's "Sunshine Law," the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio issues its decision at weekly signing sessions. The agenda for these meetings is published in advance. At the conclusion of its other business, the commissioners may go into executive sessions to deal with personnel matters or other confidential subjects. These sessions may be closed to the public.

Commissioners and staff of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio are subject to the provisions of Sections 102.02, 102.03, 4901.04, and 4901.24 of the Ohio Revised Code. Commissioners are also subject to Section 4901.05 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Any aggrieved rate payer has standing to request relief from the CC, and has standing to intervene in proceedings. An appearance before the CC does not constitute the practice of law. Representation by attorneys is required only if parties and intervenors wish to cross-examine.

The Rules of Evidence applied to the District Court of Oklahoma determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings; however, the Rules may be relaxed if deemed to be in the public interest to do so.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

Limitations on oral argument before the CC is determined by the discretion of the Commission.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are not held at regular intervals.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **74 OS et seq.**

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

Any person affected may request relief from the Board or intervene in a proceeding.

An appearance before the Board does not constitute the practice of law; any party may appear in person, by agent or by counsel.

All evidence relevant to the subject matter is admissible in proceedings, unless it is privileged under the law.

Cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument before the Board must be relevant.

Executive sessions of the Members of the Board are not held at regular intervals and no advance public notice is given of such sessions. The sessions are not open to the public.

The Members of the Board and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

Any telephone system under the jurisdiction of the Ontario Telephone Service Commission has the standing to request relief from the Commission.

An appearance before the commission does not constitute the practice of law.

Normal rules of evidence determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

There are no limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission other than the question of reasonableness.

The OTSC meets monthly. It is at the discretion of the Commission as to whether or not the meetings are open to the public and there is no public notice of upcoming sessions.

The Members of the OTSC and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER

Any person can file a complaint before the Commissioner and it is not necessary that he have a pecuniary interest. Any person may become a party to the proceeding before the final taking of evidence, if he initially could have been a party. A person may also appear and participate in the proceeding before the final taking of evidence, if the appearance or participation will not unduly broaden the issues or burden the record.

Parties and intervenors are not required to be represented by counsel. They may examine and cross-examine witnesses, present evidence and make objections. However, all persons appearing in a representative capacity must conform to the standard of ethical conduct required of attorneys before the courts of Oregon.

All relevant evidence is admissible in proceedings when, in the opinion of the presiding officer, it is the best evidence reasonably obtainable, having due regard to its necessity, availability and trustworthiness. Additional evidence may be received upon order of the Commissioner after the conclusion of the taking of evidence with the parties having an opportunity to examine and rebut the evidence.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PUC.

Oregon has one Commissioner. There are no executive sessions as such.

The Commissioner and staff employees are prohibited by statute from having certain interests (ORS 756.026) and statements must be filed with the Commissioner of pecuniary interest in any business or activity subject to the Commissioner's regulatory jurisdiction (ORS 756.028). A personal code of conduct has been adopted by policy of the Public Utility Commissioner.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Standing to Request Relief

The Commission, or any person, corporation, or municipal corporation having an interest in the subject matter or any public utility concerned, may complain in writing; the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania through the State Attorney General in any matter involving the commonwealth as a consumer of public utility services; the State Consumer Advocate; Applicants in proceedings requesting permission or authorization which the Commission may give under statutory or other authority delegated to it (i.e. Certificate of Public Convenience for carriers); Protestants, including any interested person or corporation desiring to protest or object on the ground of public or private interest to the approval of an application, petition, motion, or other matter which the Commission may have under consideration; Petitioners seeking relief which may not be specifically designated by rule or statute (i.e. requests for exemption from specific regulations).

Intervention

Persons eligible to intervene: A petition to intervene may be filed by a person claiming a right to intervene or an interest of such nature that intervention is necessary or appropriate to the administration of the statute under which the proceeding is brought. Such right or interest may be: (1) A right conferred by statute of the United States or of this Commonwealth; (2) An interest which may be directly affected and which is not adequately represented by existing parties and as to which petitioners may be bound by the action of the agency in the proceeding. The following may have such an interest: consumers, customers, or other patrons served by the applicant or respondent; holders of securities of the applicant or respondent; employees of the applicant or respondent; competitors of the applicant or respondent; (3) Any other interest of such nature that participation of the petitioner may be in the public interest.

Appearance Before the Commission

Corporations must be represented by attorneys; however, an individual may appear in his own behalf. In non-adversary proceedings (such as the filings of documents), a bona fide officer of a corporation, trust or association may represent those entities.

Admissibility of Evidence

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by rules of evidence as generally applied to administrative agency hearings as interpreted by the presiding officer.

Cross-Examination and Oral Argument

The only limitations placed on cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the commission are those deemed appropriate by the presiding officer under the circumstances of the case.

Public Sessions

Public sessions of the commissioners are held at regular intervals, usually on a weekly basis. Advance public notice of such sessions is provided.

Code of Conduct

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Section 319 of Act No. 1978-116 (66 Pa. Consolidated Statues 319).

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any entity regulated has standing to seek relief from the PSC; also any consumer or group of consumers has such right to seek relief. Any entity may have standing to intervene as determined by the PSC, as those by reason of interest or possible interest in the subject matter, may require relief.

An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law; a corporation or association may appear and present evidence by any bona fide officer, employee or representative. A natural person may appear and be heard on his own behalf.

Generally, the rules of civil procedure established in the Laws of Puerto Rico Annotated, govern the admissibility of evidence; however strict adherence to the rules will not be engaged in if the exclusionary rules of evidence would prevent the receipt of evidence, having substantial, probative effects. The PSC follows the modern trend of administrative procedures broadening the scope in the presentation of evidence. In a hearing, the Examiners conducting the hearing determine the admissibility of evidence. On behalf of the public interest that might be involved, in every case an attorney of the PSC is always present at the hearings.

No limitations are placed on the scope and extent of cross-examination of witnesses, except for the same

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

protection of witnesses required by law and by the rules of the Court. The same applies to oral argument.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are held at regular intervals. No advance notice of the sessions is given as the sessions are not open to the public.

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

Standing to request relief from the Board applies to anyone with a complaint concerning any organization under the jurisdiction of the Board for which an interest is provided. Any person, public official, state agency or department of any civic or trade organization may intervene.

A natural person who is a party of interest may appear for himself or be represented by a full-time employee or by an attorney. The same rules apply to corporations, partnerships and associations.

The Canada Evidence Act as interpreted by the Board determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, and the limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument before the Board.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held for the decision of cases and are not open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

Anybody who has a personal "interest" can request relief from the Board. It can be an aggrieved subscriber or a bona fide group of subscribers. An intervenant must also have an interest but this interest is more strictly defined, being the same interest as the one found in the Quebec Code of Civil Procedure. The Attorney General of Quebec can always intervene. Anybody can appear to make representations before the Board.

An appearance before the Board constitutes the practice of law. The parties need not be represented by attorneys except companies, unincorporated associations and anybody who represents the interest of others or collective interests.

The rules of evidence are those followed by the Superior Court of Quebec and are also determined by the Rules of Practice of the Board. The citation of the Rules of Practice is: **An ordinance setting for the Rules of Practice in Replacement of Ordinance 15 and adopted by the Public Service Board on May 19, 1970.**

Witnesses can be cross-examined on all the facts in issue. There is no limitation on oral argument before the Board provided the argumentation is relevant.

Executive sessions of the controllers are not held at regular intervals. There is no advance public notice given of such sessions, only private notices. The executive sessions of the Board are not open to the public.

Controllers, during the hearings, are governed by a Deontology Code. The citation is: **Deontology Code adopted by the members of the Quebec Public Service Board, File No. 20-40-32.**

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES

1.4 APPEARANCES AND PRACTICE BEFORE THE COMMISSION

1.4(a) **Appearances.**

(1) All parties to a proceeding shall be represented by an attorney. Participants, other than parties, may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney.

(2) Any person compelled to appear or voluntarily testifying or making a statement before the Commission or the presiding officer may, but shall not be required to be, accompanied, represented, and advised by an attorney.

(3) All persons appearing before the Commission or the presiding officer must conform to the standards of ethical conduct required of practitioners before the courts of Rhode Island.

(4) Any person appearing before or transacting business with the Commission in a representative capacity may be required by the Commission or the presiding officer to file evidence of his authority to act in such a capacity. **Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.**

1.8(b) **Who May Intervene.** Subject to the provisions of these rules, any person claiming a right to

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

intervene or an interest of such nature that intervention is necessary or appropriate to the administration of the statute under which the proceeding is brought may intervene in any proceeding before the Commission. Such right or interest may be:

(1) A right conferred by statute.

(2) An interest which may be directly affected and which is not adequately represented by existing parties and as to which petitioners may be bound by the Commission's action in the proceeding. (The following may have such an interest: consumers served by the applicant, defendant, or respondent; holders of securities of the applicant, defendant, or respondent.)

(3) Any other interest of such nature that petitioner's participation may be in the public interest.

Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.

1.19 **WITNESSES**

1.19(a) **Oral Examination.** Witnesses shall be examined orally unless the testimony is taken by deposition as provided in Section 1.21, or by the facts are stipulated or the testimony is submitted in prepared written form as provided in Section 1.17. Witnesses whose testimony is to be taken shall be sworn, or shall affirm, before their testimony shall be deemed evidence in the proceeding or any questions are put to them.

1.19(b) **Expert Witnesses.** Written testimony of an expert witness may be received as provided in Section 1.17, where properly supported by the oral testimony of its author on direct examination, subject to cross-examination motions to strike.

1.19(c) **Fees of Witnesses.** Witnesses subpoenaed by the Commission shall be paid the same fees and mileage as are paid for like services in the courts of Rhode Island. Witnesses subpoenaed at the instance of party shall be paid the same fees by the party at whose instance the witness is subpoenaed; and the Commission, before issuing any subpoenas as provided in Section 1:20, may require a deposit of an amount adequate to cover the fees and mileage involved. **Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.**

1.24(b) **Oral Argument.** When, in the opinion of the Commission or the presiding officer, time permits and the nature of the proceedings, the complexity or importance of the issues of fact or law involved, and the public interest warrant, the presiding officer may either of his own motion or at the request of a party at or before the close of the taking of testimony, allow and fix a time for the presentation of oral argument, imposing such limits or time on the argument as deemed appropriate in the proceeding. Such argument shall be transcribed and bound with the transcript of the testimony. **Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.**

1.1(f) **Meetings and Hearings.** Meetings of the Commission may be held at any time or place upon call of the Chairman on his own initiative or at the request of any member after reasonable notice by mail or telegraph or otherwise to the other members, and shall be held at such times and places as in the judgment of the commission will best serve the convenience of all parties in interest. **Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.**

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Title 39, Chapter 1, Section 5 of the General Laws of the State of Rhode Island.**

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION

There is no provision in the **Public Utilities Review Commission Act** for applications from other than the regulated corporations. However, under the provisions of s.12 the Commission may vary any previous decisions or orders and under the provisions of s.11 may grant any further or other relief that it considers appropriate. Therefore, if a party requested relief the Commission would not be under a duty to consider the request but could use its discretion in ss.11 and 12 to consider and grant the relief.

Anyone may intervene in proceedings before the Commission.

Appearances before the Commission do not constitute the practice of law; parties and/or intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

Under the provisions of s.29(1) of the **Act** the Commission is not bound by the rules of evidence. The practice of the Commission is to allow anyone to express their concerns before the Commission. In addition, the Commission allows intervenors to submit written questions to the applicant corporations. If the applicant corporation objects to supplying the requested information it must show that the information, if supplied, is not relevant to the proceeding or if relevant that it may harm the financial interests of the corporation or any

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION
(Continued)

other person if revealed in public. In such a case the Commission will order that the information be supplied to the Commission on a confidential basis.

There are no limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses or oral argument.

Executive sessions of the Commission are not held at regular intervals and are not open to the public. No advance public notice is given.

There is no written code of conduct governing Commissioners and staff.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Standing and Intervention--Any person complaining of anything done or omitted to be done by any person under the statutory jurisdiction of the Commission in contravention of any statute, rule, regulation, or order administered or issued by the Commission may file a written complaint. Persons filing a Petition must state their grounds of interest in the subject matter. Applications may be submitted by a person seeking authorization or permission which the Commission is empowered to grant under its statutory authorization.

Intervenors in a Petition must state their grounds of interest in the subject matter. Admission by an intervenor shall not be construed as recognition by the Commission that such intervenor might be aggrieved by an order of the Commission in such proceedings.

An appearance before the agency constitutes the practice of law. An individual party may represent himself or herself. An individual representing a party other than himself or herself individually must be an attorney.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Circuit Court Rules of Evidence.

The cross-examination of witnesses is limited as to relevancy.

Oral argument before the agency (motions and objections) may be limited. Opening statements and closing statements may be heard upon grant of permission by Chairman or presiding officer.

Public sessions of the commissioners are held weekly and done so in compliance with the Freedom of Information Act. Executive sessions are not necessarily held at regular intervals. When held, the terms of the Freedom of Information Act are complied with.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. See, generally, Sections 8-1-10 et. seq. and Section 1-23-310 et seq.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

COMPLAINTS

Common Carrier Actions - In common carrier actions, the following rules of standing apply.

ARSD 20:10:01:03. Parties in common carrier actions. Any person, firm, company, corporation or association or mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, body politic, municipal organization, or common carrier, may complain to the commission, by petition, or anything done or omitted to be done in violation of the provisions of the act to regulate common carriers and all acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto by any common carrier subject to the laws of this state. If a complaint relates to matters in which two or more carriers are interested, the several carriers participating are necessary parties.

ARSD 20:10:01:04. Parties in actions relating to rates of carriers. If a complaint relates to rates, regulations or practices of carriers operating different lines, and object of the proceeding is to secure a correction of such rates, regulations or practices on each of said lines, all such carriers must be made parties.

ARSD 20:10:01:05. Receivers and trustees are parties. If the lines of the carrier are operated by a receiver or trustee, both the carrier and its receiver or trustee must be made parties in cases involving transportation over said lines.

INTERVENTION

Intervention is allowed pursuant to ARSD 20:10:01:06 which provides: Any person may petition in any proceeding for leave to intervene. Such petition shall set forth the petitioner's interest in the proceeding. Leave granted on such application will entitle the intervenors to have notice of hearings, to produce and cross-examine witnesses, to be heard in person or by counsel at oral argument, and to submit briefs.

Utility Rate Cases

Any utility petitioning for a rate change must give written notice of any proposed increase in rates to all affected customers at least thirty days prior to the effective date thereof. "The notice to affected customers shall include a statement that the customer has a right to join with 24 other customers and file a written objection to such rate increase, and that they may request the commission to suspend the rate increase and to hold a public hearing to determine if such rate increase should be allowed." SDCL 49-34A-14.

Any interested person may petition for formal intervention pursuant to ARSD 20:10:14:02 through ARSD 20:10:14:05. If formal intervention is granted, the intervenor has party status. **See also,** SDCL 1-26-17.1.

A limited appearance, which does not confer full party status, may be made by an individual, customer, ratepayer or duly authorized governmental representative thereof without filing a petition for leave to intervene. ARSD 20:10:14:06 and SDCL 49-34A-13.1.

Energy Facilities Siting Cases (Pipelines and Power Lines)

The parties to any energy facilities siting case are specified by statute at SDCL 49-41B-17, as follows:

The parties to a proceeding under this chapter, unless otherwise provided, include:

(1) The commission and applicant;
(2) Each municipality, county and governmental agency in the area where the facility is proposed to be sited; and
(3) Any person residing in the area where the facility is proposed to be sited, any non-profit organization, found in whole or in part to promote conservation or natural beauty, to protect the environment, personal health or other biological values, to preserve historical sites, to promote consumer interests, represent commercial and industrial groups, or to promote the orderly development of the areas in which the facility is to be sited or any interested person.

Any party to a permit proceeding may make a limited appearance in the proceeding by filing a statement in writing with the commission any time prior to but not later than five days after the date set for the hearing. A statement filed by a party to a permit proceeding making a limited appearance shall become part of the record and shall be made available to the public.

In contested cases:

(1) Irrelevant, incompetent, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded. The rules of evidence as applied under statutory provisions and in the trial of civil cases in the circuit courts of this state, or as may be provided in statutes relating to the specific agency, shall be followed. When necessary to ascertain facts not reasonably susceptible of proof under those rules, evidence not otherwise admissible thereunder may be admitted except where precluded by statute if it is of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their affairs. Agencies shall give effect to the rules of privilege recognized by law. Objections to evidentiary offers may be made and shall be noted in the record. Subject to these requirements, when a hearing will be expedited and the interests of the parties will not be prejudiced substantially, any part of the evidence may be received in written form;
(2) A party may conduct cross-examination required for a full and true disclosure of the facts;
(3) Notice may be taken of judicially cognizable facts. In addition, notice may be taken of generally recognized technical or scientific facts within the agency's specialized knowledge. Parties present at the hearing shall be informed of the matters to be noticed and those matters shall be noted in the record, referred to therein, or appended thereto. Any such party shall be given a reasonable opportunity on request to refute the officially noticed matters by evidence or by written or oral presentation of authority. The manner of such refutation to be determined by the agency.

Special evidentiary rules relating to the admissibility of stipulations, depositions and documentary evidence in Public Utilities Commission leases are found in Chapter 20:10:01 of the Administrative Rules of South Dakota at ARSD 20:10:01:19 through ARSD 20:10:01:24 and at ARSD 20:10:14:21 through ARSD 20:10:14:38.

CROSS EXAMINATION/ORAL ARGUMENT

The South Dakota Public Utilities Commission liberally construes the rights to cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument in accordance with SDCL 1-26-19(2) and (3), quoted above, ARSD 20:10:14:25, ARSD 20:10:14:28 and ARSD 20:10:14:33.

The Commission reserves the right to impose reasonable time limits on oral argument, where necessary.

A party waives his right to be a party if he does not participate orally before a commission hearing or

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

file a written statement within five days after the hearing, pursuant to SDCL 49-41B-18.

No specific intervention provisions are contained in Chapter 49-41B, although intervention would be permitted in accordance with SDCL 1-26-17.1, the Administrative Procedures Act.

APPEARANCES BEFORE THE COMMISSION

The South Dakota Attorney General, in Official Opinion No. 76-56, dated May 19, 1976, and Official Opinion No. 80-50, dated July 21, 1980, has concluded that persons appearing **in representative capacities** before administrative agencies of the state (including the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission) are engaged in the practice of law. Compliance with SDCL 16-18-1 and SDCL 16-18-2 is therefore required.

SDCL 16-18-1 provides: Expecting as provided by Sec. 16-18-2, no person shall engage in any manner in the practice of law in the State of South Dakota unless such person be duly licensed as an attorney at law, and be an active member of the state bar in good standing. Any person engaging in any manner in the practice of law in violation of this section may be restrained by permanent injunction in any court of competent jurisdiction, at the suit of the attorney general or any citizen of the state.

SDCL 16-18-2 provides: A nonresident attorney, although not licensed to practice law in the State of South Dakota, but licensed in another jurisdiction within the United States, may, after first complying with the requirements hereinafter set forth, participate in the trial or hearing of any particular cause in this state provided a resident practicing attorney of this state, a member of the state bar of South Dakota, is actually employed and associated and personally participates with such nonresident attorney in such a trial or hearing.

Parties and intervenors appearing **pro se** need not be represented by counsel. See, ARSD 20:10:01:02 and ARSD 20:10:14:07.

ADMISSIBILITY OF EVIDENCE

The South Dakota Administrative Procedures Act sets forth general rules of evidence for contested cases at SDCL 1-26-19.

EXECUTIVE SESSIONS

Executive sessions of the commissioners are not held at regular intervals. Advance public notice is given as to regular commission meetings.

CODE OF CONDUCT

There is no written code of conduct that applies to the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any regulated company, any customer of such company, or any other interested party has standing to request relief from the PSC. Any interested party may intervene in a PSC proceeding. The PSC does not require representation by counsel.

Strict rules of evidence are not followed in the admissibility of evidence in proceedings; a statutory "Prudent Mane" test is used.

There are no limitations, except basic procedural limitations, placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held every second Tuesday. The sessions are open to the public and advance notice is given of such sessions.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **TCA 65-101 et seq.**

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Any consumer, electric, telephone, water and sewer company has standing to request relief from the Public Utility Commission. Any party who can show a justifiable interest may intervene in a proceeding.

An appearance before the PUC does not constitute the practice of law.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Texas Rules of Evidence as applied to non-jury civil cases in the District Courts of Texas.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
(Continued)

The cross-examination of witnesses is usually limited to the subject matter of direct testimony. Oral argument may be allowed only at the discretion of the Commission.

The executive sessions of the commissioners are held at such times and places as may be determined by the Chairman or the other two members. Notice is given for all meetings open to the public unless personnel matters are being discussed.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Article II. Sections 5 through 7 of the Public Utility Regulatory Act (Article 1446c. V.A.C.S.)**

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

Standing to request relief from the Commission applies to anyone with a complaint concerning any organization under the jurisdiction of the Commission, for which a penalty is provided. Any person, public official, state agency or department of any civic or trade organization may intervene.

A natural person who is a party of interest may appear for himself or be represented by a full-time employee or by an attorney. The same rules apply to corporations, partnerships, and associations.

The Statutes of the State of Texas and non-jury rules of evidence of the State of Texas determine the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, and the limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission.

The cross-examination is usually limited to the subject matter of direct testimony. Oral argument may be allowed only at the discretion of the Commission.

Formal commission meetings are held every Monday at 9:00 a.m. and once monthly at a time set one year in advance. Notice is given to the Secretary of the State of Texas and posted in the Capitol Building. The sessions are open to the public; notice is also given to AP, UPI and 14 newspapers.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Anyone has standing to request relief from the commission and has standing to intervene in a proceeding. **UCA 1953, 54-7-9.** An appearance before the Commission does not constitute the practice of law. The PSC usually follows the rules of evidence generally applicable to court proceedings.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission. **UCA 1953, 54-7-1.**

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are not held at regular intervals and are not open to the public.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written Code of Conduct, **UCA 1953, 54-1-11, and 54-1-6.**

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

The law of standing as applied by the courts is used as a guide in determining who has standing to request relief from the PSB, and to intervene in proceedings.

An appearance before the PSB does not constitute the practice of law.

The law of evidence as interpreted by Vermont's courts determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, and the limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSB.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held only for the decision of cases.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

Any interested person or public utility may make formal complaint to the Commission with respect to any matters subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.

Any person not a party to a proceeding may make written application for leave to intervene showing the extent of his interest in the matter. Upon its granting, the person shall thereafter be an intervenor in the proceeding.

The Commission rules are silent as to whether or not an appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. The rules state "Any party or intervenor may be represented by himself or counsel."

The rules of evidence applied in civil proceedings in the courts of the United States in matters not involving trial by jury, shall govern Commission proceedings.

The rules are silent on what limitations, if any, are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission.

The PSC is obliged to hold at least six meetings a year,to be called by the Executive Director on not less than five days notice (unless all members waive notice). In addition, the Chairman may convene such additional special meetings as are required, upon not less than three days notice (unless all members waive notice). All meetings are open to the public and advance public notice is given of such meetings.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Standing to Request Relief and Intervention in Proceedings

Any person who pays rates or receives services which are regulated by the Commission has standing to request relief by the commission and any interested person, irrespective of their status as a rate payer, has status to intervene in an agency proceeding.

Appearance Before the Commission

The Commission's Rules provide that an individual may appear **pro se** and participate as a party without the assistance of counsel. Except in one other limited instance, all other parties who participate in Commission proceedings as protestants, with the right to cross-examination and make argument, are required to be represented by counsel. Rule 4:8 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure provides as follows: "no person not duly admitted to practice law...shall appear as an attorney or counsel in any proceeding except in his own behalf when a party thereto, or in behalf of a partnership...of which such person is a member".

Admissibility of Evidence

Rule 7:2(d) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure govern the admissibility of evidence. Rule 7:2(d) provides, in part "in all proceedings to which the Commission should be called upon to decide or to render judgments only in its capacity as a court of record, the common law and the statutory rules of evidence shall be as observed and administered by the courts of record...in all other proceedings, due regard shall be given to the technical and highly complicated subject matter the Commission must consider, and exclusionary rules of evidence shall not be used to prevent the receipt of evidence having substantial probative effect."

Cross-Examination and Oral Argument

Rule 4:6 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure specifies that all cross-examination must be material and relevant to the party's case. In addition, the practice of the Commission is to limit cross-examination by a party of a witness to thirty minutes, with leave for extension of, this time period. Rule 7:7 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure provide that thirty minutes is allowed for oral argument by each side in adversarial proceedings, with leave for extensions or reductions of that time period.

Sessions of the Commissioners

The Commission does not hold executive sessions. Under Virginia law, the Commission may resolve matters formally or informally unless the Code requires a public hearing on the matter. Public hearings are, of course, open to the public.

Code of Conduct

There is no single codified code of conduct which governs the Commissioners and its Staff. The actions of the Commission and its Staff are governed by various statutes and regulations, such as **ex parte** communications (Rule 4:14 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure), prohibitions of conflicts of interest (Virginia

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

Code Sect. 12.1-10), financial disclosure statements (Virginia Code Sec. 2.1-347 **et seq.**). The Commissioners and Staff attorneys are also governed by the judicial rules of conduct and the canons of ethics prescribed by the Virginia Supreme Court. Professional, other than attorneys, are subject to the rules of ethics of their professions.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

WAC 480-08-070 INTERVENTION

(1) General intervention. Any person, other than the original parties to any proceeding before the Commission, who shall desire to appear and participate in the proceeding, and who does not desire to broaden the issues of the original proceeding, may petition in writing for leave to intervene in the proceeding prior to, or at the time, it is called for hearing; or may make an oral motion for leave to intervene at the time of the hearing. No such petition or motion shall be filed or made after the proceeding is underway, except for good cause shown. The petition or motion to intervene must disclose the name and address of the party intervening; the name and address of his attorney, if any; his interest in the proceeding; and his position in regard to the matter in controversy.

WAC 480-08-090 APPEARANCE AND PRACTICE BEFORE COMMISSION

(1) General. In all proceedings wherein pleadings are filed and a formal hearing is held involving the taking of testimony and formulation of a record subject to review by the courts, no person may appear in a representative capacity other than the following:

(a) Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the Supreme Court of the State of Washington;

(b) Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the highest court of record of any other state, if attorneys at law of the State of Washington are permitted to appear in a representative capacity before the public service regulatory body of such other state;

(c) Persons not attorneys at law who have been duly authorized to practice before the Interstate Commerce Commission;

(d) Upon permission of the presiding officer at such hearing, a bona fide officer or full time employee of an individual, firm, association or corporation who appears for such individual, firm, association or corporation.

Washington Administrative Code 480-08-190 provides that the rules of evidence in court proceedings serve as examples concerning the admissibility of evidence in WUTC proceedings but are not conclusive. The Administrative Code calls for the best evidence that is reasonably obtainable, giving due regard to the need for it, as well as the availability and trustworthiness.

No limitations other than against repetitive or cumulative testimony on cross-examination are imposed, but oral argument may be granted only at the discretion of the WUTC.

All regularly scheduled meetings of the WUTC are open public meetings; special meetings are open and preceded by special public notice.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Administrative Procedure Act,** RCW Chapter 34.04; Public Disclosure Law, RCW Chapter 42.17; Open Public Meetings Law, RCW Chapter 42.30.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Intervention in Proceedings

Any person having a legal interest in the subject matter of any hearing or investigation pending before the Commission may petition or move orally for leave to intervene in such proceeding, prior to or at the time it is called for hearing. If leave is granted, the petitioner becomes an intervenor and a party to the proceeding with the right to have notice of and appear at the taking of testimony, to produce and cross-examine witnesses, and to be heard on the argument of the case.

Appearance Before the Commission

Representation or appearance of parties in all formal proceedings pending before the Commission, shall be only by attorneys at law admitted to practice before the Courts of the State of West Virginia, before the Courts of last resort of other states, or before the Supreme Court of the United States; provided, however, that a party may appear for and represent himself, a partner may represent his partnership, and a corporation or association may be represented by a duly authorized executive officer thereof, upon permission granted in the discretion of the presiding officer.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Admissibility of Evidence

In investigations, preparations and hearings of cases,the Commission is not bound by the technical rules of pleadings and evidence, but in that respect it may exercise such discretion as will facilitate its efforts to understand and learn all the facts bearing upon the right and justice of the matters before it. Evidence may be received which, in the opinion of the presiding officer, is the best evidence reasonably obtainable, having due regard to its necessity, availability and trustworthiness. In passing upon the admissibility of evidence, the presiding officer shall give consideration to, but shall not be bound to follow the rules of evidence governing general civil procedures in courts of the State of West Virginia.

Oral Argument

Oral argument may be presented in lieu of filing of briefs. When, in the opinion of the presiding officer, time permits and the nature of the proceedings, the complexity or importance of the issues of fact or law involved, and the public warrants, such presiding officer may, either on his own motion or at the request of a party or staff counsel at or before the close of the taking of testimony allow and fix a time for the presentation of oral argument, imposing such limits of time on the argument as deemed appropriate in the proceeding.

Meetings of the Commission

Meetings of the Commission during which it makes a decision or deliberates toward a decision on any matter are exempt from the so-called Sunshine Law, and therefore closed to the public. Executive sessions of the Commission are not held at regular intervals.

Code of Conduct

The Constitution of West Virginia, Article 4, Section 5; West Virginia Code, Chapter 24, Article 1, Section 2; and West Virginia Code, Chapter 24, Article 1, Section 3, provide certain ethical responsibilities. In addition to the above, the Commission has promulgated certain rules which requires the Commission and professional members of its staff to observe the high standards of conduct required by the professionals to which their activities relate.

WISCONSIN OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION

The criteria by which a person has a right to request a hearing before the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation are set forth in S. 227.064 (1) Wis. Stats. Persons whose interests are injured or theatened with injury by the Department of Transportation action or unaction have the right to request a hearing before the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation. Any interested party can request to intervene in a proceeding before the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation.

Parties and intervenor can be represented by persons who are not attorneys in proceeding before the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation.

Admissibility of evidence for proceedings before the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation is controlled by TC 1.06 Wis. Adm. Code and S. 227.08 Wis. Stats.

Cross-examination is controlled by S. 227.08(6) Wis. Stats.

TC 1.04(1) Wis. Adm. Code covers deregulation of a hearing examiner due to a conflict of interest. There is no other written code of conduct for the staff of the Office of the Commissioner of Transporation.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Wisconsin Public Utility Statutes provide that any public utility or any mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, any body politic or municipal organization of 25 or more persons may by petition institute a formal case involving rates or service of a public utility. Also the PSC may set on its own motion, or as otherwise provided in specific statutes involving particular situations. See **Wis. Statutes Section 196.26 and 196.30.**

A recently enacted law provides that any person may file a written request with the PSC for a hearing and shall have the right to a hearing if: (a) a substantial interest of the person is injured in fact or threatened with injury by agency action or inaction; (b) there is no evidence of legislative intent that the interest is not to be protected; (c) the injury to the person requesting a hearing is different in kind or degree from injury to the general public caused by agency action or inaction; and (d) there is a dispute of material fact. **Section 227.075(1), Wis. Stats. as created by Chapter 414, Laws of 1975.** Anyone who physically appears may intervene in commission hearings.

If the substantial interests of a person will be adversely affected, whether by action or inaction, whether affirmative or negative in form, he has the right to intervene, **Section 227.15, Wisconsin Statutes, as created**

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

by Chapter 414, Laws of 1975.

An appearance before the commission does not in and of itself constitute the practice of law. It is unsettled as to whether the performing of certain activities during the course of the proceeding constitutes the practice of law. The rules of the commission do **not** require parties and intervenors to be represented by attorney.

Evidence having reasonable probative value is admissible in proceedings. Immaterial, irrelevant or unduly repetitious testimony is not.

Cross-examination is not limited if it is reasonably required for a full and true disclosure of the facts. Time limits are set for oral arguments.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held regularly twice a week. The sessions are open to the public and are each noticed in advance by State law.

There is a State Code of Ethics that applies to commissioners.

WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Any person whose substantial interests may be adversely affected by proposed Commission action has standing to request relief from the Commission and to intervene in proceedings.

An appearance before the Commission does not constitute the practice of law.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined primarily by the question of relevance and reasonable probative value.

Limitations on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission is controlled by the Examiner.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are scheduled at least once each week and are open to the public. Advance public notice of such sessions is given at least 24 hours earlier.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of ethics.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person whose legal rights, duties or privileges may be affected may appear in person or through counsel, or an officer may represent his company, or a partner may represent the partnership; all such persons may request relief from the PSC and intervene in a PSC proceeding.

An appearance before the PSC does not constitute the practice of law. Any person can represent himself. Officers or full-time employees can represent a corporation or municipality; otherwise counsel is required.

Admissible evidence is the type of evidence commonly relied upon by reasonable prudent men in the conduct of their serious affairs; and irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitous evidence shall be excluded. The Commission uses Rules of Civil Procedure as a guide.

Limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC are determined during the hearing process by the Chairman (upon consultation with other Commissioners, and with staff if necessary). Cross-examination must be relevant with no undue repetition.

Open Executive Sessions of the Commissioners are held Tuesdays and Thursdays; or if a hearing falls on these days the day following, or as set by Commisioners upon notice. All meetings on contested cases or final action on other cases are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct; however, they are subject to removal from office for misconduct, malfeasance or misfeasance under **Section 9-2-101, Wyoming Statutes 1977.**

The Commission is authorized by statute to appoint hearing examiners to conduct contested and non-contested cases.

AGENCY STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

Methods of staff recruitment by the member agencies and job protection (i.e. merit or civil service systems) for staff members are reported below.

The agencies are listed in alphabetical order with the participating Federal agencies listed first.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION - Most Commission employees are covered by the merit system of the Federal Government, though positions of attorney and some other positions are exempted from competitive appointment procedures by Office of Personnel Management action. Employees in the Competitive Service (merit system) positions have tenure rights pursuant to statute, Executive Orders, and Office of Personnel Management Regulations.

Selection approval for positions at the GS-14 level and above rests with the Commission. Approval authority for GS-12 and GS-13 positions rests with the Executive Director. Bureau/Office Chief (or their designees) have approval authority for the GS-11 level and below.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION - Commission employees are covered by the merit system of the Federal Government, though positions of attorney and some other positions are extempted from competitive appointment procedure by Office of Personnel Management. Employees in the merit system positions have tenure rights pursuant to Statute, Executive Orders and Office of Personnel Management Regulations.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION - The Director of the Rail Services Planning Office is appointed by the Chairman of the Commission for a term of six years under the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976. The Director of the Office of Rail Public Counsel is appointed by the President of the United States for a term of four years under the same act. All other staff employees are selected by the Commission, appointed under U.S. Civil Service Commission rules and regulations, and have job protection according to their status.

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ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All classified positions are filled through the services of the State Personnel Department from available established registers. A few positions which are assigned to each Commissioner are appointed by the Commissioner and serve in unclassified positions or "exempt service". They enjoy all the benefits of the Merit System and serve at the pleasure of the appointing Commissioner. All members of the Merit System have job protection as long as their performance is adequate.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Executive Director and Deputy Director are in the partially exempt service. All other staff members, except counsel, are under the merit system. Counsel is provided by the Attorney General. The PUC selects all other staff.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION - Staff is selected by the Alberta PMC through public notice or job search, usually through employment agencies. No specific job protection is provided.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD - Board members are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council (the Provincial Cabinet) and all staff members are recruited under the terms of the Public Service Act. Provision exists in the Public Utilities Board Act for appointment of project consultants with expertise as required at the discretion of the Board Chairman.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the agency or by the Commissioners. The following staff members are not covered by the merit system: Aides and Secretaries to the Commissioners, Directors of the five divisions, Assistant Securities Director, Assistant Utilities Director, Chief Hearing Officer, all staff members in Legal Division, Executive Secretary, Controller, Utilities Economics and Rates Chief, and Utilities Chief Engineer.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC. No merit or Civil Service systems exist for regulatory employees.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the ATC. There is no job protection, i.e., merit or civil service jurisdiction over employees.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION - Staff are engaged by the Commission through the Director of Personnel, subject to confirmation of the Chairman. While the Commission functions through the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, staff are not members of the British Columbia Government Employees' Union (BCGEU), although they enjoy most employment related benefits available to BCGEU members. Job protection for staff is subject to adequate employee performance.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Staff members are appointed under the Civil Service System with the exception of the Commission Executive Director and the General Counsel who are appointed by the Commission. Staff members have job protection afforded under the Civil Service System, assuming adequate performance.

AGENCY STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION (Continued)

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the agency. All staff employees are members of the Canadian Public Service. Conditions of employment are governed by the Public Service Staff Relations Act.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL - Staff members are selected by the DPUC under the merit system. There is no staff counsel; legal services are provided by Assistant Attorneys General appointed by, and working under the direction and control of, the State Attorney General.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Director of the PSC is appointed by the Commissioners; the remainder of the staff is selected through civil service procedures. The State of Delaware benefits apply to all staff.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC with the exception of the three Commissioners and the People's Counsel. These individuals are selected by the Mayor and must be approved by the City Council. All staff members have job protection (civil service) assuming adequate performance is maintained.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All Department Directors are delegated the authority to appoint staff members for their respective departments. All staff members are under Career Service System at this time. All top-level employees such as General Counsel, Executive Director, Department Heads, Executive Assistants and Executive Secretaries are exempt employees and their services may be terminated without cause.

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by Division Directors and approved by the PSC. All staff members are covered by the State Merit System.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Administrative Director, assistants to the Commissioners, and the legal counsel are appointed by the Chairman of the Commission. All other staff employees are employed through normal civil service procedures.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PUC through Idaho Personnel Commission, except for the General Counsel and Administrator who are exempt employees.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Illinois CC. Many of the professional staff members are not covered by the Illinois Civil Service Commission.

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Commissioners and the Executive Secretary are appointed by the Governor. All other staff members are appointed by the Commissioners. There is no job protection.

IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the agency, except Commerce Counsel who is appointed by the Commissioners and confirmed by the Senate. Commerce Counsel holds a four-year term. Staff members have job protection under the Iowa State Merit System. Legislation was enacted to permit state employees to vote for union representation and the right to collective bargaining.

IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY - All staff members are selected by the Superintendent of the Transportation Regulation Authority with advice from the Authority's General Counsel and the Director of Rate Analysis and Compliance. All staff members, including the General Counsel, are protected by the State's merit employment system.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - The three Commissioners are appointed by the Governor, for staggered four-year terms. General Counsel and Attorneys are appointed by the Commissioners. The Utility Division professionals are recruited and appointed by the Director of Utilities and the beginning rate of pay and any subsequent salary increases must be approved by the Governor as must all unclassified positions which include the Mined Land Director, Utilities Director, and Executive Secretary. The Commissioners appoint the Director of Utilities, the Mined Land Director, and the Executive Secretary. The General Counsel and Attorneys appointments usually expire when a new Governor of different political affiliation takes office. The other unclassified positions, assuming adequate performance, continue indefinitely.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Commissioners are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. If the Senate is not in session when a term expires or a vacancy occurs, the Governor makes an appointment, effective immediately, subject only to the approval of the joint interim committee on state government of the legislative research commission. Secretaries to the Commissioners are appointed by the Commissioners and are not protected by any merit system.

The Executive Director and Secretary of the Commission are appointed by the Commission, subject to the approval of the Governor. Secretaries to the Executive Director and Secretary of the Commission are appointed, by each officer, subject to the Commission. These secretaries are not protected by any merit system.

Division Directors are appointed by the Commission, through the Executive Director, with the prior approval of the Governor. Attorneys are appointed by the Commission, through the Executive Director, with the prior approval

AGENCY STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION
(Continued)

of the Governor. Directors and the General Counsel are not protected by any merit system. The secretary to the General Counsel is not protected by any merit system: Secretaries to the Division Directors are protected by a merit system. All other personnel are protected by a merit system.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commission and a merit system is provided.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Unclassified staff members are appointed by the Commission and serve at its pleasure. Classified staff members are covered by the merit system.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Secretary, Director of Technical Analysis, General Counsel and Director of Finance are not protected by the civil service system, as they are appointed by the Commission. All other employees have civil service status, appointed pursuant to Maine Personnel Law.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff personnel are selected by the PSC and most are protected by the State Merit System. The Commissioners and People's Counsel are selected by the Governor.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - The Counsel and Confidential Secretary positions are the only positions which are non-civil service. All other staff positions are under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Personnel and follow civil service requirements, each receiving permanence upon taking an examination. The DPU is required to select one out of the three highest individuals who appear and are willing to accept the position.

If there is not a current certified list for a particular position, the DPU may provisionally appoint an individual who can remain in the position until a list is certified upon an examination being held for the particular position.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - All positions in state service are under classified state civil service except those filled by popular elections, heads of principal departments, courts of record, employees of the legislature, boards and commissioners. All civil service positions have job protection assuming adequate performance following a probationary test period.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff of the Michigan PSC are selected by the agency in accordance with civil service rules. All staff also have job protection after a six-month probationary period and assuming continuing performance. Legal counsel is provided by the State Attorney General.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE - Department Director is appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the State Senate. The Deputy Director is appointed by the Director. Counsel to the Department is appointed by the Attorney General. The remainder of the Department staff is selected through the State civil service system. A six-month probationary period is required prior to permanent certification.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - The staff is selected and protected through the civil service system.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Two positions, Executive Secretary and Administrative Assistant, are authorized by statute. The Commission shall appoint them to be in the unclassified service of the state and to serve at the pleasure of the Commission. Counsel is assigned by the Attorney General of Minnesota. The remainder of the staff is selected through civil service procedures. Civil Service employees serve a six-month probationary period before they are appointed permanently.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - State service personnel are selected by the PSC and the State Personnel Board and have job protection. Non-state service personnel are selected by the PSC and serve at its pleasure.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC and serve at the pleasure of the PSC. The Commission does not have a merit or civil service personnel system.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commission and all have job protection (civil service system).

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC. There is job protection for adequate performance; however, staff personnel are not under a merit or civil service system. Decisions are based on PSC discretion in the personnel area.

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The professional positions on the commission are unclassified and an individual's job security, as in non-union jobs in the private sector, depends on the performance. All clerical positions, and the assistant secretary, are classified positions; as are the consumer division representatives. Members of staff are hired by the Director of Regulatory Operations. Department heads are approved by the Commission. The unclassified positions on the policy site are approved by the Commission. Only the Commissioners are selected by the Governor.

AGENCY STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION
(Continued)

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - All staff members are classified State employees under the civil service system.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - All staff are selected by the President of the Board. The Secretary to the Board, Assistant Secretaries, the Chief Economist, Director, Office of Cable Television, Director of Office Management, Secretary to the Commissioner and two aides to the Commissioners are unclassified, i.e., do not have Civil Service status or protection. The remainder of the Board's employees are covered by the State Civil Service Law.

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC and have job protection under the State Personnel Merit System.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - Department directors and other key personnel are selected by the SCC. Clerical employees have job protection under the State Personnel Act (merit system).

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Chairman and other members of the Commission are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate for six year terms. Division and Office Heads (with the exception of the Director of Administration) and professional staff members of the Offices of General Counsel, Administrative Law Judges, and Opinions and Review, serve at the pleasure of the Chairman. All other employees have normal civil service protection.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - Staff members are selected by the agency, most coming from civil service eligibility rosters. Assistant commissioners serve at the pleasure of the commissioner and therefore have no civil service protection. Generally, positions below the assistant commissioner level are civil service classified and carry civil service protection.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - Board members and Clerk appointed by Lieutenant-Governor in Council (Cabinet). All other staff recruited by Board and employee rights, including job protection, though not negotiated are generally in accordance with the Civil Service System.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION - Commission Staff: All staff members are selected by the Division heads with approval by the Commissioners. Public Staff: All staff members are selected by the Division heads with the approval of the Executive Director. All staff members are covered by the State Personnel Act which establishes procedures for continuation of employment.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the three commissioners. The Traffic Director must be a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission Bar and skilled in the presentation of oral arguments before that body. An Assistant Attorney General, on a full-time basis to the PSC, bears the title of Commerce Counsel and must be a specialist in utility, transportation and other administrative law. The PSC is not under a merit or civil service system.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - All staff members are selected by the Board with the exception of the Solicitor, who is named by the Attorney General.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Chairman and Commissioners are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate for five-year terms. Counsel is provided and appointed by the Attorney General of Ohio. Commission employees are appointed by the Commission and all are covered by classified civil service status, with the exception of Attorney Examiners, supervisory policy-making positions, and the Commissioners' direct staff.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Corporation Commission. Unclassified employees, such as division directors, managers, attorneys, engineers, etc. do not have job protection.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD - Board Members are appointed by Order in Council, i.e., by Cabinet of Ministers. Staff are appointed under the provisions of the Public Service Act of the Ontario Civil Service Commission with appropriate job protection and merit systems. The Board Solicitor is provided by Ministry of Attorney General.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION - Commission staff are appointed by the Commission with approval from the Lieutenant Governor in Council and all staff members have job protection assuming adequate performance.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER - The Commissioner position is filled by an appointment made by the Governor. The Commissioner's management team consists of the Deputy Commissioner, an Executive Assistant, one Assistant Commissioner from each of the five major divisions of the agency, the Administrator of the Consumer Assistance Program, and the Public Information Director. These employes are appointed by the Commissioner as unclassified, Executive Service employes, and serve at his/her pleasure. They do not have merit system protection unless they have prior service in the classified or management service categories.

There are two other categories of employes at the PUC. The management service category is composed of 57 employes who are excluded from the provisions of the collective bargaining agreement because they are either supervisors or are confidential employes by virtue of their involvement in management's interests in collective bargaining. There are personnel laws, policies, and procedures for this group and these are based on merit principles.

The other category is the collective bargaining unit—the largest category of employes with approximately 280 employes. All conditions of employment (working conditions, salary, fringe benefits, etc.) after the initial hire are governed by the terms of the union contract which is renegotiated every two years.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - Selection. All employes are interviewed and screened by the appropriate program manager. Recommendations for appointment are made to the Commission in Public Meeting. A majority vote is required for placement. **Job Protection.** "...That the employes of the Commission shall be afforded employment security as provided by the Act of August 5, 1941, known as the Civil Service Act..." Act 216 Sec. 6.1(a).

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC and all belong to the Civil Service System.

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD - All staff members have job protection under the Civil Service System.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD - All permanent staff is recruited through the civil service system. Occasional staff is recruited by the Board but the appointment must be approved by the Quebec Treasury Board. Permanent staff have job protection under the civil service system.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Some staff members are selected by the PUC and some are selected by the Governor. There is job protection under the merit system law.

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commission. The Saskatchewan Public Utilities Review Commission does not function under the merit or civil servant system.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The PSC Legal Counsel is appointed by the Commission with the approval of the Attorney General. All staff members have job protection under the merit system, assuming adequate performance.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - All staff are exempt from civil service and are under the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission's complete jurisdiction effective July 1, 1984.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commissioners.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by existing PUC staff. The three Commissioners are appointed to six year terms by the Governor. The Public Utility Commission of Texas does not function under merit or civil service systems.

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION - All staff members are recruited and selected by the existing Commission staff. Employees do not function under a civil service system.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members of the Public Service Commission (PSC) and the Division of Public Utilities are hired by the Director of the Department of Business Regualtion, with the exception of the Secretary to the Commission, who is recommended by the Director but must be approved by the Governor. All staff members have job protection under the State Merit System, with the exception of the Secretary to the Commission, the PSC Technical Staff Director, and the Court Reporter.

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD - All staff members have job protection except for appointed members, who are exempt.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION - The Executive Director is selected by the PSC and approved by the Governor and by the Virgin Islands Legislature. He or she may choose the office secretary. Both positions are "unclassified" with no civil service or merit job protection. The Executive Director serves at the pleasure of the governor and the office secretary at the pleasure of the Executive Director.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the State Corporation Commission. All staff members have job protection assuming adequate performance. The Commission is not a merit system agency.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - The Administrative Manager and Secretary, Executive Officer, Utilities and Accounting Administrator, and Transportation Administrator are appointed by the Commission for an indefinite period. All other staff are under the Washington State Civil Service Law and Merit System Rules adopted by the Washington State Personnel Board.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members of the Commission are covered by the civil service system. An exception to this, however, occurs with the immediate personal staff of the Commissioners and the Executive Director. Each Commissioner has a secretary who is not covered by the civil service system.

AGENCY STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION
(Continued)

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION - All staff positions are civil service.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Staff members are selected by the PSC and are under civil service. Division Administrators are unclassified and appointed by the Chairman.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC and Personnel Commission. Merit or civil service systems do not apply to PSC personnel.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

The fringe benefits and emoluments applicable to commissioners and staff members are summarized alphabetically in the following pages with participating Federal agencies listed first.

The benefits include: Annual Leave; Automobiles, Travel Expenses, Parking; Disability Insurance; Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance; Holidays; Life Insurance; Retirement; Sick Leave; Social Security and Workers' Compensation; and Other Benefits.

ANNUAL LEAVE

FCC	Annual leave accrued based upon years of service; first three years, 13 days per year; next 12 years, 20 days per year; thereafter, 26 days per year. Up to 30 days unused annual leave may be carried forward from year to year.
FERC	Commission employees are eligible for annual leave benefits available to all Federal employees.
ICC	Comission employees are entitled to annual leave benefits as prescribed by law (see 5 U.S.C. 6301).
ALABAMA PSC	Employees in permanent positions earn annual leave with pay on the basis of biweekly pay periods. The accumulation of this leave ranges from four hours per biweekly period to nine hours per biweekly period depending on years of service. The maximum accumulation of this type of leave is 60 days.
ALASKA PUC AND ALASKA TC	Up to two years of service, fifteen days; two to five years, 21 days; five to ten years, 24 days; ten years or more, 30 days.
ALBERTA PMC	Employees are entitled to three weeks leave after one year's service, which increases to four weeks after eight years and five weeks after 18 years.
ALBERTA PUB	After 8 continuous years of service, an employee is entitled to 20 work days of vacation. After 18 years, the entitlement increases to 25 work days. In addition, management employees are granted a vacation supplement. The vacation supplement is earned at the rate of 5/12ths of a day for each full calendar month of employment.
ARIZONA CC	Annual leave is based upon monthly accrual by years of service in State government: ranges from eight hours to 14 hours per month.
ARKANSAS PSC AND ARKANSAS TC	Annual leave is accrued at a rate of one day per month for the first three years and is graduated upward thereafter based on years of service. Thirty days annual leave is the maximum which can be carried over from one calendar year to another.
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	Annual leave benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
CALIFORNIA PUC	After completing six months of continuous service, an employee is entitled to use accrued vacation credits. For most employees these credits range from seven hours per pay period for an employee with less than three years of service; up to 14 hours per pay period for employees with 20 years or more of State service. All full-time employees also receive eight hours of personal holiday credit as well as credit for holidays that fall on a Saturday. Managers earn up to 15 hours after 20 years.
CANADIAN RTC	Fifteen days annual leave; after 10 years service--20 days; after 20 years--25 days. This varies to some degree depending on particular collective agreements.
COLORADO PUC	Vacation based on monthly accrual by years; 1-5 years, 8 hours per month; 6-10 years, 10 hours per month; 11-15 years, 12 hours per month; 16 plus years, 14 hours per month.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Fist five years, 1 day/month; 5-20 years, 1-1/4 days/month; over 20 years, 1-2/3 days/month.
DELAWARE PSC	Annual leave is accrued each month based upon the following: 1-10 years - 1-1/4 days; 10-15 years - 1-1/2 days; 15 and over 1-3/4 days. Though accruing, employees shall not normally be granted paid annual leave until completion of six months of current service. Vacation credit carried into a new calendar year may not exceed twice the employee's annual accrual rate. Except at termination, payment for unused leave is not authorized.

ANNUAL LEAVE
(Continued)

D.C. PSC	Vacation and sick leave is earned by the staff members and is dependent upon length of service: one to three years - 4 hours every two weeks; three to fifteen years - 6 hours every two weeks; more than fifteen years - 8 hours every two weeks (this includes vacation and sick leave). The three Commissioners and the People's Counsel are not granted leave on the basis of length of service. It is entirely an individual decision, but generally they follow the same guidelines as do the other staff members.
FLORIDA PSC	Employees earn vacation leave as follows: 0-5 years of employment - 13 days; 5-10 years of employment - 16-1/4 days; 10 plus years of employment - 19-1/2 days. Vacation leave is earned monthly at the rate of 8 hours, 40 minutes/10 hours, 50 minutes/13 hours depending on length of service. Upon approval, vacation leave may be taken each year as it is earned or may be left to accumulate. No more than 240 hours (30 days) may be carried from one calendar year to another. In addition to flexible scheduling of vacation leave, an employee who terminates employment with the State and has at least six months service will be paid for all unused vacation leave credits up to 240 hours. Administrative Leave may be granted for jury duty, court attendance, elections, short-term military training, National Guard service; death in immediate family is granted with full pay.
GEORGIA PSC	Each employee receives 1-1/4 days per month of annual leave. Annual leave increases to 1-1/2 days per month after five years and to 1-3/4 per month after ten years--which is the maximum rate.
HAWAII PUC	Twenty-one working days annual leave per year are granted to Commissioners and staff members.
IDAHO PUC	Up to five years--approximately one day per month; 5-10 years--approximately 1-1/4 days per month; 10-15 years--approximately 1-1/2 days per month; over 15 years--approximately 1-3/4 days per month (based on hours worked).
ILLINOIS CC	Vacation leave is accrued at 10 days for 1-5 years, 15 days for 6-9 years, 17 days for 10-14 years, 20 days for 14-19 years, 22 days for 19-25 years, and 25 days after 25 years of service.
INDIANA PSC	Effective immediately upon employment each employee earns vacation leave at the rate of one day for each full month of service and personal leave at the rate of one day per every four months of continuous employment. Additional vacation days accrue to employees based upon longevity after five years of service.
IOWA SCC AND IOWA TRB	An employee accrues two weeks vacation per year during the first through the fourth year of employment; three weeks vacation per year during the fifth through the 11th year of employment and four weeks vacation per year during the 12th and subsequent years.
KANSAS SCC	Vacation earnings are as follows: One to five years service earns eight hours each month; five to ten years service earns ten hours each month; ten to fifteen years of service earns twelve hours each month; fifteen years and more service earns fourteen hours each month.
KENTUCKY PSC	Vacation leave is earned, per month worked, as follows: 0 to 5 years - 1 day; 5 to 10 years - 1-1/4 days; 10 to 15 years - 1-1/2 days; 15 years and over - 1-3/4 days.
KENTUCKY RC	Vacation leave is earned, per month worked, as follows: 0 to 5 years - 1 day; 5 to 10 years 1-1/4 days; 10 to 15 years - 1-1/2 days; 15 years and over - 1-3/4 days.
LOUISIANA PSC	Annual leave earned on length of service; 0-3 years, 3.6880 hours; 3-5 years, 4.6080 hours; 5-10 years, 5.5360 hours; 10-15 years, 6.4568 hours; 15 years or more, 7.384 hours.
MAINE PUC	Vacation leave is earned, per month worked, as follows: 0-5 years - 1 day; 5 to 10 years - 1-1/4 days; 10 to 15 years - 1-1/2 days; 15 years - 1-3/4 days; 20 years and over - 2 days.
MARYLAND PSC	Vacation leave is accrued at 10 days for 1 to 5 years; 15 days for 6 to 10 years; 20 days for 11 to 20 years; and 25 days after 21 years. Leave cannot be accumulated in excess of 35 days at the end of the calendar year. Payment for unused leave is only made at termination.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Credit for vacations is currently based on the following: service of less than one year--one day per month, but not exceeding ten days; service for one year but less than four and one-half years--ten days; service for more than four and one-half but less than nine and

ANNUAL LEAVE
(Continued)

one-half—fifteen days; service for nine and one-half or more years—twenty days. Three days of personal leave is granted per fiscal year--lost if not taken by the following June 30.

MICHIGAN DOT AND MICHIGAN PSC Thirteen days annual leave plus two personal leave days; two additional days for each five years service.

MINNESOTA PUC First four years - 4 hours per 2 weeks; 5 to 8 years - 5 hours per 2 weeks; 8 to 18 years - 7 hours per 2 weeks; 18 to 25 years - 7-1/2 hours per 2 weeks; after 25 years - 8 hours per 2 weeks; maximum accrual 224 hours. Managers and Commissioners accrue annual leave at a slightly different rate.

MISSISSIPPI PSC Personal leave is earned, per month worked:

1 month to 3 years	12 hours per month	18 days per year
37 months to 8 years	14 hours per month	21 days per year
97 months to 15 years	16 hours per month	24 days per year
Over 15 years	18 hours per month	27 days per year

Personal leave may be used for vacations, personal business or for illness requiring one day or less.

MISSOURI PSC Up to ten years of service, vacation is earned at 1-1/4 days a month or 15 days a year; over ten years of service, vacation is earned at 1-1/2 days a month or 18 days a year; over 15 years of service, vacation is earned at 1-3/4 days a month or 21 days a year. Maximum accrual is twice the amount which can be accrued in one year.

MONTANA PSC Each employee accrues 15 days annual leave per year for the first 10 years; 18 days for the next five years; 21 days for the next five; then 24 days for all over 20 years of service.

NEBRASKA PSC The PSC on March 18, 1974, adopted rules and regulations covering vacation and sick leave for its employees. Vacation leave is earned at the rate of 96 hours per year for the first five years of employment and progressively increases to 200 hours per year at the 16th year of continuous employment. Employees who work less than 40 hours a week are entitled to vacation leave proportionate to their regular work week.

NEVADA PSC Six months of service - 7.5 days; 10 years service - 18 days; 15 years service - 21 days. Accumulated amount over 30 days will be forfeited each year.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC 0-8 years, 15 days annually; 9-15 years, 18 days annually; 16 years plus, 21 days annually.

NEW JERSEY BPU AND NEW JERSEY DOT During the first calendar year of service, an employee receives one vacation day for each month of service. Thereafter, an employee receives 12 days vacation for up to five years service; 15 days vacation for up to 12 years service; 20 days vacation for up to 20 years service and 25 days vacation for over 20 years service. Vacation credit may be carried over for one year only. Employees receive three days personal leave for observance of religious holidays, emergencies, personal business, etc. This leave may not be accumulated from year to year.

NEW MEXICO PSC AND NEW MEXICO SCC Vacation time is accumulated at the rate of one and one-fourth day per month; any excess over 30 days must be used by the end of a calendar year or lost. On termination an employee is paid for vacation time. In addition to the above, one personal holiday is granted each calendar year.

NEW YORK PSC AND NEW YORK SDOT Thirteen days per year plus one additional day for each year of service up to the completion of seven years at which time employees earn 20 days per year; maximum accumulation - 40 days; 30 days payable in cash at time of separation from employment. Personal leave: five or three days per year, dependent upon negotiating unit and date and anniversary date.

NEWFOUNDLAND BPU Up to 10 years, 1-1/4 days per month; from 10 to 25 years, 20 days; in excess of 25 years, 25 days. For Commissioners, the only variance is that their initial entitlement is 20 days.

NORTH CAROLINA UC Each employee earns vacation leave based on years of state employment as follows:

YEARS OF SERVICE	MONTHLY ACCUMULATION RATE	ANNUAL ACCUMULATION RATE
Less than 2 yrs.	7 hrs. 50 min.	94 hours
2 yrs. - 4 yrs. 11 mos.	9 hrs. 10 min.	110 hours
5 yrs. - 9 yrs. 11 mos.	11 hrs. 10 min.	134 hours
10 yrs. - 14 yrs. 11 mos.	13 hrs. 10 min.	158 hours
15 yrs. - 19 yrs. 11 mos.	15 hrs. 10 min.	182 hours
20 yrs. or more	17 hrs. 10 min.	206 hours

ANNUAL LEAVE
(Continued)

At the end of any year no more than 240 hours may be carried over to the following year.

NORTH DAKOTA PSC	**Vacation allowance** (permanent employees only) based on a 40-hour week: 1-3 years - 1 day per month; 4-7 years - 1-1/4 days per month; 8-12 years - 1-1/2 days per month; 13-18 years - 1-3/4 days per month; over 18 years - 2 days per month. **Other leave**: Up to 24 hours of leave (3 days per calendar year) allowed for funeral leave; up to 30 calendar days allowed for military leave; actual time in court is allowed for court and jury duty. **Maternity leave** (permanent employees only): The PSC may grant a maternity leave without pay. Leave without pay, if granted, shall not exceed seven months, and shall begin not less than one month prior to birth and not exceed more than six months after delivery. Employees while on leave shall retain their years service rights but shall earn no additional benefits while absent.
NOVA SCOTIA BCPU	Based on benefits enjoyed by Provincial Government employees, each year employees receive 1-1/4 days for each month of service during the first ten years; 1-2/3 days for each month of service between 10 and 18 years; 2-1/12th days for each month for service over 18 years.
OHIO PUC	All full-time permanent employees will be accredited with 24 hours of personal leave as of December 1st of each year. Part-time or temporary employees are not eligible for personal leave. New employees appointed after December 1st of each year will be credited with 24 hours of personal leave minus nine-tenths (0.9) of an hour for each pay period which has elapsed since December 1st. Vacation leave is earned at a rate of two (2) weeks per year after one (1) year of continuous employment. Prior State service or prior governmental unit service is credited towards the year. Vacation leave increases with longevity to maximum of five (5) weeks per year of service after 25 years. Part-time employees are not eligible for vacation leave.
OKLAHOMA CC	**ANNUAL LEAVE:** A permanent employee with less than five (5) years of continuous service shall be entitled to annual leave with full pay computed at the rate of one and one-fourth working days (10 hours) for each calendar month of service, maximum 240 hours; and a permanent employee with more than five (5) years of continuous service shall be entitled to annual leave with full pay computed at the rate of one and one-half working days (12 hours) for each calendar month of service, maximum 480 hours. **ENFORCED LEAVE:** The CC may grant a permanent employee time off from his duties with compensation for absence necessary or reasonable when some member of his immediate family requires the employee's care and attention, or the case of death in the immediate family. Said leave shall be charged against the employee's sick leave and may not be granted in excess of accumulated sick leave (enforced leave). Sick leave maximum is 1,040 hours. The number of days granted will be governed by the circumstances of the case, but in no event shall they exceed 10 working days (80 hours) in any calendar year.
ONTARIO EB	Fifteen days annual leave granted.
ONTARIO TSC	Fifteen days per year.
OREGON PUC	Vacation leave is accumulated by new employees during their initial six months service but they may not use it during this time. If they terminate during the initial six months, they may lose the credits. The amount of vacation leave accrued increases every five years: 0-5 years = 8 hours per month; 5-10 years = 10 hours per month; 10-15 years = 12 hours; 15-20 = 14 hours; 20+ years = 16 hours. Employees may accumulate a maximum of 250 hours. Part-time employees earn a prorated amount of vacation leave credits based on the number of hours worked.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Annual leave: Fully employer paid (0.69%). Up to one year - 78 hours of leave; 1-15 years - 117 hours of leave; 15.1-25 years - 156 hours of leave; over 25 years - 195 hours of leave. A maximum of 337 hours may be carried into the next year. Upon termination, a lump sum settlement (at no interest) is paid. Personal leave: Fully employer paid (0.11%); four "wild card" days per year for personal business.
PUERTO RICO PSC	Two and one-half days per month; maximum accrual of 60 days at end of year.
QUEBEC EGB	For professionals, 20 working days after one year; for non-professionals, up to two years - 1 day per month; from 2 to 10 years - 15 working days; from 10 to 17 years - 20 working days; 17 and 18 years - 21 working days; 19 and 20 years - 22 working days; 21 and 22 years - 23 working days; 23 and 24 years - 24 working days; 25 and more - 25 working days.
QUEBEC PSB	For Controllers 25 days leave; 20 days after one year service for staff members.

ANNUAL LEAVE
(Continued)

RHODE ISLAND PUC Employees hired prior to 12/28/80: 0-10 years, 15 days; 10-15 years, 18 days; 15-20 years, 20 days; 20-25 years, 26 days; over 25 years, 28 days. Employees hired on or after 12/28/80: 0-5 years, 10 days; 5-10 years 15 days; 10-15 years, 18 days; 15-20 years, 20 days; 20-25 years, 26 days; over 25 years, 28 days.

SASKATCHEWAN PURC Three weeks of vacation annually, four weeks after ten years of service. Vacation time accumulates at 1-1/4 days per month.

SOUTH CAROLINA PSC For less than 10 years, 15 days per year; for each additional year, add 1.25 days per year, not to exceed 30 days total.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUC 4.6154 hours every two weeks.

TENNESSEE PSC

MAXIMUM ANNUAL ACCRUAL RATES	YEARS OF SERVICE
30 days = 225 hrs.	less than 5
36 days = 270 hrs.	5-10
39 days = 292.5 hrs.	10-20
42 days = 315 hrs.	over 20

TEXAS PUC AND TEXAS RC Each employee earns vacation leave based on total State employment as follows:

EMPLOYEES WITH TOTAL STATE EMPLOYMENT OF:	HOURS ACCRUED PER MONTH	MAXIMUM HOURS TO BE CARRIED FORWARD FROM ONE FISCAL YEAR TO THE NEXT
0 but less than 2 years	7	168
2 but less than 5 years	8	192
5 but less than 10 years	9	216
10 but less than 15 years	10	240
15 but less than 20 years	12	288
20 years and over	14	336

An employee will earn vacation entitlement beginning on the first day of employment with the State and terminate on the last day of duty. Vacation with pay may not be granted until the employee has had continuous employment with the State for six months, although credit will be accrued during that period.

UTAH PSC From one month to five years of full-time continuous employment--four hours per two-week period or thirteen days per year. Five years to ten years--five hours per two-week pay period or sixteen and one-quarter days per year. Over ten years--six hours per two-week pay period or nineteen and one-half days per year. A maximum of thirty days may be carried from one calendar year to the next.

VERMONT PSB Up to 5 years - one day each month; 5 to 10 years - one and one-fourth days each month; 10 to 15 years - one and one-half days each month; 15 and over - one and three-fourth days each month.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC **Vacation:** 1-3 years service, 13 days; 3-15 years, 20 days; over 15 years, 26 days. **Military:** Leave with pay for mandatory attendance at annual reserve summer training encampment; eave without pay for service in the U.S. Armed Forces. **Jury:** Leave with pay. **Maternity:** Leave up to eight months with such leave first chargeable to accumulated sick leave, then to accumulated vacation leave, then to leave without pay. **Other:** Leave without pay, up to one year. Study leave may be granted up to one year with pay.

VIRGINIA SCC Probationary and permanent employees are credited with annual (vacation) leave for each month of service as follows: Eight hours (1 work day) for employees with less than five years service, maximum accumulation 192 hours (24 work days); ten hours (1-1/4 work days) for employees with 5 to 10 years service, maximum accumulation 240 hours (30 work days); twelve hours (1-1/2 days) for employees with 10-20 years service, maximum accumulation 288 hours (36 work days); fourteen hours (1-3/4 work days) for employees with more than 20 years service, maximum accumulation 336 hours. Vacations are usually authorized at the request of the employee when the public service will not be unduly impaired. An employee leaving the Commonwealth service is paid for each hour of unused annual leave, up to the maximum indicated.

WASHINGTON UTC Vacation credit is allowed at a graduated rate from 12 to 22 days per year according to length of service, with maximum credit accruing after 25 years of service.

ANNUAL LEAVE
(Continued)

WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Vacation leave granted: 0-5 years - 1-1/4 days per month; 5-10 years - 1-1/2 days per month; 10-15 years - 1-3/4 days per month; over 15 years - 2 days per month. Thirty-forty days of annual leave may be carried over to the following year depending upon length of service.
WISCONSIN PSC AND WISCONSIN TC	The schedule for annual leave is as follows: 1-5 years - 80 hours; 5-10 years - 120 hours; 10-15 years - 136 hours; 15-20 years - 160 hours; 20-25 years - 176 hours; and 25 years plus - 200 hours.
WYOMING PSC	Vacation leave granted: 0-4 years continuous service - one day per month; 5-9 years continuous service - 1-1/4 days per month; 10-14 years continuous service - 1-1/2 days per month; 15-19 years continuous service - 1-3/4 days per month; 20 years continued service - 2 days per month.

AUTOMOBILES, TRAVEL EXPENSES, PARKING

FCC	Travel expenses incurred while on official business are reimbursed under General Service Administration travel regulations.
FERC	Travel expenses incurred on official business are reimbursed.
ICC	Travel expenses incurred while on official business are reimbursed under General Service Administration travel regulations.
ALABAMA PSC	The Public Service Commission provides an automobile to each of the three elected officials, and the enforcement, railway safety, gas pipeline safety and auditing divisions. A motor pool is maintained for use by other members of the staff. **In-State:** Employees whose duties necessitate travel within the State of Alabama are allowed per diem depending upon the number of hours away from base. The over-night travel allowance is $40 for each day away from base. **Out-of-State:** If any employee travels outside of the State, he is reimbursed for actual expenses he incurs for himself in the line of duty.
ALASKA PUC AND ALASKA TC	Per diem rates have been increased for the different areas in the States, ranging from $40 to $85 per day. For Alaska PUC parking is provided for senior management, i.e., commissioners, Executive Director and State attorneys.
ALBERTA PMC	All travel and subsistence expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the job are reimbursed. Parking is provided for all managers, general managers, and Commissioners. An automobile is provided for the Chairman.
ALBERTA PUB	All travel and subsistence expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the job are paid by the Board.
ARIZONA CC	Travel expenses incurred while on official business are reimbursed according to Division of Finance regulations. Parking is free.
ARKANSAS PSC	The per diem rate in-State is $50 and out-of-State the rate is $60. State-owned cars are available for use by all staff sections and Commissioners.
CALIFORNIA PUC	State automobiles are permanently assigned to Commissioners and as required to staff members. The travel expense allowance is $66 per diem in-State; $86 in high cost areas; $27 for meals plus actual lodging for out-of-State. Free parking facilities are provided for the Commissioners only.
CANADIAN RTC	Travel and subsistence expenses are limited by regulations of the Treasury Board of Canada. Parking is provided on a limited basis as to need and seniority under Public Works Canada regulations.
COLORADO PUC	Commission provides automobiles for official business. Travel expenses incurred while on such business are reimbursed pursuant to fiscal rules.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Travel expenses incurred while on official business are reimbursed. Free parking is available.
DEAWARE PSC	To the extent funds permit, Commissioners and staff members are supported for travel that is professionally and institutionally justifiable provided such expenses meet the conditions of the Commission and Staff Travel Policy.
D.C. PSC	Travel expense allowance is granted upon approval of desired destination by the proper authority (the Mayor's Office or the Personnel Office) and within the limitation of funding for that fiscal year. State automobiles are used by all employees of the Commission to travel between various District agencies. Free parking facilities are not available to any members of the Commission's staff.
FLORIDA PSC	Employees are reimbursed for travel at the rate of $50 per diem. State cars are assigned to those employees whose job requires extensive travel and generally carry materials or equipment with them in the performance of their duties. State pool cars are also available on a first come, first served basis. If no State cars are available, employees may use their personal vehicle, and are reimbursed at the rate of 20 cents a mile. Free parking is available on a first come, first served basis. Reserved parking is also available at a minimal monthly rate.
GEORGIA PSC	Employees are reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred while travelling on PSC business. The State Department of Administrative Services provides a motor pool for the use of employees travelling on State business. The agencies are billed for the use of

	these vehicles. If a motor pool vehicle is not available, the employees are allowed to use their personal automobiles and are reimbursed at 20 cents per mile travelled on PSC business. The State does not provide free parking for its employees. However, it does provide somewhat limited parking facilities at reasonable monthly rates compared with those charged by commercial parking facilities in the area.
HAWAII PUC	Travel expenses of the Commissioners and staff members are paid.
IDAHO PUC	Hotel expenses are paid; meals at $15.00 per day in Idaho and $20.00 per day out-of-State; mileage at 20.5 cents per mile; automobiles are available for travel upon assignment. The Commission is furnished with 40 parking spaces which are assigned to employees.
ILLINOIS CC	Travel expense allowances is $18 per diem; 19 cents per mile.
INDIANA PSC	Free parking facilities are available for employees who drive to work. Car pool reserved parking is also available. Effective 7/1/84 the State pays 24 cents per mile for authorized travel in employee's personal car. In-State travel lodging allowance is $42 maximum; out-of-State maximum is single-room rate.
IOWA SCC AND IOWA TRB	Subsistence has been increased to $38 per day. In-State limits are $25 a day for hotel and $14 per day for meal expenses. If a State car is not available, the mileage reimbursement is 24 cents per mile.
KANSAS SCC	Parking is available to the Commissioners and staff for a charge of $5 each month. State cars are provided for business travel only. If Commissioners or staff members choose to drive their personal cars on assignments, they are reimbursed at the rate of 22 cents per mile. Reimbursement for lodging expenses shall be subject to a daily lodging expense limitation of $45, except that in an area designated as a high cost geographic area, the limitation shall be $75.00
KENTUCKY PSC	Generally, travel expenses are paid in full, with the following exceptions: Daily per-diem for meals (non-high rate area) - $14; daily per-diem for meals (high rate area) - $20. Motel: Maximum amount, daily, non-high rate - $35 plus tax; maximum amount, daily, high rate area - $55 plus tax. It is mandatory to use State automobiles, where feasible. Free parking is available at the Commission building.
KENTUCKY RC	Travel expenses are generally paid in full within the following limits: Daily per diem for meals (nonhigh rate area) $14; daily per diem for meals (high rate area) $20. Motel: maximum amount, daily, nonhigh rate - $35 plus tax; maximum amount, daily high rate area - $55 plus tax. Free parking is available at the State Office Building.
LOUISIANA PSC	The employees are reimbursed for travel expenses and free parking is provided. Travel expense allowance at 21 cents per mile while on official business.
MAINE PUC	Employees utilizing personal automobiles are reimbursed 22 cents per mile for actual mileage travelled. Two State automobiles are assigned the Commission. All out-of-State travel expenses are paid, in-State subject to various limits.
MARYLAND PSC	Travel expenses are provided generally in accordance with the following: Meals: Breakfast - $3.00; Lunch - $3.75; Dinner - $9.75; acutal cost of Hotel, parking, tolls, train or air fares and miscellaneous costs. Use of personal automobile is reimbursed at $.19 per mile. State cars may be provided on certain occasions.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Automobile mileage reimbursed at 20 cents per mile; meals allowance: $2.00, $3.00, $5.00 within the Commonwealth, $2.50, $4.00, $7.00 outside the Commonwealth; hotel cost, air fares, etc., reimbursed in full.
MICHIGAN DOT AND MICHIGAN PSC	Travel expenses are reimbursed up to established maximum. State automobiles are not provided unless job description so requires.
MINNESOTA PUC	Travel expense costs are reimbursed up to established maximums.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Travel expenses are reimbursed to employees at the rate of 20 cents per mile for mileage and at cost for subsistence. Automobiles are furnished by the employee. Free parking facilities are provided to all employees.
MISSOURI PSC	A limited number of State vehicles are available for official travel. Use of personal vehicles for official travel is reimbursed at 17 cents per mile. In-state meal expense is limited to $20 a day in metropolitan areas and $17 per day in other areas of the State. Out-of-state meal expense is considered on a trip basis. Actual lodging, commercial

	travel and allowable miscellaneous expenses are paid. Free parking is provided for Commissioners and staff.
MONTANA PSC	**Parking:** All parking is free on State property, with parking lots provided for all employees. **Traveling Expenses:** In-State, an employee is paid $3.00 for breakfast, $3.50 for lunch and $8.00 for dinner; out-of-State an employee is paid $4.00 for breakfast, $6.50 for lunch and $12.00 for dinner. An employee is furnished a State car to travel in or can use his own car and be reimbursed at the rate of 17.5 cents per mile. If the State cannot furnish a car, he is reimbursed at the rate of 20.5 cents per mile. When traveling in a State car, all automobile actual expenses are paid by the State. Lodging in-State is the actual amount up to $24.00 per day; out-of-State the actual amount is up to $50.00 per day. When traveling by air the actual amount of the fare is paid by the State.
NEBRASKA PSC	PSC employees are paid actual expenses while on the road and drive PSC-owned automobiles. The employees pay $8.00 per month to park in a State lot.
NEVADA PSC	Travel expense allowances, State automobiles and free parking facilities are included in the benefits available to Nevada State employees.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Travel and subsistence costs incurred in the course of the job are reimbursed.
NEW JERSEY BPU AND NEW JERSEY DOT	Travel expenses are provided generally in accordance with the following: Meals : $5.00 breakfast, $6.50 lunch, $13.50 dinner; actual cost of hotel, parking, plane or train fares and miscellaneous costs. Free parking is not availalbe to employees. State cars are generally available. Use of personal automobiles is reimbursed at 18 cents per mile.
NEW MEXICO PSC AND NEX MEXICO SCC	**Per diem expenses** - $36.00 to $48.00 for 24 hours; $6.00 for each additional six hours; $44.00 to $58.00 for high cost areas for in-State travel; $70.00 to $95.00 high cost area out-of-State travel. State cars available for in-State travel or 22 cents a mile is paid for use of private vehicle. Expense of public conveyance, taxis, parking, etc. for out--of-State travel is paid. Free parking is provided to commissioners and staff members.
NEW YORK PSC	**Travel expense allowance:** Maximum per diem $45.00 ($30.00 lodging and $15 meals); 23 cents per mile for travel, New York City only: $75.00 ($55 lodging and $20 meals). Out-of-State: $75.00 ($55 lodging and $20 meals). **State automobiles:** The Chairman is provided a State automobile, as well as field employees who travel in excess of 12,000 miles per year. The Chairman also has the service of a chauffeur. **Parking facilities:** The Chairman, Commissioners, Secretary to the Commission and Counsel to the Commission have reserved parking places. All other employees are provided parking at a nominal fee.
NEW YORK SDOT	**Travel expense allowance** - (Effective 1/1/82). In State per diem - $35.00; cities of Albany, Rochester, Buffalo, Syracuse and Binghamton - $40.00; New York City, Nassau, Suffolk, Rockland and Westchester Counties - $50.00; $.23 per mile for travel by personal car when no State cars are available. Out-of-State per diem - $50.00. Up to $7.00 may be allowed each way for travel between residence and transportation terminals. Also a charge of up to $12.00 for taxi fare may be allowed each way for travel directly between residence and airport. When this charge exceeds $7.00, a receipt is required. **State Automobile** - The Commissioner is provided with a chauffeur driven State automobile. Field employees who travel in excess of 12,000 miles per year are provided with State automobiles. **Free Parking facilities** - The Commissioner, Assistant Commissioners and Division Heads are provided with reserved parking places. All other employees are provided with free parking on a first come, first served basis.
NEWFOUNDLAND BPU	No Board vehicles are provided. Reimbursement for use of private cars on Board business is at the rate of 30 cents per mile. Hotel expenses are paid for the Board and senior staff. Per diem allowance for meals is $30.00 per day in the Province and $35.00 outside. Adequate parking facilities are provided at no direct cost to the Board.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Fringe benefits applicable to Commissioners and staff members include travel expense allowance: actual transportation cost or personal car mileage allowance, plus maximum of $42.00 per day room and board in State and $54.00 per day room and board out of State. Parking spaces are available at rate of $10 or $15 per month.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Travel expense allowances provide 20 cents per mile in-State travel, 18 cents out-of-State mileage, $47.00 meals and lodging in-State, $23.00 out-of-State meals and actual lodging expenses. Staff members and Commissioners use State automobiles, when available for State travel. Reserved parking spaces are provided for the elected State officials and free

	ample parking space for employees.
NOVA SCOTIA BCPU	Automobiles are not provided to the Board. Mileage allowances are payable to staff based on rates approved for Provincial Government employees for use of privately-owned vehicles. Other expenses are reimbursed up to established maximum. Parking facilities are provided to Board members.
OHIO PUC	**Travel expense allowance: Transportation** - only the most direct route at the least expensive means available is reimbursed. **Lodging** - only the most reasonable rate, consistent with location, is reimbursed. **Meals** - $11.00 per day when overnight travel is involved. Zero (-0-) per day when overnight travel is not involved. **Laundry/Dry Cleaning** - reimbursed only if on travel status 7 consecutive days or more. **Phone calls** - reimbursed only if on travel status 5 consecutive days or more. **Miscellaneous** - airport parking, vicinity travel, car rental, conference fees, etc., will be reimbursed, as all other expenses, pending Commission and Ohio Emergency Board approval. **State automobiles:** The permanent assignment of automobiles is based upon frequency of use in the course of Commission business. Staff members whose position requires 12,000 miles or more of Commission-related travel per year are permanently assigned an automobile as well as Commissioners and Department Directors. Temporary assignments are given to staff who require an automobile for official business on a short-term basis. **Parking:** Free parking facilities are provided to Commissioners, Department Heads and pool cars.
OKLAHOMA CC	Travel expense: Mileage allowance is 22 cents per mile and maximum per diem allowance In-State is $18/day and Out-of-State $24/day plus per diem. Free parking is available for employees and visitors. State vehicles are available and are used frequently.
ONTARIO EB	**Parking:** Provided on limited basis as to need and seniority and at approximately commercial rates for the area. **Travel Expenses:** Automobiles at 25 cents per kilometer; meals at $20 per day within Province; lodging and miscellaneous items at reasonable costs.
ONTARIO TSC	Mileage is provided at Government approved rates.
OREGON PUC	Executive Service employees are reimbursed for actual and reasonable expenses incurred while traveling. For in-State, short-term, commercial travel, Management Service employees receive an allowance of $45 for each 24-hour period; unrepresented employees receive an allowance of $42 for each 24-hour period. Long-term and non-commercial travel expenses are handled differently. For Out-of-State travel, Management Service and unrepresented employees are reimbursed for actual costs of overnight lodging at the minimum available accommodation and receipts are required. Meals are reimbursed at the following rates: **Management Services** - breakfast $5.00, lunch $5.50, dinner $12.00; **unrepresented employees** - breakfast $4.25, lunch $4.80, dinner $11.50. **State automobiles:** State automobiles are available for employees who are required to drive a car on agency business. The agency has a few cars assigned on a permanent basis to those divisions involved in field work where use of a car is a daily occurrence. For occasional use, State cars are checked out from a central motor pool facility. In instances where driving a State car is not practical, the agency may authorize an employee to use his/her personal car and receive mileage reimbursement at the rate of 20 cents per mile. **Free parking facilities:** PUC employees who work in Salem and need parking spaces must pay for these themselves. In field offices in remote locations, parking is readily available on the employer's premises at no cost to the employee.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	**Travel expenses:** The Public Utility Commission adheres to the Commonwealth Travel Expense program which provides for fully-paid commercial travel costs (economy class), fully paid lodging costs (lowest rate available), food costs (not to exceed $21.00 in a 24-hour period), and miscellaneous expenses (actual cost) for parking, car rentals, taxis, etc. For selected purposes, an advance fund of $300 is available. **State automobiles:** Vehicles are permanently assigned to Commissioners. Vehicles are also assigned to each Enforcement Officer who monitors the transportation industries, the rail inspection program and the gas industry safety program. For other employees, an automotive fleet is available on an ad hoc basis. **Parking facilities:** Limited parking facilities are available to accommodate the State equipment, handicapped employees, and car pools (based upon number of occupants and number of miles from available mass transit).
PUERTO RICO PSC	**Travel expense allowance:** $0.30 per miles plus per diem. **State automobiles:** Only the President of the Commission is allowed the use of an automobile with chauffeur. **Parking facilities:** Offices have free parking facilities.

AUTOMOBILES, TRAVEL EXPENSES, PARKING
(Continued)

QUEBEC EGB	An average of 21 cents per mile is paid for employee's car expenses while traveling; $14.25 is allowed for meals and the cost of lodging is reimbursed.
QUEBEC PSB	Controllers are entitled to $100.00/day covering food and lodging expenses. **Staff members:** Cost of lodging is reimbursed; $24.65/day is allowed for meals. An average of 0.24 cents per kilometer is allowed for use of personal car; public transportation cost is reimbursed. **Parking facilities:** All must pay for parking facilities at the office.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Automobiles - $0.20 per mile; meals - $10.00 per day ($2.00 breakfast, $3.00 lunch, $5.00 dinner); per diem allowance - $30.00 ($10.00 meals, $20.00 lodging); miscellaneous expense - $5.00 per day.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	All travel and subsistence expenses incurred in the performance of the job are paid by the Commission in accordance with provincial guidelines. As space is limited, parking is provided for senior staff only.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	**Automobiles:** $0.205 per mile; **meals** - $18.00 per day in-State; $30.00 out-of-State.
SOUTH DAKOTA PSC	**Travel:** State automobiles are furnished for State employees requesting them from the Travel Commission pool. Private car mileage, per diem expense, hotel and motel expenses and miscellaneous expenses are reimbursed at the established State and out-of-State rates. Commissioners receive full reimbursement for expenses. **Meals:** $15.50 per day in-State, $21.50 out-of-State. **Parking:** Free parking is available to all State employees and reserved parking is available to the Commissioners. **Motel:** $18.00 per day in-State, $50.00 out-of-State.
TENNESSEE PSC	State automobiles are available and parking facilities are furnished. Actual travel expenses are reimbursed.
TEXAS PUC AND TEXAS RC	Travel expense mileage allowance is 23 cents per mile and maximum per diem allowance is $70 per day.
UTAH PSC	Employees away from the office may be reimbursed for the necessary expenses they incur within specific limits for in-State and out-of-State per diem.
VERMONT PSB	Free parking facilities are provided, as well as travel expenses allowances.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	In addition to a stipend of $30 per day for each meeting and/or hearing attended, free transportation to and from meetings and hearings is provided to the Commissioners.
VIRGINIA SCC	Employees traveling on official business are reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenditures, including but not limited to meals, lodging, transportation, and parking.
WASHINGTON UTC	Travel expense on official business is allowed up to a maximum of $50.00 per day within the State of Washington and $50.00 per day elsewhere, and mileage at a rate of 20-1/2 cents per mile for authorized private car use if motor pool cars are not available. Automobiles are provided for all enforcement personnel.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Authorized employees using their own car for travel receive 20 cents per mile; $15 per day for meals if on overnight trip; and full payment for motels.
WISCONSIN PSC AND WISCONSIN TC	**Food, lodging and automobile mileage:** All reasonable expenses while traveling on State business are reimbursed. If a State employee uses his own car for State business, reimbursement will be made at the rate of (1) .156 cents per mile if the employee used his own car when a State-owned vehicle was otherwise available, or (2) .215 cents per mile if the employee was required to use his own car because no State vehicle was available.
WYOMING PSC	Parking facilities are provided. Per diem expenses - $60 out-of-State and $50 in-State.

DISABILITY INSURANCE PLAN

THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES REPORTED VARIOUS OPTIONS OF DISABILITY INSURANCE PLANS AVAILABLE TO EMPLOYEES.

ALASKA PUC	Various options of disability insurance are available to all probationary, permanent or temporary employees who work for certain minimum hours per week.
ALBERTA PMC	The employee pays the full premium for compulsory disability insurance in order that benefits may be tax free.
ALBERTA PUB	If an employee becomes incapable of performing regular duties, due to a physical or mental disability, he or she may retire at any age subject to the approval of the Pension Board. All pension options are available for disability pensions. The Long-Term Disability Income Continuance Plan entitles an employee with a qualifying disability to benefits of not less than 70% of normal salary.
ARIZONA CC	Various options of disability insurance are available to all probationary, permanent or temporary employees who work for certain minimum hours per week. Long-term disability insurance is paid for by the State with additional insurance available at group rates, paid by employees.
ARKANSAS PSC AND ARKANSAS TC	Group disability income protection insurance is available for Arkansas State employees. The plan is endorsed by the Arkansas State Employees Association.
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	Disability insurance benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
CANADIAN RTC	Disability insurance is compulsory. There are separate plans for management and employees subject to collective bargaining. Disability insurance is valued at 70% of salary (indexed).
DELAWARE PSC	Under the Delaware State Employees' Pension Plan, employees are covered for pension as well as disability. Eligibility to receive a disability pension begins the fourth month following the disability after completion of five years credited service.
FLORIDA PSC	Under the Florida Retirement System all employees are covered for normal retirement as well as involuntary retirement caused by disability. Group disability income protection insurance is available upon request.
IDAHO PUC	Disability benefits are available upon request.
ILLINOIS CC	Disability benefits are available to all employees, for a period of time, based on credited service and age.
IOWA SCC	Long-term disability insurance is compulsory. There is no charge to the employee for this benefit.
KANSAS SCC	Commissioners and staff receive disability insurance equal to 50% of their annual salary (offset by any Social Security disability payment).
MAINE PUC	Maine Group Disability Income Protection Insurance is available to members of the Maine State Employees Association. Management and excluded employees have no insurance plans available to them. Disability benefits are available through the Retirement Plan.
MARYLAND PSC	Under the Maryland State Retirement and Pension plans, employees are covered for both service retirement and disability retirement. Job related disability payments are made from the State Accident Fund.
MICHIGAN DOT AND MICHIGAN PSC	Disability insurance provided equal to 2/3 of current pay rate; State pays a percentage of of premium varying upon applicable plan of insurance.
MINNESOTA PUC	Disability benefits are included in the retirement plan (10 years State service - age 50 and under, 5 years State service - age 50 and over).
MISSOURI PSC	Under the Missouri State Employees Retirement Plan all employees are covered for normal retirement as well as involuntary retirement caused by disability when certain requirements are met.
MONTANA PSC	Employee may elect disability coverage at own expense with group rates.
NEBRASKA PSC	There is no provision for Disability Insurance under the current insurance plan provided by the State.

DISABILITY INSURANCE PLAN
(Continued)

NEW JERSEY BPU AND NEW JERSEY DOT	State provides temporary disability for permanent employees. After ten years permanent service, State normally provides permanent disability insurance of one and one-half percent of the average of last three years' salary x number of years service.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Disability insurance is included in group insurance policy; $70 weekly benefit for 26 weeks; no long-term disability.
NEWFOUNDLAND BPU	The employee pays 100% for a Disability Insurance Plan (optional) through a Newfoundland Government sponsored plan.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	The Commissioners and staff members are provided disability salary continuation benefits--60% of salary not to exceed $1,000 per month after 90 days until disability ceases.
OHIO PUC	All full-time permanent employees are eligible to apply for disability leave benefits for any illness or injury that exceeds fourteen (14) consecutive calendar days. Approved disability benefits will be paid bi-weekly at 70% of the total hourly rate. Benefits may be supplemented to 90% of the hourly rate by using accrued sick leave, personal leave, or vacation. Employees must have one year of continuous State service. Disability leave is for a maximum period of two (2) years. Part-time employees are not eligible for disability leave.
ONTARIO EB	Short-Term Sickness Plan (Management and excluded employees only) -- employer pays 100%; Attendance Credit System (bargaining unit employees only) -- employer pays 100%; Long-Term Income Protection Plan (LTIP) -- employee pays 15% of premium and employer pays 85%.
OREGON PUC	Management and Executive Service employees receive a fully paid Long-term disability insurance which provided two-thirds of the first $1,800 basic monthly benefits after the 180-day elimination period. All full-time employees are eligible to enroll in other short and long-term disability insurances. There are several options, including one available only to union members, and all are completely employee paid.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	A Commonwealth-wide program of self-insured workers' Disability which provides for 70% of base pay for a period not to exceed one (1) year for work-related disability.
PUERTO RICO PSC	If an employee becomes incapable of performing regular duties, due to physical or mental disability occasioned at work, he may retire at any age subject to the approval of the Government Insurance Fund. With a qualifying disability the employee is entitled to income benefits depending on the temporal, long-term or permanent disability.
QUEBEC PSB	Disability insurance is included as a package with optional group life insurance offered to controllers and staff members.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	The Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission does not have a disability insurance plan.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Disability insurance is compulsory for permanent employees. Employer and employee make equal contributions to an insurance plan administered by the Government of Saskatchewan. The plan assures employees of receiving a regular monthly taxable income of 75% of basic monthly earnings. This income continues until the employee dies, recovers or reaches age 65.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Long-term and short-term disability income benefits are available.
TEXAS PUC AND TEXAS RC	Long- and short-term disability income benefits are available under the Uniform Group Insurance Program for State employees.
UTAH PSC	Subscribers to the 24-hours accident insurance program have coverage for death, dismemberment or permanent total disability resulting from an accident. Dependents may also be insured. The State does not participate in this program.
WASHINGTON UTC	Disability insurance is available to all State employees through the group plan administered by the State Employees Insurance Board.
WISCONSIN PSC	Income Continuation Insurance: All permanent employees are eligible to participate in the income continuation insurance program after completion of six months of service. Premiums are determined by amount of sick leave accumulated. Benefit payments are up to 75% of employees' salary.

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE

FCC	Commission employees are eligible for health insurance benefits available to all Federal employees.
FERC	Commission employees are eligible for health insurance benefits available to all Federal employees.
ICC	Commissioners, staff officials and employees are entitled to health and medical insurance under the following statute: 5 U.S.C. 8901.
ALABAMA PSC	Free medical insurance is provided each State employee.
ALASKA PUC AND ALASKA TC	Medical insurance is funded wholly by employer; covers both the employee and dependents; includes dental and vision benefits.
ALBERTA PMC	All employees and their dependents receive provincial medicare, extended health care and dental care for which the premiums are paid by the Commission.
ALBERTA PUB	**Medical, Dental and Hospital Insurance Plan:** The Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan and the Alberta Blue Cross Plan are available at special rates to all employees. The government pays 50 percent of the medical insurance premium for either a single or family contract (including dependents only). Group rates are available for optional Blue Cross health services insurance but premium costs are shared 50% by the government. Employees who work full time in an eligible position will be reimbursed 80% of the cost of covered dental services rendered to the employee and his or her eligible dependents.
ARIZONA CC	Various options of group health insurance is available to all probationary, permanent or temporary employees who work for certain minimum hours per week. Permanent employees have a choice of an indeminity plan or health maintenance organization plan, paid by the State. Dependents may be added at group rates, paid by the employee.
ARKANSAS PSC AND ARKANSAS TC	The State offers a medical-hospitalization plan funded by the State and the employee. The State pays $48.00 monthly per employee for matching funds and the employee pays $23.64 per month, effective July 1, 1983. Upon approval, the employee may choose to have spouse and/or family coverage, which increases their deductions accordingly.
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	Health/medical/dental benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
CALIFORNIA PUC	**Medical Insurance:** Several plans are available for dental, medical, surgical and hospital services for the employees and his family at group rates. These health benefit plans for eligible employees are made available through the Meyers-Geddes State Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act. Employees may enroll without a medical exam during the first 60 days of their employment provided they meet certain eligibility requirements. The State contributes a portion of the costs.
CANADIAN RTC	The employer and employees contribute equally to the relevant provincial health insurance plans. Employees also have available various group medical insurance plans.
COLORADO PUC	Various options available to employee--all plans are funded by State and employee.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Blue Cross, Blue Shield, dental maintenance, and major medical coverage for employees is provided; coverage for dependents is available if 30% paid by employee. Other health insurance is available.
DELAWARE PSC	Group Blue Cross, Blue Shield is offered to eligible employees with the State contributing 100% of the Basic Rate for most programs after the first year of employment.
D.C. PSC	All staff members who participate must pay for the medical insurance plan; the PSC contributes 60% and the employee or staff member must pay the additional cost.
FLORIDA PSC	**Medical Insurance:** Eighty percent of the following expenses are paid: The daily average semi-private room charge, not to exceed $100.00 a day; the daily intensive care unit charge, not to exceed double the average semi-private rate or an actual payment of $200.00 per day, whichever is less; covered hospital expenses which include such services as use of the operating room, recovery room, drugs and medicines, laboratory services, x-rays, etc. **Physician's Care:** 100% of the charges after satisfaction of the deductible and subject to the approved fee schedule; HMO's also available--State pays a percentage of premium for both plans.

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE
(Continued)

GEORGIA PSC	All staff members are eligible to participate in the State Employee Health Insurance Program.
HAWAII PUC	Optional group insurance applies to Commissioners and staff members except for the legal counsel who is on contract with the State of Hawaii.
IDAHO PUC	State employees are furnished an established health insurance program which does not include families. Family plans and additional benefits are available through the State upon request.
ILLINOIS CC	The State provides basic health insurance. Various additional options are available to employee at employee's expense.
INDIANA PSC	The State makes available medical and dental insurance programs and as an alternate to medical insurance, several health maintenance plans. Substantial contribution to maintenance of plans is made by State.
IOWA SCC AND IOWA TRB	An employee can elect their health insurance plans from Blue Cross/Blue Shield or (HMO) SHARE and the State pays $79.92 toward the premium of the health insurance coverage.
KANSAS SCC	Commissioners and staff may elect coverage under Blue Cross and Blue Shield or may choose one of the Health Maintenance Organizations in their area, paid in full by the State. The State also pays the total cost of employee dental coverage. If dependent coverage is desired, it may be purchased at Group rates and withheld from salary check. If employee and spouse are both employed by State agencies, the combined fringe benefit is credited towards family coverage, reducing the cost of family coverage.
KENTUCKY PSC	The State pays for Blue Cross/Blue Shield equal to the monthly cost of a single plan. All employees are covered at their election.
KENTUCKY RC	The State pays for Blue Cross/Blue Shield equal to the monthly cost of a single plan. All employees are covered at their election. Several dental plans are available to employees and their families at a group rate.
LOUISIANA PSC	Employees are provided medical insurance with the PSC paying half of the premium.
MAINE PUC	Blue Cross/Blue Shield health care plans are available. Major Medical coverage is also an option. Every employee is offered individual Blue Cross and Major Medical at no cost to the employee and the State pays 50% of dependents coverage. The State pays the total cost of dental coverage for employees.
MARYLAND PSC	Partial payment of medical insurance is provided for all employees from date of employment.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Group insurance plans are available to employees after 60 days of service. The basic plan includes $2,000 of life insurance in addition to medical expense coverage. Plans currently in effect are those offered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield and such others as Harvard Community Health Plan. The premium for these plans is paid 90% by the Commonwealth and 10% by the employee.
MICHIGAN DOT AND MICHIGAN PSC	Group medical insurance provided; 90% of premium paid by State--includes dental and vision insurance. Alternative of choosing a health maintenance organization fully paid by State.
MINNESOTA PUC	Employees may elect coverage under Blue Cross and Blue Shield or may choose one of eight (8) health maintenance organizations. The full cost of medical insurance for employees and a portion ($35.31/2 weeks) of their dependents is paid for by the State. The State pays the total cost of employee dental coverage and one-half the cost of dependent dental coverage.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Basic hospitalization is provided by the State for the employee. Coverage for dependents is paid by employees. Additional coverages for catastrophic, intensive care, coronary care, and wrap-around/supplemental are paid by the employee.
MISSOURI PSC	Missouri State Medical Care Plan: Administered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield. Member employees -- no charge. The premium for member employee and family is $174.40. Of that amount the employee pays $109.00 and the State pays $65.40
MONTANA PSC	The State contributes $105 per month towards medical, dental and life insurance.

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE
(Continued)

NEBRASKA PSC	Two programs are available to employees: Blue Cross/Blue Shield and Health Central. Various options are available for each program with the State contributing a specified amount toward either plan. The employee contributes the difference in the total premium (if any, depending upon the option elected by employee).
NEVADA PSC	Medical insurance is available to Nevada State employees.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Blue Cross/Blue Shield, major medical insurance provided by the State.
NEW JERSEY BPU AND NEW JERSEY DOT	Blue Cross/Blue Shield and major medical is provided at no cost for employees and dependents. Optional Health Maintenance Organization coverage is available with the State paying that portion of the premium equal to Blue Cross/Blue Shield charges and the employee paying the remainder. The State pays the entire premium for the Prescription Drug Program. The State and the employee each pay part of the premium for Dental Insurance.
NEW MEXICO PSC AND NEW MEXICO SCC	Medical insurance is provided by the State of New Mexico. Effective July 1, 1984 the amount of the insurance premium paid by the State will be dependent upon an employee's annual salary as follows:

ANNUAL SALARY	PERCENTAGE PAID BY STATE	EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT PREMIUM COST WITH 34% INCREASE
Less than $15,000	75%	$55.04
$15,000 - 19,999	70%	66.11
$20,000 - 24,999	65%	77.13
$25,000 and over	60%	88.15

NEW YORK PSC	Hospitalization and major medical coverage provided through choice of health insurance options -- Statewide Plan, Group Health Insurance, Inc., or local Health Maintenance Organizations. Premium varies according to option; based upon comparison to cost of coverage for the Statewide Plan in which employee pays 10 percent of cost for self and 18 percent of cost of dependents' coverage.
NEW YORK SDOT	**Medical insurance:** Enrollment options vary throughout the State and dependent upon negotiating unit. **Dental insurance:** Coverage is available at no charge to eligible employees and their dependents.
NEWFOUNDLAND BPU	The Board participates in a government sponsored plan and pays 50% of the premiums.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Hospitalization and Major Medical Insurance is available with the employer paying for employees' coverage and employees paying for dependents' coverage.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Legislation passed by the 1985 Legislative Assembly and action taken by the Retirement Board provided for the State group health insurance program to become self-funded with administrative services provided by Blue Cross/Blue Shield. Employees have the option of this insurance or one of three Health Maintenance Organizations.
NOVA SCOTIA BCPU	Medical insurance is provided to all employees by a private plan with the staff and Board sharing the premium equally.
OHIO PUC	The State Medical Plan is of the Blue Cross/Blue Shield type and all full-time permanent and part-time employees are eligible to enroll. The premium amounts vary with age, marital status, and size of family, but as a general rule the PUC pay 70% and the employee pays 30%. In addition to the Blue Cross/Blue Shield Plan, the State of Ohio offers coverage through twenty (20) Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO). All full-time permanent and part-time employees may choose to enroll. The PUC shares costs. An employee may choose to enroll through payroll deductions in only one of the medical plans offered. Effective September 1, 1979, employees of the State of Ohio are covered by dental and vision care plans. Those eligible are: All permanent full-time employees, permanent part-time employees, and elected and appointed officials of the State of Ohio who have completed one full year of continuous State service and are enrolled in one of the State's basic health plans.
OKLAHOMA CC	The Oklahoma Commission provides all employees with hospital, surgical, dental and medical benefits and pays the full cost of the premiums.

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE
(Continued)

ONTARIO EB	**Medical and Hospital:** Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) and Supplementary Health and Hospital Plan -- employer pays 100% of premiums. Supplementary Health & Hospital Insurance -- 90% of prescribed drug; private and semi-private; up to $25 per day accommodation, etc. **Vision Care:** Maximum reimbursement of $60 in a 24-month period; $10 deductible single; $10 deductible up to maximum of $20. Family Hearing Aid -- $200 lifetime maximum. Dental plan effective January 4, 1983.
ONTARIO TSC	Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP), supplementary Health and Hospital plan.
OREGON PUC	Management and Executive Service employees receive fully paid medical and dental insurance for themselves and their families and, in some locations in the State, they have a choice of companies and plans. Unrepresented employees receive an employer contribution toward their medical and dental insurance. In some cases, this covers the entire premium cost for medical insurance for the employee and dependents, depending on the plan selected. One plan provides dental coverage for dependents at no cost to the employee. Dental insurance is provided to all employees and the premium is fully paid for the employee. The employee may cover dependents under two other available plans and they must pay for the dependent portion of the premium.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	**Medical/Hospital:** Fully paid by the employer (5.62%); major medical, out-patient diagnostic, ambulance, and related coverage including psychiatric/psychological care. Participation in HMO's (Health Maintenance Organizations) is included. **Health and Welfare Fund:** Fully paid by employer (2.4%) $0.22 per hour for each employee-worked hour provides a paid prescription program, a partial fee dental plan and a partial fee optometric/opthalmologic plan.
PUERTO RICO PSC	The Government pays $25.00 monthly to the medical insurance plan and the employees pay the difference of the total cost.
QUEBEC EGB	The Government pays 100% of the hospitalization and accident insurance including major medical.
QUEBEC PSB	All citizens of the province of Quebec are protected by a public universal health insurance plan, covering mainly doctors' fees and basic hospital costs; controllers and staff members can contribute to a complementary group medical insurance plan.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	The State will pay the entire individual or family cost, whichever is applicable to the individual employee, for all eligible employees covered by the Blue Cross Plan 100. The State will also provide the Blue Cross ($2.00) deductible individual or family prescription plan, the Dental Level II family plan, and Vision Plan - Employee only.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Full-time employees and eligible dependents are entitled to dental care at no charge. Employer pays full cost of dental plan administered by the Government of Saskatchewan.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	The State pays 100% for employees only.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	State pays $52.00 for employees only. Optional coverage is available on a volunteer basis for an employee's dependents. Optional coverage and/or additional coverage of any type is at the employee's expense.
TENNESSEE PSC	Hospital insurance applies to Commissioners and staff members.
TEXAS PUC AND TEXAS RC	The State pays $87.00 on a comprehensive medical care plan which includes $4,000 life insurance for the employee only. Optional coverage is available on a volunteer basis for an employee's dependents. Optional coverage and/or additional coverage of any type is at the employee's expense.
UTAH PSC	The State has four basic health plans. Coverage is available to eligible employees and their dependents. The State pays the premium for the employee on all four plans.
VERMONT PSB	The Board has a hospitalization-accident insurance plan, including major medical; State pays 75%, including coverage for dependents. Dental insurance is also provided.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Staff members are regular employees of the Government of the Virgin Islands and entitled to the same fringe benefits, which include a group insurance plan. Maternity, Doctor's visits, X-rays and laboratory, surgical and major medical benefits are included.
VIRGINIA SCC	Basic hospitalization/medical insurance is provided at no cost to the employee. Low cost family coverage and/or high option coverage may be purchased on an optional basis.

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE
(Continued)

WASHINGTON UTC	Effective July 1, 1980, all State employees are eligible for a fully paid health, medical, and dental plan. The State's cost is $167.00 per employee. Contributions toward medical insurance premiums are paid by the State up to a maximum of $141.65 per month per employee. Several different plans are available with varying amounts of coverage and premium rates. The State contribution does not always cover the entire cost of medical insurance. However, if a plan is chosen which results in a premium remainder, the employee may apply it toward increased group life coverage in addition to the base amount provided by the State.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Medical/hospitalization insurance is fully paid by employer after first year.
WISCONSIN PSC AND WISCONSIN TC	State employees are eligible, almost immediately upon employment, to participate in a comprehensive health insurance program that includes hospitalization, surgical-medical and major medical coverage. The State pays 90% of the cost, or 100% of the lowest cost alternate (Health Maintenance Organization) plan available in a county, whichever is less. The State payments do not begin until a qualifying period of approximately six months has been completed. In most areas of the State, employees have the option of participating in the State Health Maintenance Plan.
WYOMING PSC	Medical Group Insurance: $100 paid by State on employee only.

PAID HOLIDAYS

ICC	Nine holidays per year.
ALABAMA PSC	Twelve holidays per year.
ALASKA PUC AND ALASKA TC	Eleven days per year. General government bargaining unit members also have a floating holiday for their birthdays.
ALBERTA PMC	All employees receive 11 statutory holidays.
ALBERTA PUB	Twelve days per year.
ARIZONA CC	Holidays are set by Statute or Federal law determination.
ARKANSAS PSC	Eleven days per year designated by Statute.
ARKANSAS TC	Holidays are set by Statute.
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	Holidays are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Thirteen days per year as follows: First day of January, third Monday in January, twelfth day of February, third Monday in February, last Monday in May, fourth day of July, first Monday in September, second Monday in October, eleventh day of November, day after Thanksgiving, twenty-fifth day of December, one personal Holiday per fiscal year, one Saturday Holiday for each holiday that falls on a Saturday.
CANADIAN RTC	A civil servant is entitled to 11 statutory holidays per year plus any special holiday proclaimed by the Governor General; New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Victoria Day, Canada Day, Civic Holiday or St. Jean Baptiste Day, Labour Day, Thanksgiving, Rememberance Day, Christmas Day and Boxing Day.
COLORADO PUC	Eleven days per year designated by Statute.
CONNECTITUC DPUC	Twelve days per year.
DELAWARE PSC	All full-time employees receive their regular pay for twelve holidays each year and any other day or part of a day proclaimed by the Governor as a holiday. As prescribed in the Delaware Code, when an approved holiday falls on a Saturday, the preceding business day is considered the legal holiday. When an approved holiday falls on a Sunday, the following business day is considered the legal holiday.
D.C. PSC	Ten days per year.
FLORIDA PSC	The State provides 9 paid holidays - New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving, Christmas Day, and personal holiday (employee selects).
GEORGIA PSC	Twelve days per year.
HAWAII PUC	Fourteen days per year.
IDAHO PUC	Nine holidays per year.
ILLINOIS CC	Twelve days per year.
INDIANA PSC	There will be 12 paid holidays with recognition of Martin Luther King Day.
IOWA SCC	State employees receive nine designated holidays off with pay and two additional paid holidays are granted as vacation time.
KANSAS SCC	Ten paid holidays and one free Discretionary Day.
KENTUCKY PSC	Eleven days per year.
KENTUCKY RC	Eleven days per year.
LOUISIANA PSC	Nine legal holidays plus any special holiday proclaimed by Governor.
MAINE PUC	Eleven days per year.

PAID HOLIDAYS
(Continued)

MARYLAND PSC	Employees receive fourteen (14) paid holidays per year and three (3) personal leave days.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	State employees receive 13 designated holidays and 3 personal days.
MICHIGAN DOT AND MICHIAN PSC	Thirteen days per year.
MINNESOTA PUC	Ten holidays per year.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Ten holidays per year as follows: New Year's Day, Robert E. Lee's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Confederate Memorial Day, Jefferson Davis' Birthday, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas.
MISSOURI PSC	New Year's Day, Lincoln's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Truman's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day. State primary and general election days are observed as holidays. Other day or days proclaimed by the Governor as a holiday.
MONTANA PSC	Ten days per year as follows: New Year's Day, Lincoln's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.
NEBRASKA PSC	Twelve holidays per year as follows: New Year's Day, President's Day, Arbor Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Day after Thanksgiving, Christmas Day, and Martin Luther King's Birthday.
NEVADA PSC	Nine paid holidays -- two possible holidays granted at the Governor's wish.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Twelve days per year.
NEW JERSEY BPU AND NEW JERSEY DOT	Employees receive 13 paid holidays per year.
NEW MEXICO PSC AND NEW MEXICO SCC	The following holidays (10) are granted each year: New Year's Day, Lincoln's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas.
NEW YORK PSC AND NEW YORK SDOT	Twelve paid holidays each year.
NEWFOUNDLAND BPU	Thirteen paid holidays per year.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	There are a total of 10 paid holidays - New Year's Day, Easter Monday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving (2 days), and Christmas (2 days).
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Nine paid holidays and every day appointed by the President or the Governor for a public holiday. If a holiday falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be the holiday or if the holiday falls on Sunday, the Monday following shall be a holiday.
NOVA SCOTIA BPU	Holidays for Board employees are as authorized by the Nova Scotia Labour Act and those enjoyed by Provincial Government Employees -- a total of eleven days per year.
OHIO PUC	Employees of the State of Ohio are paid for ten (10) holidays. A holiday falling on Sunday will be observed on the following Monday, and a holiday falling on Saturday will be observed on the preceding Friday. Part-time employees will be paid in accordance with their work schedule.
OKLAHOMA CC	Eleven days in 1982, 10 days in 1983, 11 days in 1984.
ONTARIO EB	A civil servant is entitled to 11 statutory holidays per year plus any special holiday proclaimed by the Governor General or the Lieutenant Governor: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Victoria Day, Dominion Day, Civic Holiday (first Monday in August), Labour Day, Thanksgiving Day, Rememberance Day, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day.
ONTARIO TSC	Eleven statutory holidays.
OREGON PUC	There are nine official holidays observed during the calendar year. In addition employees receive eight hours leave to use the day before or after Christmas or New Year's Day.

PAID HOLIDAYS
(Continued)

PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Twelve paid holidays are granted.
PUERTO RICO PSC	The State provides the following paid holidays (19): New Year's Day, Kings Day, Hostos Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Abolition Slavery Day, Good Friday, De Diego Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Munoz Birthday, Constitution Day, Barbosa Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Election Day (on election year), Puerto Rican Discovery, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day.
QUEBEC PSB	There are 13 paid holidays each year.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	There are 10 paid holidays each year as follows: New Year's Day, Martin Lurther King's Birthday, Independence Day, Victory Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Memorial Day, and Christmas Day.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Eleven paid holidays a year.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Eleven paid holidays plus election and other "declared" holidays.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	The State provides the following paid holidays (9): New Year's Day - January 1, President's Day - 3rd Monday in February, Memorial Day - May 30, Independence Day - July 4, Labor Day - 1st Monday in September, Pioneer Day - 2nd Monday in October, Veteran's Day - November 11, Thanksgiving Day - 4th Thursday of November, and Christmas Day - December 25.
TENNESSEE PSC	There are 12 paid holidays each year.
TEXAS PUC AND TEXAS RC	Holidays for State employees are only those authorized by Statute. There are 14 holidays each year. Holidays falling on Saturday or Sunday shall not be observed on the preceding or following days except when specific days are authorized for a Christmas holiday period.
UTAH PSC	There are 11 paid holidays each year.
VERMONT PSB	There are 12 paid holidays each year.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Twenty-two paid holidays per year.
VIRGINIA SCC	The following holidays (11) are authorized -- New Year's Day - January 1st, Lee-Jackson Day - 3rd Monday in January, George Washington Day - 3rd Monday in February, Confederate Memorial Day - Last Monday in May, Independence Day - July 4th, Labor Day - 1st Monday in September, Columbus Day - 2nd Monday in October, General Election Day - the Tuesday after the 1st Monday in November, Veteran's Day - 11th day of November, Thanksgiving Day - 4th Thursday in November, Christmas Day - December 25th.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Twelve paid holidays plus election and other "declared" holidays.
WISCONSIN PSC AND WISCONSIN TC	Ten and one-half holidays are granted each year.
WYOMING PSC	Nine paid holidays are granted.

LIFE INSURANCE

FCC	Commission employees are eligible for life insurance benefits available to all Federal employees.
FERC	Commission employees are eligible for life insurance benefits available to all Federal employees.
ICC	Commissioners, staff officials and employees are entitled to life insurance benefits under the following statute: 5 U.S.C. 8701.
ALASKA PUC AND ALASKA TC	Employer pays for basic life insurance and accidential death and dismemberment insurance costs. Additional up to $60,000 payable by employee.
ALBERTA PMC	All employees are covered for twice their annual salary for death by natural causes and an additional twice their salary for death by accidental means. The premiums are fully paid by the Commission.
ALBERTA PUB	Participation in a group life insurance plan is a condition of employment for all full-time salaried employees. Premium costs are split between the employee and the government. Coverage of each employee is 2.5 times regular salary rounded out to the next highest $1,000 up to a maximum of $100,000 coverage for each bargaining unit employee and $120,000 for each Management employee.
ARIZONA CC	Various options of life insurance are available to all probationary, permanent or temporary employees who work for certain minimum hours per week. Life insurance premiums are paid by the State, with additional insurance available at group rates, paid by the employee.
ARKANSAS PSC	Employee pays 35 cents per $5,000 life to age 35; employee pays 53 cents per $5,000 to age 36-50; employee pays $2.85 per $5,000 life to age 51-64. Maximum allowed in optional life - $45,000. Life matched by PSC - $2.80 month; dependent life 55 cents per each $2,000 of coverage.
ARKANSAS TC	The State provides a $3,000 life insurance plan for which the State pays $11 per month and the employee $5.00.
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	Life insurance benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Upon an employee's death, the retirement system provides a fully-paid $5,000 group term life insurance program in addition to the six months salary and a return of the employee's contributions ($25,000 for managers). If, at the time of death, the employee would have been eligible to retire, the eligible survivor can elect the 1957 survivor benefit in lieu of the six months salary and the return of the contributions.
CANADIAN RTC	Employees excluded from collective bargaining have a life insurance plan valued at twice their salary. There is also an optional plan in addition to this term insurance.
COLORADO PUC	Employees have option of three life insurance plans.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Group term life insurance partly paid by employee.
DELAWARE PSC	Eligible employees may join the Group Life and Accidental Death and Dismemberment Plan issued to the State of Delaware by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Contributions are based upon age, annual salary and dependent coverage.
D.C. PSC	All staff members who participate must contribute to the life insurance plan -- the Commission contributes 33% and the employee or staff member must pay the additional cost.
FLORIDA PSC	The life insurance plan is term life insurance with a corresponding amount of Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance. The amount of coverage is determined in the following manner: Full-time or part-time under 71 - the amount of coverage at any time is determined by multiplying annual salary by the appropriate age factor; full-time or part-time 71 or over - the amount of coverage is a flat $1,500; retired employee - the amount of coverage is a flat $1,500. The State pays two-thirds of the cost and the employee one-third.
GEORGIA PSC	A group life insurance policy is part of the retirement plan.
HAWAII PUC	Commissioners and staff are provided with a life insurance plan.

LIFE INSURANCE
(Continued)

IDAHO PUC	The State of Idaho provides insurance equal to the amount of the employee's annual salary (one-half that amount after age 70).
ILLINOIS CC	The State provides one-half of annual salary as life insurance. Various additional options are available to employee at employee's expense.
INDIANA PSC	The State makes available life insurance at reasonable costs.
IOWA SCC AND IOWA TRB	All permanent full-time employees receive $10,000 life insurance coverage which is paid by the State. State employees are entitled to add an additional $5,000 or $10,000 life insurance coverage through a payroll deduction plan.
KANSAS SCC	Commissioners and staff receive immediate group life insurance protection equal to 100% of their gross annual earnings. All employees have the option to purchase additional group life insurance and the cost is withheld from the salary check.
KENTUCKY PSC	A $5,000 life insurance policy, for each employee, is paid for by the State. Employees have the option to purchase additional life insurance, through payroll deductions.
KENTUCKY RC	A $5,000 life insurance policy for each employee is paid for by the State. Employees have the option to purchase additional life insurance for themselves as well as their families through a payroll deduction.
LOUISIANA PSC	Employees are provided a life insurance plan with the PSC paying half of the premium.
MAINE PUC	Life insurance is provided to all employees who have permanent status. The plan provides for life insurance and in the event of accidental death twice the face amount of the policy is payable, and certain benefits are also provided for dismemberment. Each employee has the option to be insured for an amount of life insurance based upon annual compensation --free to the employee. Additional increments up to four times annual compensation is also available.
MARYLAND PSC	State Retirement and Pension Plans include provision for payment of one year's annual salary, after one year of active service, to the primary beneficiary designated on the Retirement Plan.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	The group insurance plans offer additional life insurance at rates which vary according to age categories. The premium cost for this optional coverage is paid for entirely by the employee.
MICHIGAN DOT AND MICHIGAN PSC	Life insurance is provided equal to twice employee salary rounded upward to nearest thousand dollars -- State pays 100% of premium.
MINNESOTA DOT	The State of Minnesota provides life insurance to all employees.
MINNESOTA PUC	Life insurance varies from a minimum of $15,000 to twice the annual salary for managers and commissioners.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	The life insurance program is geared to salary. The employee and the State share the cost equally. The minimum policy amount is $15,000.
MISSOURI PSC	Missouri State Employee's Retirement System provides two life insurance plans - Basic and Optional. Under the Basic Plan, life insurance coverage at no charge for eligible employees is in fixed amounts that increases with length of employment. Coverage is as follows: 6 months to 2 years - $1,000, 2 years - $2,000, 3 years - $3,000, 4 years - $4,000 and 5 years or more - $5,000. Under the Optional Plan, eligible employees may purchase life insurance in an amount equal to three times their annual salary. At retirement, $5,000 of Optional Life insurance can be retained.
MONTANA PSC	A $10,000 life insurance policy is in effect, costing $3.10 per month, and is a part of the $105 State contribution.
NEBRASKA PSC	A $10,000 Life Insurance policy is provided for all employees at no expense to the employee. Other life insurance options are available to employees with the cost being borne by the employee.
NEVADA PSC	A life insurance plan is included for $10,000 paid only on accidental death while in the employment of the State.

LIFE INSURANCE
(Continued)

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Term life insurance is available to employees and State contributes 84 cents per month.
NEW JERSEY BPU AND NEW JERSEY DOT	Permanent employees normally receive non-contributory life insurance of one and one-half times the last year's salary. Additionally, contributory life insurance normally available for one and one-half times the employee's last year's salary.
NEW MEXICO PSC AND NEW MEXICO SCC	Life insurance is provided: The policy has $5,000 Basic Life ($2,000 for dependents); $5,000 Accidental Death and Dismemberment; $70 weekly indemnity benefit. Term life insurance may be purchased by the employee at a minimal rate based on age and salary.
NEW YORK PSC AND NEW YORK SDOT	Death benefit for employees hired prior to July 1, 1973 or after July 1, 1976: Benefit is equal to one month's salary for each full year of service, up to a maximum of three year's salary upon the completion of 36 full years of credit. Benefit not payable if death occurs subsequent to retirement. For employees hired between July 1, 1973 and July 1, 1976, benefit is equal to three times annual salary after completion of three full years of service, if entered State service prior to 52nd birthday; benefit is reduced if joined retirement system between ages 52 and 65.
NEWFOUNDLAND BPU	The Board participates in a government sponsored Group Life Insurance Plan paying 50% of the premiums. Insurance is term life and coverage is two times annual salary.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Commissioners and staff members entitled to one year's salary as death benefit up to $20,000.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	The 1971 legislature passed a bill which included a uniform group life insurance contract to provide $1,000 coverage for each employee.
NOVA SCOTIA BPU	The Board and its staff enjoy all the fringe benefits of Provincial Government employees.
OHIO PUC	Employees are covered by the State Group Life Insurance Plan. Under this plan, each employee under age 65 is insured in the amount of $2,000 for each year of total Ohio public service up to five years, for a maximum of $10,000 or one times the insured person's annual salary, to a maximum of $75,000. For employees age 65, the amount of insurance reduces 50% but will be no less than $5,000. For employees age 70 and older, insurance coverage is terminated. An employee must be employed by the State one year before he/she becomes eligible for this insurance. The premium is paid entirely by the PUC.
OKLAHOMA CC	The Commission provides all employees with life insurance benefits and pays the full cost of the premium for the employees' $18,000 basic life insurance, as well as the $18,000 accidental death and dismemberment plan.
ONTARIO EB	Basic life insurance--employer pays 100% of premium; Supplementary life insurance (Voluntary) --employee pays 100% of premium; Post retirement life insurance--employer pays 100% of premium; Dependent's life insurance (Voluntary)--employee pays 100% of premium.
OREGON PUC	Management and executive service employees receive a fully paid life insurance plan which provides a principal sum equal to the employee's annual salary rounded up to the next multiple of $1,000. There are also two accidental death and dismemberment plans from which the employee may choose but the employee pays the premium on these. Unrepresented employees may enroll in a group plan available through the employer. However, the employee pays the full premium amount. Employees may also enroll in an accidental death and dismemberment plan on which they choose the principal amount and pay the corresponding premium.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Group life insurance is fully paid by employer. Term insurance is set annually to the nearest thousand of an employee's salary, not to exceed $40,000.
PUERTO RICO PSC	With a small monthly payment eligible employees may join the Association of Commonwealth Employees' Life Insurance.
QUEBEC EGB	Automatic life insurance is provided -- $3,000 up to once or twice times salary.
QUEBEC PSB	Basic $3,000 life insurance provided free of charge by employer; optional supplementary group life insurance available at employee's charge.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Each new employee is automatically covered in the life insurance program unless such employee designates in writing that he/she does not want to be included. Each covered employee is provided with an amount of group life insurance equal to the amount of his/her annual compensation taken to the next higher multiple of one thousand dollars, plus an equal amount of group accidental death insurance with dismemberment coverage.

LIFE INSURANCE
(Continued)

SASKATCHEWAN PURC	All employees are eligible for group life insurance. The cost of insurance is borne by both the employer and the employee. Minimum coverage is $20,000. Full-time employees have the option of being insured at two or three times their annual salary.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	The State pays 100% for employees and offers optional group life.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	The State offers a low cost group life insurance contingent with the employee's salary that is of optional cost to each employee.
TENNESSEE PSC	Fringe benefits applicable to Commissioners and staff members include life insurance.
TEXAS PUC AND TEXAS RC	The State pays $87.00 on a comprehensive medical care plan which includes $4,000 life insurance for the employee only. Optional coverage is available on a volunteer basis for an employee's dependents. Additional life, accidental death and dismemberment benefits are also available. Optional coverage and/or additional coverage of any type is at the employee's expense.
UTAH PSC	A group life basic term insurance plan is available and the State pays for the employee the nominal cost of coverage. At a small additional cost, the employee's dependents may be covered.
VERMONT PSB	Automatic life insurance coverage of $8,000 and up to $20,000.
VIRGINIA SCC	The Commonwealth holds a group life insurance policy. An employee aged 65 and under is insured for approximately two times the next highest $1,000 of his annual salary, at no cost to the employee.
WASHINGTON UTC	Group Life insurance is provided to each State employee in the base amount of $5,000, the State paying the premium. Optimal term insurance up to $100,000 is available at group rates.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Group life insurance is provided each State employee in the base amount of $10,000, the State paying the premium after one year of service.
WISCONSIN PSC AND WISCONTIN TC	After six months of employment, new employees may purchase life insurance equal to their annual earnings (rounded off to the next higher $1,000 multiple). Employee may elect to receive an additional amount of life insurance equal to 50% or 100% of earnings rounded off to the next highest $1,000. The life insurance provided is group term insurance with liberal benefits.
WYOMING PSC	Group life insurance is available -- $10.00 paid by State on employee only.

RETIREMENT PLAN

FCC	Commission employees are eligible for retirement benefits available to all Federal employees.
FERC	Commission employees are eligible for retirement benefits available to all Federal employees.
ICC	Commission employees are eligible for retirement benefits available to all Federal employees.
ALABAMA PSC	All Merit System employees are members of the State Retirement System. Members contributes 5% of gross earnings and the employing agencies pay another 7.59%. Benefits for retirement are contingent on years of service and earnings.
ALASKA PUC	Contributions to the retirement plan are paid by both employer and employee.
ALASKA TC	Contributions to the retirement plan are paid by both employer and employee.
ALBERTA PMC	All employees are required to contribute to Federal and provincial pension plans.
ALBERTA PUB	Public Service Pension Plan - The Alberta Government provides a pension plan which is based on salary and years of service. Canadian Pension Plan - All employees are required to participate according to the Canada Pension Act. Benefits under this plan are payable upon retirement.
ARIZONA CC	All probationary and permanent employees are members of the State Employees Retirement System. Deductions are made per pay period based upon uniform percentage of gross revenue.
ARKANSAS PSC AND ARKANSAS TC	Commissioners and Staff are covered under either of two retirement systems -- contributory system and non-contributory system. Those employees on the staff prior to 1/1/78 were given a choice of which system they wished, with each system's benefits varying. Any employee coming on the staff after 1/1/78 is automatically a member of the non-contributory retirement system. The contributory system is allotted 12% by the State and 6% by the employee. The non-contributory system is paid in full by the State at the rate of 12%. Commissioners are eligible for the State of Arkansas contributory quasi-judicial retirement that may be chosen instead of the above.
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	A retirement plan is available to the staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
CALIFORNIA PUC	State employees have a separate retirement system. All employees become members of the Public Employee's Retirement System when they are hired except those on less than half-time basis. A second-tier retirement plan is also available on a voluntary basis for new and existing employees.
CANADIAN RTTC	Commission employees are eligible for retirement benefits available to all Canadian Federal Government employees. Both the employer and employees contribute in equal shares to the Public Service Superannuation Plan and the Canada Pension Plan. Employee pensions are indexed under the Supplementary Retirement Benefit Act.
COLORADO PUC	State employees have a retirement system -- Public Employees Retirement Association. It is mandatory that all employees join.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Tier I - Contributions are paid by employer and employee; Tier II - contributions are paid by the State only.
DELAWARE PSC	All Commissioners and staff are covered under the State Employees' Pension Plan. Employees become eligible if they are sixty-five years of age and have at least five years credited service, are sixty years of age and have at least fifteen years credited service, or have thirty years of credited service. The State Employees' Pension Plan is supported by contributions from both the State and its employees - with the State paying most of the cost. Employees hired after July 1, 1976 contribute 3% of their gross salary over $6,000.
D.C. PSC	The Commission contributes 50% to the retirement plan -- the employee or staff member must pay the additional cost.
FLORIDA PSC	All staff members are covered under the Florida Retirement System (FRS). An employee becomes eligible to receive benefits from the Retirement Program upon reaching retirement age or completing 30 years. The State contributes 12.2% of the employee's annual salary toward retirement. There is no cost to the employee.
GEORGIA PSC	All staff members are eligible to participate in the State Employees Retirement Plan.

RETIREMENT PLAN
(Continued)

HAWAII PSC	The Commission's mandatory retirement plan applies to Commissioners and staff members except for the legal counsel who is on contract with the State of Hawaii.
IDAHO PUC	The State of Idaho matches the scheduled contribution of employees to the retirement plan established according to their salaries.
ILLINOIS CC	It is mandatory that the employee pay 4% of salary toward the retirement plan and the employer pays 5.8% of salary.
INDIANA PSC	After one year of employment there is mandatory membership in the Public Employees Retirement Fund, to which employees make a regular contribution. The State does not contribute.
IOWA SCC AND IOWA DOT	The IPERS program is administered by the State Employment Security Commission and provides retirement benefits for employees. The employees contribute 3.7% of their gross salary and the State contributes 5.75% of the gross salary of each employee.
KANSAS SCC	The employee pays 4% of gross earnings into the Public Employees Retirement Plan. The State pays a changing percent toward his/her retirement -- present time 4.6%.
ENTUCKY PSC	The State contributes 7.25% to the retirement plan and employees contribute 4% of gross salary.
KENTUCKY RC	The State contributes 7.25% to the retirement plan and employees contribute 4% of gross salary.
LOUISIANA PSC	The employees of the Commission are covered under the State retirement plan. Employee pays 7%; employer pays 9.2%.
MAINE PUC	All regular full-time employees must become members of the Maine State Retirement System as a condition of employment. Benefits are financed by joint contributions of the employees and the State. The employee makes a contribution of 6.5% of total pay on every payroll. The amount paid in this connection by the State is fixed on the basis of actuarial computations. The normal retirement age is fixed at 60 and the compulsory retirement age at 70.
MARYLAND PSC	Employees are provided with a retirement or pension plan.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Employees hired before January 1, 1975, contribute 5% to the retirement plan; employees hired after January 1, 1975 contribute 7%. Employee contributions are used to provide an annuity upon retirement and interest is paid annually on these contributions. Persons who terminate before retirement are entitled to receive their contributions plus accumulated interest on these funds. The Commonwealth provides retirees an annual pension based on age, length of service, and salaries earned in the highest three years.
MICHIGAN DOT AND MICHIGAN PSC	Full retirement benefits age 55 with 30 years service, fully funded by State; benefits equal 1.5% of final average salary times years of service; vested after 10 years, payable at age 60.
MINNESOTA DOT	The State of Minnesota provides retirement benefits to all employees.
MINNESOTA PUC	Ten percent of gross income each pay period is set aside for retirement income; employees contribute 4%, the State contributes 6%. Benefits include: (A) Retirement Annuities - 1. Full-age 65; Age 62-30 years credited service; 2. Modified or reduced Age 58-20 years of service; Age 62-10 years service, and 3. Early-Adjusted 1/2 of 1 percent for each month under full benefit age, (B) Disability Benefit (10 years State service age 50 and under, 5 years State service age 50 and over, (C) Deferred Annuity - leave State employment - leave money in fund - monthly annuity at retirement age, (D) Refund - full refund 60 or more days after termination - over 3 years of service 3 1/2 percent interest compounded annually on deductions after 3 years of covered service, (E) Lump Sum Death Payment - death in State service - beneficiary gets full refund plus 3 1/2 percent interest compounded annually from date of coverage, (F) Surviving Spouse Benefit - death in service and qualified by age and service - optional surviving spouse receives either a modified joint and survivor lifetime annuity or a lump sum refund with interest, (G) Combined Service Annuity - amount of retirement benefit not affected by changing from one level of government employment to another - requires combination ten years service.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	All persons employed by the State of Mississippi are required by law to be members of the retirement system. Deductions are made from employee's compensation in the amount of 6% with the State matching this with a contribution of 8.75%. Persons may retire after 30 years service with full benefits. If a person retires before age 65, with less than 30

years service, the monthly allowance is reduced 3% for each year of age under 65.

MISSOURI PSC	The Missouri State Employees Retirement Plan applies to Commissioners and Staff members who work more than 1,000 hours per year. State pays entire cost of participation. Commissioners and staff members are eligible to receive graded vested benefits if at least five (5) years but less than ten (10) years of creditable service has been completed and employment was terminated prior to age 65. Participants with 30 years creditable service at age 60 may receive full benefits. The formula for determining monthly benefits is: 1-1/3% X average monthly compensation X years creditable service.
MONTANA PSC	A retirement plan is provided. Employees contribute 6.00% and the employer contributes 6.417%.
NEBRASKA PSC	Eligibility into the State Retirement System is optional at age 25 with one year of service and mandatory at age 30 with two years of service. The plan requires 3.6% up to $24,000 and 4.8% thereafter as employee contribution and the State contributes 1.56% of employee contribution. The employee becomes 100% vested after 5 years participation in the plan. The employee is given several benefit elections upon retirement and the amount he will receive depends upon benefit elected.
NEVADA PSC	A retirement plan is available to Nevada State employees.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	All permanent employees are members of a State retirement system and contribute a percentage of gross wage.
NEW JERSEY BPU AND NEW JERSEY DOT	Pension rights attain from date of permanent status. All permanent employees are required to join the pension system. Contributions are made by both the State and the employee. Generally employees are eligible for a retirement allowance at age 60 of 1/60 times average salary for the last three years times number of years of service. Early retirement is permitted after 25 years, but allowance decreased if under age 60. There is a special retirement allowance for veterans of one-half of the last year's salary after 20 years of service at age 62.
NEW MEXICO PSC AND NEW MEXICO SCC	Effective July 1, 1984: The State pays 65% of the portion of the Public Employees Retirement Program and the employee portion decreased from 7.85% of gross salary to 5.42%. Voluntary retirement is 30 years of service prior to age 65; 20 years of service at age 60 or 20 years prior to age 65; attains age 65 and has five or more years of service; acquires five or more years of service after age 65. Final average salary is based on the highest salary for a period of five consecutive years. There are several options which may be exercised at retirement as to payment of benefits.
NEW YORK PSC AND NEW YORK SDOT	The retirement plan is non-contributing, minimum retirement age 55 years; benefits - 1/60 of the three highest consecutive years' salary times number of years service up to 24; 1/50 for 25 or more years service (half-pay) for those entering State service prior to July 1, 1973. For those entering State service from July 1, 1973 - June 30, 1976, same as above except that to receive full benefits one must retire at age 62; may retire at age 55 with reduced benefits. For those entering State service after July 1, 1976, substantially the same as those entering after July 1973 except that after January 1, 1977 such employees will be required to contribute three percent of their gross salary to the retirement plan.
NEWFOUNDLAND BPU	The Board participates in the Pension Plan of the Government of Newfoundland and the Canada Pension Plan and pays 50% of the cost. Commission members have the option of electing to be covered instead under the Board's Pension Regulations for commissioners. This non-contributory system is paid in full by the Board, however, there are no survivor benefits.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	The State Employee's Retirement Plan applies to Commissioners and staff members. The retirement plan is employee/employer paid (employee share of salary - 6%; employer share - 11.05%). The annual retirement benefit is 1.57% of average final compensation times the years of creditable service. Employees are eligible for full benefits at age 65 with 5 years of creditable service or after 30 years of creditable service. Reduced benefit plans are available with early retirement.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	The North Dakota Public Employee's Retirement System was authorized by the 1965 Legislature. The retirement program allows a 9.12% contribution by the State.
NOVA SCOTIA BPU	The Board and staff are covered by the Nova Scotia Public Service Superannuation Act. Employee pays 7.0% of salary with employer matching the employee's contribution.

RETIREMENT PLAN
(Continued)

OHIO PUC	The employees of the PUCO are members of the Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS). Membership is mandatory for all employees except those specifically exempted under PERS rules. The State of Ohio and the employee both contribute to the retirement fund at the following percentages of gross wages: employer - 13.7%, employee - 8.5%. Employees are eligible to retire with full benefits after 30 years of service at any age. There are provisions for survivor benefits with this system.
OKLAHOMA CC	The employees are covered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System. The cost is shared by the employee and the State. State's share is 14% of gross wages and the employee's share is 2% of gross wages. Elected Officials are exempted from the State's retirement system.
ONTARIO EB	Public Service Superannuation Fund (PSSF) and Canada Pension Plan (CPP) -- employee pays 6% of salary and employer pays 6% of salary plus acturial deficits for PSSF; Superannuation Adjustment Fund (Pension Escalation Fund) -- employee and employer pay 1% of salary.
ONTARIO TSC	Fringe benefits are in accordance with Provincial Government policy.
ORGEON PUC	The retirement plan is fully paid by employer for both employee and employer shares. Membership in the retirement system is mandatory for all permanent employees, working in excess of 600 hours per year, after having completed six months with a participating public employer.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	The retirement plan is employer/employee paid (13.27%). For each $.05 contributed by the employee, the agency contributes $0.1327 into a fund. An employee may vest after ten years, may retire after 25 years with fully paid hospital/medical, and may retire at 35 years of service without actuarial offset regardless of age (if over 55). The retirement formula is: 2% times the years of service times the average of the highest three years' gross pay.
PUERTO RICO PSC	The employee pays four percent of salary and the government pays seven percent to the retirement plan. This plan is administered by the Governor's Office of Personnel.
QUEBEC EGB	Employees automatically join the retirement plan and contribute seven percent of their salary to the fund.
QUEBEC PSB	Accumulation of pension credits at the rate of two percent per year with a maximum of 35 years (or 70%) based upon the average salary during the five highest paid years of services. Controllers or staff members contribute 7.10% of salary to the fund.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	All employees of the State automatically become members of the State retirement system if they are full-time workers under 60. Under the retirement plan 7% of an employee's salary is deducted each pay period and should an employee leave State employment before retirement he or she will be paid in a lump sum the total amount deducted during employment.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	All full-time employees must participate in the government's Public Employees Superannuation Plan. Both employer and employee contribute 5% of the employee's gross salary to the plan. Retiring members will receive a pension based on their equity in the pension fund.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Staff members are automatically enrolled in a plan administered by the South Carolina Retirement System.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	All State employees are covered by the State retirement system. An amount of 5% of the employee's gross yearly salary (after withholding has been taken out) is matched by the employee and employer. Minimum eligibility for retirement benefits is five years of service at age 55. The employee's contributions plus interest is refundable if the employee leaves State employment and elects to refund.
TENNESSEE PSC	Fringe benefits applicable to Commissioners and staff members include a retirement plan, which is fully paid by employer.
TEXAS PUC AND TEXAS RC	Each employee must become a member of the Employees Retirement System of Texas, which requires that six percent of each month's gross salary be withheld by the employing agency. Retirement laws require the State to contribute 8% based on each employee's monthly gross salary to each employee's retirement account. These funds are invested by the Retirement System to provide a retirement annuity at such time as the employee becomes eligible to retire. Minimum eligibility is ten years State employment at age 60. The employee's contributions plus 5% interest is refundable if he or she leaves State employment prior to ten years service.

RETIREMENT PLAN
(Continued)

UTAH PSC	All State employees are covered by the Utah State Retirement System. The employee pays all of the retirement system cost.
VERMONT PSB	Effective July 1, 1978, the first day of employment of a new employee is the date the employee enters the retirement system.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Staff members are regular employees of the Government of the Virgin Islands and entitled to the same fringe benefits which include retirement.
VIRGINIA SCC	The Commonwealth supplements Federal Social Security benefits with provisions for retirement on account of age or disability. Prior to 1980, the employee and the Commonwealth shared the costs. Currently the Commonwealth pays the employee 5% contribution as well as the State's share. Employees hired prior to April 1980 are entitled to the 5% they contributed until October 1983 plus accrued interest on the amount they paid, if they terminate prior to retirement. Employees hired after April 1980 are entitled to the 5% they contributed prior to October 1983 as well as the 5% the Commonwealth is currently contributing if they terminate prior to retirement. Normal retirement age is 65 (or 60 with 30 years of service) with no mandatory retirement age. A retired State employee may purchase hospitalization/medical insurance through the Commonwealth.
WASHINGTON UTC	Retirement benefits are computed at the rate of 2% for each full year of State service based upon the salary for the two highest consecutive years of service for Plan 1 and the five highest consecutive years of service for Plan 2 commencing on or after October 1, 1977. Some alternative options are available which provide protection for beneficiaries with corresponding reduction in benefits to the employee.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Each employee is covered by a mandatory Public Employees Retirement Plan. Employee pays 4.5% of salary matched by 9.5% State contribution.
WISCONSIN DOT WISCONSIN PSC WISCONSIN TC	Participation in a State-operated retirement program is mandatory (with certain technical exceptions). Retirement benefits for career employees who retire at or after the normal retirement age, when added to Social Security Benefits, should equal approximately 50% to 80% of the employee's average earnings during the three years of highest earnings. 100% of the State Retirement Plan is paid by the State (with certain exceptions).
WYOMING PSC	Two-thirds of the State Retirement Plan is paid by the State.

SICK LEAVE

FCC	Sick leave accrued at rate of 13 days per year, without limit on accumulation. Unused sick leave at time of separation cancelled without payment. In event of retirement the unused time is treated as additional service for the purpose of computing annuity.
FERC	Commission employees are eligible for sick leave benefits available to all Federal employees.
ICC	Commissioners, staff officials and employees are entitled to sick leave under the following statute: 5 U.S.C. sec. 6301.
ALABAMA PSC	An allowance of four hours per biweekly period is allowed for sick leave, the accumulation limit being 150 days.
ALASKA PUC AND ALASKA TC	Fifteen days per year.
ALBERTA PMC	Liberal sick leave is granted. Absences of more than three days must be substantiated by a medical certificate.
ALBERTA PUB	Separate provisions are made for casual illness leave (three successive work days or less) and general illness leave (more than three successive days and substantiated by a medical certificate). Annual casual illness leave entitlement is ten work days with pay with each day used being deducted from the annual entitlement and is not accumulated from one year to the next. General illness leave entitlement is 60 days with 100% salary entitlement accruing over six years of consecutive employment. In the second year of employment the entitlement is 15 days at 100% of salary and 45 days at 70%. The sixth year is 100% salary entitlement.
ARIZONA CC	Each full-time employee is entitled to eight hours per month with unlimited accrual and forfeiture of total accrued at termination.
ARKANSAS PSC AND ARKANSAS TC	Sick leave accrues at a rate of one day per month with a 90-day maximum accrual.
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	Sick leave benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
CALIFORNIA PUC	After completion of a monthly pay period each full-time employee earns eight hours of sick leave. Sick leave can be used each month as earned. Employees are also permitted to use accrued sick leave for family illness or injuries.
CANADIAN RTC	Basic sick leave amounts to 1-1/4 days per month.
COLORADO PUC	Sick leave--one day per month--no limit no accrual.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Sick leave accrues at fifteen days a year.
DELAWARE PSC	Sick leave is accrued monthly at the rate of 1-1/4 days, and may accumulate without limit. A maximum of ninety-eight days credit shall apply for cash payment and only under the following conditions: retirement, and in case of lay-off at the rate of one day's pay for each two days of unused sick leave, or death at the rate of one day's pay for each day of unused sick leave. Sick leave may be used when an employee or member of immediate family is sick.
D.C. PSC	Vacation and sick leave is earned by the staff members and is dependent upon length of service; one to three years - 4 hours every two weeks; three to fifteen years - 6 hours every two weeks; more than fifteen years - 8 hours every two weeks (this includes vacation and sick leave). The three Commissioners and the People's Counsel are not granted leave on the basis of length of service. It is entirely an individual decision, but generally they follow the same guidelines as do the other staff members.
FLORIDA PSC	Sick leave is earned at the rate of 8 hours, 40 minutes monthly, 13 days annually. There is no limit on the number of hours of sick leave credits an employee may accumulate. Upon separation from the State, after a minimum of ten years of service, employees receive payment for a percentage of unused sick leave.
GEORGIA PSC	Each employee receives 1-1/4 days of sick leave per month.
HAWAII PUC	Commissioners and staff receive 21 days sick leave per year.

SICK LEAVE
(Continued)

IDAHO PUC	Sick leave accrues approximately one day per month--based on hours worked.
ILLINOIS CC	Sick leave is accrued at the rate of one day per month--accumulative.
INDIANA PSC	Sick leave is accrued at the rate of one day per two months.
IOWA SCC AND IOWA TRB	All permanent classified employees of the State accrue sick leave at the rate of one and one-half days for each month of service. The first ninety days of accrued sick leave is placed in an employee's active sick leave account. All additional accrued sick leave is placed in an employee's bank sick leave account.
KANSAS SCC	The Commissioners earn no sick leave. The staff members earn eight hours sick leave each month. Upon retirement compensation for thirty days is paid if person has completed 8 or more years and has accumulated 100 or more sick days; compensation for 45 days paid if 15 or more years service and accumulated more than 125 sick days; pay for 60 days if 25 or more years service and accumulated 150 or more sick days.
KENTUCKY PSC	Sick leave is earned at the rate of one day per month worked.
KENTUCKY RC	Sick leave is earned at the rate of one day per month worked.
LOUISIANA PSC	Sick leave earned on length of service: 0-3 years, 3.6880 hours; 3-5 years, 4.6080 hours; 5-10 years, 5.5360 hours; 10-15 years, 6.4578 hours; 15 years or more, 7.3840 hours.
MAINE PUC	Sick leave is earned at the rate of one day per month worked.
MARYLAND PSC	Sick leave is accrued at 15 days per year. There is no limit on accrual, and the balance is credited towards retirement.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	One and one-fourth days per month after one full month's service; accumulated indefinitely, but not paid for upon termination or retirement.
MICHIGAN DOT AND MICHIGAN PSC	Thirteen days annually.
MINNESOTA PUC	Four hours per two weeks; reduced to two hours per two weeks after accumulation of 900 hours.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Major Medical leave is earned, per month worked:

1 month to 3 years	8 hours per month	12 days per year
37 months to 8 years	7 hours per month	10.5 days per year
97 months to 15 years	6 hours per month	9 days per year
Over 15 years	5 hours per month	7.5 days per year

Major medical leave may be used for the illness or injury [illegible] an employee, only after the employee has used one (1) day of personal leave for [illegible] due to illness.

MISSOURI PSC	Sick leave accrues at one and one-fourth days a [illegible] regardless of the length of time of service. No limit on accrual.
MONTANA PSC	Sick leave is accrued at the rate of 12 days per year, and upon retirement, one-fourth of any sick leave is paid to the employee at his present salary.
NEBRASKA PSC	Sick leave is earned at the rate of 96 hours per year during the first five years of employment and progressively increases until 240 hours per year are earned during the 19th year of continuous employment and thereafter. Maximum accrual is 1440 hours. One-fourth of any sick leave accrued is payable upon retirement at current salary rate--maximum payable is 360 hours.
NEVADA PSC	Sick leave earned at the rate of 1-1/2 days a month.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Sick leave earned at the rate of 1.25 days per month. Bonus leave: An employee shall receive one day of bonus leave for each three-month period during which time the employee does not utilize any sick leave.
NEW JERSEY BPU AND NEW JERSEY DOT	Employees receive one day sick leave per month during the first calendar year of service. Thereafter, they receive 15 days per year. Sick leave may be accumulated from year to year. At retirement, permanent employees are eligible for payment for 1/2 of their unused sick leave to a maximum of $12,000.

SICK LEAVE
(Continued)

NEW MEXICO PSC AND NEW MEXICO SCC	One day a month is granted for sick leave with no restriction on the amount accumulated. Over 600 hours of sick leave can be converted to cash at the rate of 50% hourly rate up to 120 hours--at retirement up to 400 hours.
NEW YORK PSC AND NEW YORK SDOT	Thirteen or ten days per year, dependent upon negotiating unit to a maximum accumulation of 165 days; sick leave at one-half pay granted on basis of two weeks for each six months service.
NEWFOUNDLAND BPU	Sick leave is earned at the rate of two days per month of service. The maximum accumulated is 480 days.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Each employee earns eight hours sick leave each month with unlimited accumulation. Sick leave may be used when the employee or a member of the employee's immediate family is ill. One month of credit is allowed for each 20 days of unused sick leave credited to an employee at retirement.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Sick leave (permanent employees only): Based on a 40-hour week, the allowance is one day per month. There is no maximum accumulation. No payment is made for accumulated sick leave at termination of employment.
NOVA SCOTIA BPU	Sick leave accrued at the rate of 30 days per year with a maximum accumulation of 300 days. No portion is payable on retirement or termination.
OHIO PUC	All full-time permanent employees are credited with 56 hours of sick leave as of December 1st of each year. New employees appointed after December 1st of each year will be credited with 56 hours of sick leave minus 2.1 hours for each pay period that has elapsed since December 1. Part-time and temporary employees will accrue 2.1 hours of sick leave for each 80 hours of work.
OKLAHOMA CC	A permanent employee with less than five years service shall be entitled to sick leave with full pay computed at the rate of one and one-fourth working days (10 hours) for each calendar month of service--maximum accrual 1,040 hours.
ONTARIO EB	Six days at full pay, 124 days at 75% pay--may be supplemented by vacation credits.
ONTARIO TSC	Six days at full pay, 124 days at 75% pay.
OREGON PUC	All full-time employees earn sick leave credits of 8 hours per month, accumulated indefinitely. There are specific uses for sick leave. Part-time employees receive a prorated amount of sick leave credits based on the number of hours worked.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Fully employer paid sick leave earned at the rate of 6% of regular hours worked (117 hours annually). A maximum of 1500 hours may be carried forward. Upon superannuation retirement or retirement with 25 years of service, a settlement of 30% of unused sick leave is paid.
PUERTO RICO PSC	One and one-half days per month; maximum accrual of 90 days at end of year.
QUEBEC PSB	Controllers and Division Heads: No cumulative sick leave plan; Chairman's aprpoval requested. Staff members: Cumulative sick leave plan, 1 day per month; medical certificate may be requested.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Sick leave: Thirty-five hour work-week employee accrues four (4) hours for each bi-weekly period of service; forty-hour work-week employee accrues five (5) hours for each bi-weekly period of service; total amount allowed to accumulate - 875 hours (35 hour work-week), 1,000 hours (40 hour work-week).
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Employees earn 1-1/4 days sick leave per month. Unused sick leave may accumulate to a maximum of 261 days.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	One and one-fourth days per month.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	4.3077 hours every two weeks.
TENNESSEE PSC	Sick leave earned at the rate of 1 day per month for all employees. No maximum amount of accrual.
TEXAS PUC AND TEXAS RC	Each employee earns eight hours leave each month with unlimited accumulation. Sick leave may be used when the employee or a member of the employee's immediate family is ill.

SICK LEAVE
(Continued)

UTAH PSC	Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of four hours per two-week pay period or thirteen days per year. As an incentive to reduce sick leave abuse, after an employee has accumulated eighteen unused sick leave days, any sick leave days accumulated during any calendar year in excess of eight days may be converted to a scheduled vacation period the following year.
VERMONT PSB	Up to 5 years - one day each month; 5 to 10 years - one and one-fourth days each month; 10 to 15 years - one and one-half days each month; 15 and over - one and three-fourth days each month.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Thirteen days sick leave per year is granted.
VIRGINIA SCC	Probationary and permanent employees are credited with ten hours (1-1/4 days) of sick leave each month. Unused credits may be accumulated without limit. Earned sick leave permits the continuation of full pay during absences caused by illness or injury. Special benefits are allowed if an illness is compensable by the Workman's Compensation Act. Upon separation, an employee is paid for one-fourth of unused sick leave up to a maximum of $2,500.
WASHINGTON UTC	Employees are credited with one day of sick leave per month. There is no limit on accrual. Partial cash compensation is made under certain circumstances.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Employees earn one and one-half days sick leave per month. There is no limit on accrual.
WISCONSIN PSC AND WISCONSIN TC	Employees begin to earn sick leave immediately upon employment. Four hours of sick leave are earned for each biweekly period of service. Unused sick leave may accumulate from year to year without limit.
WYOMING PSC	Sick leave accumulates at the rate of one day per month; no maximum.

SOCIAL SECURITY

The following agencies reported that Social Security supplementation is provided for all employees.

ARIZONA CC
CALIFORNIA PUC
CONNECTICUT DPUC
FLORIDA PSC
HAWAII PUC
IADHO PUC
ILLINOIS CC1/
INDIANA PSC
KANSAS SCC
KENTUCKY PSC
KENTUCKY RC
MARYLAND PSC
MINNESOTA PUC
MISSOURI PSC
MONTANA PSC
NEBRASKA PSC
NEW JERSEY BPU
NEW YORK SDOT
OKLAHOMA CC
PENNSYLVANIA PUC
PUERTO RICO PSC
RHODE ISLAND PUC
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC
TEXAS PUC
TEXAS RC
UTAH PSC
VIRGINIA SCC
WASHINGTON UTC
WEST VIRGINIA PSC
WISCONSIN PSC
WISCONSIN TC

1/For all employees hired after November 1, 1968.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT

The following agencies reported that coverage under the Workers' Compensation Act is provided.

ALASKA TC
ALBERTA PUB
ARIZONA CC
ARKANSAS PSC
ARKANSAS TC
CALIFORNIA PUC
DELAWARE PSC
FLORIDA PSC
GEORGIA PSC
HAWAII PUC
IDAHO PUC
ILLINOIS CC
INDIANA PSC
IOWA TRA
KANSAS SCC
LOUISIANA PSC
MAINE PUC
MARYLAND PSC
MASSACHUSETTS DPU
MINNESOTA PUC
MISSISSIPPI PSC
MISSOURI PSC
MONTANA PSC
NEBRASKA PSC
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC
NEW JERSEY BPU
NORTH CAROLINA UC
NORTH DAKOTA PSC
OKLAHOMA CC
ONTARIO EB
PENNSYLVANIA PUC
RHODE ISLAND PUC
SASKATCHEWAN PURC
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC
TENNESSEE PSC
TEXAS PUC
TEXAS RC
VERMONT PSB
VIRGINIA SCC
WEST VIRGINIA PSC
WISCONSIN PSC

OTHER BENEFITS

ALASKA PUC AND ALASKA TC	Supplemental Benefits System replaced Social Security in Alaska State Government. The System gives employees option of additional medical and/or life insurance with remaining funds being put into an annuity account for retirement.
ALBERTA PMC	Membership fees for accredited professional associations and technical societies are reimbursed. Staff development, through courses, seminars and personal counseling is provided.
ALBERTA PUB	**Alberta Union of Provincial Employees:** The Alberta Union of Provincial Employees is the official bargaining agent for all employees within the bargaining unit. Board staff belong to three of the union's twelve bargaining divisions. A.U.P.E. membership is compulsory upon appointment to all full-time positions in the bargaining unit with compulsory payment of dues. It is the responsibility of the A.U.P.E. to negotiate the terms of the collective agreement, to assist employees with grievances, and to represent them before a three-member Grievance Board, if required.
ARIZONA CC	**Credit Union:** Each State employee is eligible to become a member of the Arizona State Employee Federal Credit Union for which there is a $.50 per person membership fee. **Deferred Compensation:** An additional benefit is the deferred compensation plan.
ARKANSAS PSC AND ARKANSAS TC	Deferred Compensation Plan available at option of employee; optional insurance payroll deduction; training courses State paid; paid court and military leave under State provisions; credit unions are available.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Bereavement leave is a paid leave benefit separate from sick leave. Employees, upon request, are granted up to three days of bereavement leave per fiscal year.
CANADIAN RTC	Educational leave with or without pay. Maternity leave. Family responsibility leave.
COLORADO PUC	A Deferred Compensation Plan is available. Bereavement leave is a paid benefit, employee may be granted up to five days for death of a member of the immediate family.
DELAWARE PSC	**Credit Union:** Each State employee is eligible to become a member of the State of Delaware Federal Credit Union for which there is a $5.00 membership fee. **Deferred Compensation:** There are five investment options available through the State Plan. Participants must defer at least $21.00 per month and may defer as much as 25% of their gross compensation as a State employee, as long as that amount does not exceed $7,500 annually. **Blood Bank:** Annual membership in the Delaware Blood Bank is paid by the State.
FLORIDA PSC	**Deferred Compensation Plan:** Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the Federal taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the State retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees.
IDAHO PUC	**Deferred Compensation:** The Idaho Public Employees Deferred Compensation Program is a tax sheltered savings plan offered to State of Idaho employees through payroll deductions. The program permits an employee to set aside a portion of his or her pay prior to paying taxes on it. The money also earns interest without currently paying taxes on the interest.
ILLINOIS CC	**Deferred Compensation Plan:** Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the Federal taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the State retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees.
INDIANA PSC	**Credit Union:** The State of Indiana has available credit union membership enabling employees to borrow money for consumer purchases and other worthwhile expenditures and to provide a convenient method of savings with a reasonable rate of return on the money saved in the credit union program.
KANSAS SCC	**Deferred Compensation:** An additional benefit is the deferred compensation privilege. **Other Benefits:** Awards program; tuition reimbursement; jury duty and funeral leave--paid; 12 days with pay for Military Reserve Annual Training.
KENTUCKY RC	State employees may join Credit Union and Deferred Compensation Plan. Awards program is available as well as job related tuition reimbursement.

OTHER BENEFITS
(Continued)

MAINE PUC	**Other Benefits:** Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid by the PUC for seminars, courses, conventions, etc., for Commissioners and staff members. **Credit Union:** All State employees are eligible to become members of the employee credit union and the Maine State Employees Association is one of three bargaining units.
MARYLAND PSC	State employees may join Credit Union and Deferred Compensation Plan. Bereavement leave available from Sick Leave Accrual Tuition Plan for job-related college level courses.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	**Deferred Compensation Plan:** Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the State retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees.
MICHIGAN PSC	**Deferred Compensation Plan:** Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	**Credit Union:** The State of Mississippi has available credit union membership enabling employees to borrow money for consumer purchases and other worthwhile expenditures and to provide a convenient method of savings with a reasonable rate of return on the money saved in the credit union program.
MISSOURI PSC	All employees are eligible for membership in the Missouri State Employees Credit Union. Employees may participate in a deferred compensation program up to 25% of their gross income.
NEBRASKA PSC	All State employees are eligible to become members of the State Credit Union; a deferred Compensation Plan is offered to employees; employees may be granted fifteen days of military leave per year; leave for jury duty may be granted to employees; and five days funeral leave is granted for immediate family.
NEVADA PSC	A Deferred Compensation Plan is available.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Other benefits available include deferred compensation, credit union, and employee suggestion and incentive program.
NEW JERSEY BPU AND NEW JERSEY DOT	Other benefits available include deferred compensation, credit union, awards program, and tuition reimbursement.
NEW MEXICO PSC AND NEW MEXICO SCC	**Other Benefits:** Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid by the commission for seminars, courses, conventions, etc., for commissioners and staff members; Credit Union services are also available to employees.
NEW YORK SDOT	**Credit Union:** All State employees and dependents are eligible for membership in the NYS Employees Federal Credit Union. **Tuition Reimbursement:** Full or partial tuition reimbursement for courses of study that are job related. **Employee Suggestion Program:** Employees who develop and submit suggestions which are adopted and used by the State are equitably compensated and/or recognized.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	**Credit Union:** Membership is open to all State employees, spouses, and dependent children. **Deferred Compensation Plan:** Allows State employees to defer up to 25% of salary before State and Federal taxes are deducted. **Parental Leave:** Leave without pay shall be granted for the actual period of temporary disability not covered by sick or vacation leave.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Travel and per diem for seminars, conferences; tuition reimbursement; participation in a deferred compensation plan; employee assistance program for employees who are experiencing problems relating to physical illness, mental or emotional, martial or family relations, alcoholism, drug abuse.
OHIO PUC	**Deferred Compensation:** An additional benefit is the deferred compensation privileges. **Credit Union:** Each State employee is eligible to become a member of the Ohio State Employees Credit Union. **Other Benefits:** Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid by the PUCO for seminars, courses, conventions, etc., for Commissioners and staff members.
OKLAHOMA CC	Deferred Compensation offered; military leave - 20 days per calendar year; jury duty per law as summoned (governmental only).

OTHER BENEFITS
(Continued)

ONTARIO EB	**Other Benefits:** Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid for seminars, courses, conventions, etc. for Commissioners and staff members.
OREGON PUC	**Other Benefits:** There are credit unions available at most locations where employees are based throughout the State. Membership is generally $.50 per person. A deferred compensation program which provides several leading institutions from which to choose is available. A PUC service award program provides recognition for increments of 5 years for all State service. The State awards program provides for cash awards or gifts for suggestions made by State employees. Full-time employees receive 8 hours of personal leave each fiscal year. Part-time employees receive 8 hours of personal leave after completing 1,040 hours of work during the fiscal year.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	**Other Benefits:** Discounted vacations through the State Employees Recreation Association; State Employees Credit Union; tuition reimbursement for college credit; educational leave without pay; bereavement leave not to exceed five days; maternity leave not to exceed six months; civil leave for jury duty and national disaster emergencies.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Other benefits available: S.C. State Employees Credit Union and S.C. Deferred Compensation Plan.
TENNESSEE PSC	State employees are eligible to become members of the Tennessee Workers Credit Union. State of Tennessee has a longevity program whereby an employee gets $75 per year of service--after being with the State for 3 years. **Deferred Compensation:** Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination.
TEXAS PUC AND TEXAS RC	**Credit Union:** All State employees are eligible to become members of one of several State employee credit unions and the Texas Public Employees Association.
VERMONT PSB	Credit Union membership is available.
VIRGINIA SCC	**Credit Union:** An employee may become a member of the State Employees Credit Union. Participation in this cooperative association is secured through the purchase of one of more shares of stock and the payment of a very small membership fee. An employee is then privileged to borrow money from the Credit Union at a low rate of interest and to maintain a savings account which pays interest based upon the earnings of the corporation.
WASHINGTON UTC	**Deferred Compensation:** Employees may defer up to 25% of gross income to a maximum of $7,500 per year for income tax purposes until retirement or termination. Employee contributions to the retirement system is also tax deferred.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	**Credit Union:** All State employees are eligible to become members of the West Virginia Public Employees Credit Union. **State Awards Program:** The State Employee Suggestion Program provides for equitable compensation and/or recognition to State Government employees who develop and submit suggestions which are adopted and used by the State.
WISCONSIN DOT	Income Continuation Insurance is offered to employees based on insurability--disability coverage provided if accident occurs on job.
WISCONSIN PSC	**Deferred Compensation Plan:** Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the state retirement plan and is optional to all state employees. **Credit Union:** All employees are eligible for membership in the Wisconsin State Employees Credit Union.

PART II

1984 UTILITY AND CARRIER RATE CASES

Introductory Statement

Part II contains information that summarizes utility and carrier rate cases that have been or are being considered (within the reporting period) by regulatory agencies during 1984. Information contained herein is based on data received from the various agencies in response to a questionnaire distributed by the NARUC.

The information is arranged in tables by type of utility and carrier, and then alphabetically by member agency and company name. A section is provided for multi-utility rate cases for instances in which a single utility company provides more than one type of service, such as gas and electric. Also, a section is provided for miscellaneous carrier rate cases which includes information on rate increases involving pipelines, limousines, taxicabs, etc.

Data contained in Part II is the actual data received from the member agencies. In most of the utility cases the numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. In the cases where the agencies did not round to the nearest thousand dollars, the entire amount is shown. The final increase (in the utility and carrier cases) includes any interim increase granted.

1984 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alabama Power Co.	3/07/83	6,800	5/03/83	6,800	9/17/84		4,521							
Arizona Public Service Company	5/18/84	10,765	7/09/84	10,765										
Boston Edison Company	9/27/84	2,959	11/21/84	2,959										
Carolina Power & Light Company	9/26/83	30,700	11/25/83	30,700	6/21/84		19,000	11.756	14.70					
Carolina Power & Light Company	12/14/84	33,500												
Centel Corp.	2/01/83	2,300	4/01/83	2,300	2/24/84		126	11.84	14.75					
Centel Corp. Western Power Division	2/17/84	1,124	4/17/85	1,124										
Central Illinois Public Service Co.	1/13/83	25	3/14/83	25	9/17/84		11							
Central Maine Power Co.	3/29/84	162			5/09/84		162	12.6	16.6					
Cincinnati Gas & Electric	5/20/83	9,300	7/19/83	9,300	2/24/84		2,765	11.70	14.90					
Commonwealth Edison Co.	3/31/83	8,600	5/27/83	8,600	10/02/84		3,750	12.15	15.38					
Commonwealth Edison Co. of Indiana	5/04/84	1,000	11/28/84	1,000										
Delmarva Power & Light	8/31/82	6,800	10/29/82	6,800	2/24/84		4,182	10.57	14.00					
Detroit Edison Co.	5/02/84	21,000			6/15/84		21,000	11.63	13.96					
Duke Power Co.	12/28/83	12,673			10/02/84		11,151	11.97	15.20					
El Paso Electric	2/15/84	992	4/20/84	48										
Florida Power & Light Company	4/09/84	14,300	6/01/84	14,300										
Florida Power Corporation	9/14/84	11,600	11/13/84	11,600										
Gulf States Utilities Co.	7/30/84	29,598	9/28/84	29,598										
Holyoke Companies	7/23/84	2,637	9/20/84	2,637										
Holyoke Companies	7/31/84	5,381	9/28/84	5,381										
Idaho Power Co.	8/19/83	5,200	10/18/83	5,200	3/20/84		4,062	10.69	13.65					
Illinois Power Co.	12/29/83	1,800			3/15/84		1,800	12.95	18.07					
Illinois Power Co.	4/18/84	850			7/19/84		850							
Indiana and Michigan Electric Co.	8/09/84	64,963	10/04/84	64,963										
Indianapolis Power & Light Co.	8/16/84	62			10/01/84		62							
Interstate Power Co.	7/30/84	661	9/28/84	661										
Iowa Electric Light & Power	1/31/83	5,900			3/20/84		5,900	11.07	14.25					
Iowa-Illinois Gas & Electric Co.	3/13/84	1,962			4/30/84		1,962	11.5	15.2					
Iowa Power & Light Co.	11/10/83	104	1/09/84	104	5/18/84		104	10.61	13.80					
Iowa Southern Utilities Company	2/01/84	378			3/15/84		378	11.66	15.00					
Kanawha Valley Power Co.	11/01/84	343			12/19/84									
Kansas City Power & Light	6/07/83	500	8/02/83	500	8/17/84		419							
Kansas City Power & Light	8/08/83	700	10/06/83	700	8/17/84		838							
Kansas Gas & Electric Company	4/04/84	2,143	6/01/84	2,143										
Lockhart Power Company	1/10/84	724	2/29/84	724	6/20/84		573	14.47	14.50					
Maine Yankee Atomic Electric Co.	6/15/84	28,358	8/14/84	28,358										
Michigan Power Co.	9/21/84	708	11/20/84	708										
Mississippi Power & Light	2/13/84	2,446	10/18/84	2,446										
Missouri Public Service Company	12/28/83	342			2/08/84		342	9.45	12.76					
Missouri Public Service Co.	3/02/84	675	5/01/84	675	8/22/84		633	11.86	16.35					
Montana Power Company	7/24/84	10,500	9/21/84	10,500										
Montaup Electric Co.	11/05/84	17,600	12/31/84	17,600										

1984 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES															
Application			Interim Action		Final Action										
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (continued)															
Nevada Power Co.	5/01/84	1,343	6/29/84	1,343	10/12/84		645	11.76	14.00					
New England Power Co.	7/29/83	74,100	9/23/83	74,000	5/29/84		41,336	11.55	14.70					
		1,600		1,600										
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	7/29/83	1,700	10/31/83	1,700	7/03/84		596	12.57	16.50					
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	11/07/84	3,000	12/31/84	3,000										
Northern States Power (Wisconsin)	3/29/83	500	5/27/83	500	1/19/84		162	11.77	14.75					
Ohio Edison	3/30/83	3,500	5/31/83	3,500	4/23/84		N/A							
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company	7/12/84	14,833	9/10/84	14,833										
Otter Tail Power Co.	10/18/83	1,800	12/16/83	1,800	7/03/84		1,423	10.528	13.26					
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	3/15/84	5,404	5/14/84	5,404										
Pacific Power & Light Company	3/30/84	2,595			5/23/84		2,595	11.81	15.0					
Pennsylvania Power & Light	11/04/83	4,169			2/14/84		4,169							
Philadelphia Electric	10/05/83	4,300	12/01/83	4,300	4/05/84		3,400							
		890		893	6/20/84		600							
Public Service Co. of Colorado	6/01/84	6,850	7/26/84	6,850										
Public Service Co. of New Mexico	2/01/83	11,700	4/01/83	11,700	5/29/84		5,362							
Public Service Electric & Gas Co.	8/21/84	920			10/23/84		920	11.5	15.11					
Puget Sound Power & Light Co.	12/21/83	235			2/08/84		235							
Puget Sound Power & Light Co.	9/17/84	216			10/23/84		216	11.98	16.44					
Rochester Gas & Electric	3/31/83	200	5/27/83	200	2/03/84		N/A							
South Carolina Electric and Gas	4/29/83	16,200	6/23/84	16,200	5/02/84		11,101	11.66	14.00					
Southern California Edison Company	11/08/83	42,600	1/05/84	42,600										
Southwestern Electric Power Company	7/01/83	1,300	10/05/83	1,300	8/20/84		850	12.35	15.0					
Southwestern Electric Power Company	5/17/84	874			6/21/84		874							
Southwestern Electric Power Company	12/21/84	1,600												
Southwestern Public Service Co.	8/16/84	12,392	10/15/84	N/A										
Superior Water, Light & Power Company	10/28/83	165			1/31/84		165							
Toledo Edison Co.	10/01/84	636			11/21/84		636	12.32	17.00					
Union Electric Co.	7/29/83	17,800	9/23/83	17,800	7/03/84		7,204	11.95	15.5					
Union Electric Co.	7/25/84	36,976	9/28/84	36,976										
Utah Power & Light Co.	3/31/83	15,500	5/27/83	15,500	11/09/84		11,700	11.86	14.5					
		100		100										
Utah Power & Light Co.	11/13/84	13,300												
VEPCO	3/31/83	34,300	5/27/83	34,300	5/29/84		6,892	10.77	14.00					
VEPCO	7/01/83	25,800	8/30/83	25,800	5/29/84		14,492	10.77	14.00					
VEPCO	3/30/84	14,933	5/29/84	14,933										
Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power	2/23/83	8,300	4/15/83	8,300	4/03/84		N/A Formula Rate							
Washington Water Power Company	1/13/84	998			2/17/84		998	12.27	15.00					
Washington Water Power Company	9/26/84	999			11/20/84		999	12.67	15.75					

1984 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (continued)														
West Texas Utilities Company	10/31/84	4,400	12/28/84	4,400										
Western Mass. Electric Company	7/08/83	1,300	9/07/83	1,300	2/03/84		925	11.97	15.00					
Wisconsin Electric Power Company	11/17/83	2,000			1/11/84		2,000							
Wisconsin Power & Light Company	3/31/83	2,900	5/27/83	1,330	6/21/84		266	11.30	14.50					
Wisconsin Power & Light Company	8/01/84	9,881	9/28/84	9,881										
Wisconsin Public Service Corp.	8/01/83	3,900	9/22/83	3,900	7/03/84		1,800	10.89	13.80					

1984 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
So. Utilities Co. Limited	7/20/84	47	8/01/84	20	1/04/85	103	41	14.4	16.0	173	158	15	22.9 D 68.7 CE 8.4 1/	15.0 D 16.0 CE ----
Trans Alta Utilities Corp.	11/16/83	42,062	5/28/84	Denied	11/27/84	2,435,951	12,878	12.228	15.0	750,536	451,216	299,320	37.78 D 21.48 PFD 34.12 CE 6.64 1/	12.78 D 10.90 PFD 15.00 CE ---
1/ No-cost capital.														
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Arizona Electric Power Coop. 1/	8/24/83	13,392 2/			2/22/84	318,785	13,392	6.9		89,137	67,288	21,849		
Arizona Public Service Co.	7/05/83	201,100	1/30/84	55,363	11/28/84	2,858,858	111,837	9.74	16.15	939,497	661,044	278,453	47.40 D 11.80 PFD 40.80 CE	10.80 D 9.94 PFD 16.15 CE
1/ Arizona Electric Power Coop. is a not-for-profit rural electric cooperative, generation only, utility. 2/ Revenue request revised to this revised to this figure on 1/20/84.														
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost/Prudent Investment)														
Arkansas Electric Coop. Corp.	4/26/84	43,000			2/06/85	561,983	13,885 1/	7.429	2/	188,279	149,440	38,839		
Arkansas Power & Light Co.	11/09/84	139,734												
Arkansas Power & Light Co. 3/	8/14/84	(55,000)			Pending									
Arkansas Power & Light Co.	3/09/84	70,770			Application withdrawn August 28, 1984.									
Farmers Electric Coop. Corp.	5/24/84	506			Pending									
North Little Rock - Electric Dept.	10/14/83	1,542	8/09/84	107										
Southwestern Electric Power Company	7/13/84	36,900			Pending as of 2/22/85									
Southwestern Electric Power Company	3/18/83	29,462			1/18/84	157,342	4,654	11.72	13.75	89,022	68,285	18,440	44.04 D 10.51 PFD 37.78 CE 7.67 4/	10.67 D 8.75 PFD 13.75 CE 11.72 4/ 5/
1/ Phase-in over two-year period. 2/ Regulated on a Times Interest Earned Ratio (TIER) basis. 3/ By Staff -- to reduce the retail rates of Company. 4/ Deferred ITC's. 5/ Overall.														
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
So. Calif. Edison	12/29/83	453,000			12/28/84	5,322,874	(115,000)	12.70	16.0	2,705,134	1,954,373	750,761	45.0 D 10.0 PFD 45.0 CE	10.40 D 8.17 PFD 16.00 CE

1984 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Centel Corp.	5/31/83	2,265			2/27/84		1,480	11.09	15.2	57	50	7	54.78 D 2.14 PFD 43.08 CE	--- --- ---
Iowa Electric Light & Power Co.	12/24/84	64			Pending									
Public Service Co.	11/18/83	95,428	12/18/83 O/L	42,968 (Combined) 26,560 1/	5/22/84	1,654,426	42,169	10.21	14.4	807,488	638,571	168,917	44.36 D 12.59 PFD 38.59 CE	8.36 D 7.43 PFD 14.40 CE
1/ Electric Department.														
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
United Illuminating Company	7/02/84	53,821			12/18/84	555,974 1/	38,651	13.63	16.4	532,448	456,691	75,757	45.0 D 15.0 PFD 40.0 CE	11.49 D 12.68 PFD 16.4 CE
1/ Excluding coal reconversion.														
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Potomac Electric Power Company	1/13/84	85,994			7/12/84		29,900							
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Florida Power & Light Company	11/23/83	335,274 (1984) 120,279 (1985)			7/20/84 (1984) 1/31/85 (1985) 1/	5,813,939 (1984) 6,185,301 (1985)	84,103 (1984) 120,447 (1985)	10.56 (1984) 10.40 (1985)	15.60	1,982,240 (1984) 2,183,232 (1985)	1,368,096 (1984) 1,540,066 (1985)	614,144 (1984) 643,166 (1985)	2/	3/
Florida Power Corp.	2/01/84	40,827 (w/o CR5) 83,259 (CR5)			10/11/84 (w/o CR5) 11/19/84 (CR5) 1/	2,096,702 (w/o CR5) 413,543 (CR5)	10,182 (w/o CR5) 83,253 (CR5)	9.75	15.55	642,630 (w/o CR5) 83,253 (CR5)	438,202 (w/o CR5) 42,933 (CR5)	204,428 (w/o CR5) 40,320 (CR5)	40.27 4/ 1.92 5/ 9.35 PFD 1.34 6/ 28.10 CE 5.87 7/ 13.15 8/	9.46 4/ 7.53 5/ 9.28 PFD 7.97 6/ 15.55 CE 9.75 7/ .49 7/
Gulf Power Company	2/27/84	28,447			12/17/84	625,602	4,659	9.75	15.6	203,668	142,672	60,996	43.97 D 1.48 6/ 8.67 PFD 13.13 7/ 27.76 CE 4.99 7/	4.06 D .12 6/ .75 PFD -0- 7/ 4.33 CE .49 7/

1/ Effective for meter readings on or after these dates.

2/ Capital Structure Allowed: 1984 - Long-Term Debt - 38.43%, Short-Term Debt -- 68%, Preferred Stock - 7.27%, Customer Deposit -- 1.97%, Common Equity -- 31.27%, Tax Credits -- 6.50%, Deferred Taxes -- 13.88%. 1985 - Long Term Debt -- 35.68%, Short-Term Debt -- .73%, Preferred Stock -- 7.29%, Customer Deposit -- 2.05%, Common Equity -- 32.07%, Tax Credits -- 7.83%, Deferred Taxes -- 15.34%.

3/ Cost of Capital Allowed: 1984 - Long Term Debt - 10.76%, Short-Term Debt - 10.08%, Preferred Stock -- 9.10%, Customer Deposit -- 7.30%, Common Equity -- 15.60%, Tax Credits -- 10.56%. 1985 Long-Term Debt -- 10.65%, Short-Term Debt -- 10.59%, Preferred Stock -- 9.20%, Customer Deposits -- 7.27%, Common Equity -- 15.60%, Tax Credits -- 10.40%.

4/ Long-Term Debt.

5/ Short-Term Debt.

6/ Customer Deposits.

7/ Tax Credits.

8/ Deferred Taxes.

1984 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION														
Pacific Power & Light Co.	7/14/83	1,767			1/24/84	9,203	1,767	11.85	14.70			1,088	32.0 D 12.0 PFD 36.0 CE	10.07 D 10.99 PFD 14.70 CE
Utah Power & Light Co.	12/13/83	30,999			9/10/84	267,693	13,623	11.85	14.75	71,142	46,502	24,640	50.0 D 10.0 PFD 40.0 CE	10.04 D 9.30 PFD 14.75 CE
Washington Water Power Co.	4/06/83	33,425			1/06/84	227,870	14,897	12.14	14.75			27,663	50.0 D 10.0 PFD 40.0 CE	9.95 D 12.61 PFD 14.75 CE
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION														
Commonwealth Edison	10/07/83	462,200			7/12/84			12.82	16.50				50.29 D 9.89 PFD 39.82 CE	4.84 D .95 PFD 6.57 CE
Sherrard Power	12/02/83	1,402			10/17/84			14.42	15.90				39.52 D 6.04 PFD 54.44 CE	5.30 D .46 PFD 8.66 CE
South Beloit Water, Wa sr, Gas & Electric	10/27/83	771			9/18/84			11.52	15.18				44.80 D 9.91 PFD 45.21 CE	3.94 D .72 PFD 6.86 CE
INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Indiana & Michigan	3/20/84	123,509			12/03/84	1/	71,500	10.95	15.80	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Public Service Indiana	1/16/84		3/08/84	37,900										
1/ Negotiated settlement and not detailed in the order.														
IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Albia Light & Railway	1/26/84	78			3/02/84	742	71	11.20		1,804	1,721	83		
Interstate Power	6/30/83	20,200	9/07/83 and 10/18/83	5,370 5,100	Stipulation 6/25/84	294,915	8,100	9.904	14.69	140,258	111,061	29,197	51.68 D 15.06 PFD 33.28 CE	7.44D 7.52 PFD 14.69 CE
Iowa Electric	5/27/83	44,196	7/13/83	43,600	3/26/84	425,014	40,016	10.96	14.71	291,168	244,603	46,565	43.93 D 12.93 PFD 37.67 CE	8.99 D 7.55 PFD 14.71 CE
Iowa-Illinois	5/26/83	44,636	9/12/83	31,359	4/25/84	453,544	30,300	11.14	14.64	162,778 1/	114,536	50,525	49.3 D 14.1 PFD 36.6 CE	8.97 D 9.64 PFD 14.64 CE
Iowa Power	6/10/83	66,800	10/14/83	53,551	4/06/84	686,952	45,240	11.17	14.74	294,186 2/	224,572	76,698	49.09 D 11.32 PFD 39.96 CE	8.92 D 7.91 PFD 14.74 CE
Iowa Southern	12/30/83	12,237	3/29/84	10,799	1/30/85									
Union Electric	5/04/83	6,170	6/17/83	1,545	3/26/84 3/	60,081	2,434	11.3	14.8	31,555	24,766	6,789	50.9 D 14.2 PFD 34.9 CE	9.51 D 9.09 PFD 14.80 CE
1/ Excess capacity adjustment of $4,672. 2/ Excess capacity adjustment of $7,208. 3/ Hearing Examiner's decision and order issued 12/28/83. Commissioners' order on rehearing issued 3/26/84.														
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Ark Valley Electric Coop.	3/09/84	340			7/11/84	9,275	320	9.33	33.93	6,514	5,649	865	82.02 D 17.98 CE	3.23D 6.10CE
Center Corp.	10/26/84	8,500			12/31/84 - Pending									

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KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Continued)

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
City of McPherson	2/29/83	200			5/07/84	3,810	159	6.30		2,734	2,494	240		
City of Winfield	12/07/84	48			12/31/84 - Pending									
Kansas City Power & Light	11/08/84 1/	90,500 2/			12/31/84 - Pending									
Kansas Electric Power Coop., Inc.	11/14/84	26,984 3/			12/31/84 - Pending									
Kansas Electric Power Coop., Inc.	5/16/84	1,309			12/31/84 - Pending									
Kansas Gas & Electric	11/08/84	144,912 4/			12/31/84 - Pending									
Kansas Power & Light	10/15/84	73,418			12/31/84 - Pending									
Ninnescah Rural Electric Coop.	4/10/84	151			4/30/84 5/	5,771	130	7.25	29.66	4,559	4,141	418	81.10 D 18.90 CE	1.65 D 5.60 CE
NW Kansas Electric Corp.	1/13/84	185			2/26/84 5/	5,063	185	8.10	39.85	3,834	3,424	410	83.89 D 16.11 CE	1.68 D 6.42 CE
Radiant Electric Power Coop.	5/01/84	138			5/17/84 5/	4,028	138	8.38	15.63	2,908	2,570	338	62.10 D 37.90 CE	2.46 D 5.92 CE
Sunflower Electric Coop., Inc.	9/05/84	17,070			12/31/84 - Pending									
Twin Valley Electric Coop.	2/29/84	323			10/01/84	2,506	229	9.85	28.07	2,083	1,836	247	79.34 D 20.66 CE	4.05 D 5.80 CE

NOTE: Weighted cost of capital allowed.

1/ Amended 2/01/85.
2/ Or as an alternative — $45,315 increase for year one of four-year phase-in of Wolf Creek Nuclear Power.
3/ For Wolf Creek Nuclear Power Plant.
4/ Increase for year one of a five-year phase-in of Wolf Creek Nuclear Plant.
5/ Expedited rate procedure.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Central Maine Power Co.	8/31/84	58,615												
Isle Au Haut Power Co.	11/15/84	(7) 1/			8/15/84		(7)							
Kennebunk Light & Power District	3/09/84	686	9/14/83	417	4/27/84		446			3,000	2,778	222		
Lubec Water & Electric District	7/02/84	36												
Maine Public Service Co.	7/20/84	7,346	11/21/84	570 Stipulated										
Swans Island Electric Coop.	5/21/84	13			8/30/84		16			206	190	16		
Van Buren Light & Power District	8/29/83	65	2/29/84	36	5/29/84		51			984	956	28		

1/ Cable laid to the Island to obtain lower cost power.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Baltimore Gas & Electric Company	11/02/83	119,477			5/29/84	2,869,782	58,534	10.96	14.9			314,528		
City of Hagerstown, Municipal Electric Light Plant	5/29/84	915			10/20/84	7,401	780	8.8						
Conowingo Power Co.	5/02/84	4,342			7/27/84	26,278	4,291	12.6						
Delmarva Power & Light Co.	6/01/84	10,720			12/19/84	296,469	4,769	11.06	14.75	62,070		32,789	46.04 D 12.59 PFD 41.37 CE	8.54 D 8.28 PFD 14.75 CE
So. Maryland Electric Coop.	9/17/84	2,271			9/24/84		2,271			91,230	81,432	9,798		

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MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Consumers Power Co.	11/18/83	776,612 1/	8/17/84	137,023										
Detroit Edison Co.	7/19/83	969,000 1/	6/21/84	182,924										
Indiana Michigan Electric Co.	12/16/83	27,611			12/01/84	288,448	15,000	11.04	14.50			23,933	48.02 D 10.98 PFD 31.70 CE	10.88 D 10.24 PFD 14.50 CE
Wisconsin Public Service Commission	12/05/83	1,222			5/30/84	16,265	911	9.11	14.25			1,003		
1/ In three stages.														
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Montana-Dakota Utilities	9/30/83	8,731	12/12/83	2,808	7/05/84	67,985	5,480	10.45	13.35	30,385,783	23,281,368	7,104,415	49.21 D 14.05 PFD 36.74 CE	8.75 D 8.79 PFD 13.35 CE
Montana Power Co.	9/30/83 2/03/84	96,367	3/22/84	3,859	F/03/84	476,776	3,859	11.65	14.25	234,709,532	179,165,180	55,544,352	54.59 D 8.09 PFD 37.33 CE	10.33 D 8.52 PFD 14.25 CE
Pacific Power & Light Co.	10/21/83	1,168	2/06/84	322	6/12/84		145							
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Sierra Pacific Power Co.	11/23/83	23,334			10/22/84	397,727	1,759	11.91	15.0	240,151	192,790	47,361	48.57 D 11.45 PFD 39.72 CE .26 1/	9.85 D 10.09 PFD 15.0 CE 8.79 1/
1/ Customer Deposits.														
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Concord Electric Co.	10/01/84	1,266												
Connecticut Valley Electric	6/13/83	991	9/23/83	569	6/18/84	3,961	857	12.49	14.85	10,457	9,962	495	45.27 D 9.20 PFD 45.53 CE	--- --- 14.85 CE
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp.	2/16/83	22,673			1/16/84	425,751	11,726	12.57	15.9	450,670	397,153	53,517	46.68 1/ .40 2/ 11.96 PFD 40.96 CE	10.99 1/ 10.25 2/ 7.43 PFD 15.9 CE
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp.	5/23/84	35,800			Pending									
Fishers Island Electric Corp.	8/31/84	43			11/02/84		43							
Lawrence Park Heat, Light & Power Co.	10/01/84	94			Pending									
Long Island Lighting Co.	5/27/83	281,091 3/	9/15/83	90,600	9/01/84	1,709,492	245,000	13.75	16.3	1,756,631	1,521,572	235,059		
N.Y. State Electric & Gas Corp.	5/27/83	183,762 4/ 2,546 5/			4/24/84	1,642,001	82,890 4/ 1,635 5/	13.07	16.2	873,864	659,252	214,612	.08 2/ 47.47 1/ .12 6/ 10.79 PFD .12 7/ 41.42 CE	10.25 2/ 11.01 1/ 9.50 6/ 10.20 PFD 12.00 7/ 16.20 CE

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NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)														
N.Y. State Electric & Gas Corp.	5/18/84	139,319 4/ 2,690 5/			Pending									
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	4/29/83	192,235 4/ 3,951 5/			3/27/84	2,802,150	84,549 4/ 1,799 5/	12.42	16.0	2,115,030	1,767,003	348,027	.22 7/ 43.31 1/ 1.34 8/ 11.90 PFD .10 2/ 43.13 CE	12.00 7/ 10.00 1/ 9.50 8/ 8.57 PFD 10.25 2/ 16.00 CE
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	4/20/84	143,681 4/ 3,916 5/			Pending									
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	6/25/84	13,027 4/ 264 5/			8/28/84		11,462 4/ 224 5/							
Orange & Rockland Utilities, Inc.	1/31/84	1,859 9/			4/01/84		1,859 9/							
Orange & Rockland Utilities, Inc.	7/25/84	5,373 10/			9/25/84		4,918 10/							
Pa. Electric Co.	12/02/83	309			6/20/84		309							
Pa. Electric Co.	10/29/84	97			Pending									
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	8/19/83	72,985 4/ 828 5/			7/16/84 4/ 8/01/84 5/	729,085	16,056 4/ 213 5/	12.52	16.0	489,668	398,388	91,280	45.79 1/ 11.47 PFD 42.74 CE	10.32 1/ 8.26 PFD 16.00 CE
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	12/27/83	4,503 4/ 141 5/ 11/			3/17/84 4/ 3/01/84 5/		3,561 4/ 113 5/ 11/							
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	8/17/84	58,577 4/ 1,160 5/			Pending									
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	12/07/84	4,476 4/ 59 5/ 12/			Pending									

1/ Long-term debt.
2/ Customer deposits.
3/ Originally requested $767,104,000 -- three years or $366,334,000 -- first year to reflect impact of Shoreham.
4/ General electric.
5/ Street lighting.
6/ Deferred compensation.
7/ Gas refunds.
8/ Bankers acceptances.
9/ Wage and property tax increase; originally requested $1,871,000; exclude one year surcharge - $875,000.
10/ Additional wage and property tax increase; certain non-fuel operation and maintenance expense escalated by the GNP deflator and addition of Monroe Divisional Headquarters to rate base.
11/ Wage and property tax increase.
12/ Wage and property tax increase, excluding surcharges over four months.

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NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Plains	4/27/84	121,000			2/04/85	479,477,459	112,000			112,372,937	110,514,641	1,858,296		
Plains Electric Gas & Trans.	8/04/83	66,000			3/19/84		66,400							
PNM	7/21/83	40,800			4/02/84		23,000		15.5					
PNM	8/28/84	76,000												
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Carolina Power & Light Co.	2/21/84	15.,644			9/21/84	2,346,824	64,339	11.87	15.25	1,266,471	987,921	278,550	47.50 D 12.50 PFD 40.00 CE	9.73 D 9.18 PFD 15.25 CE
Duke Power Co.	11/30/83	212,816			6/13/84	2,950,519	130,969	11.93	15.25	1,694,259	1,342,170	352,089	45.83 D 12.09 PFD 42.08 CE	9.73 D 8.74 PFD 15.25 CE
New River Power & Light	7/18/84	257			12/21/84	7,149	233	13.81	14.35	7,597	6,610	987	8.07 D 91.93 CE	7.65 D 14.35 CE
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cincinnati Gas & Electric	1/06/84 3/06/84 Revised	72,710 72,987			11/20/84	1,365,817	37,902	12.10	15.92	787,630	624,795	162,835	50.3 D 11.9 PFD 37.8 CE	9.96 D 8.99 PFD 15.92 CE
Cleveland Electric Illuminating	4/03/84	180,628												
Columbus & Southern Ohio Electric	Rehearing				5/01/84		(4,500)							
Dayton Power & Light (Bradford)	4/06/83	2			11/06/83	4	2	8.96 Effective ROR	16.46	8	7	1		16.46
(St. Paris)	3/10/83	2			11/06/83	4	2	7.97 Effective ROR	16.46	6	5	1		16.46
Ohio Edison	10/12/83	130,064			7/24/84	2,203,485	35,442	13.21	16.79	1,369,728	1,081,048	288,680	38.80 CE	16.79 CE
Toledo Edison	10/31/83	694,042			9/27/84		Dismissed							
Toledo Edison	12/12/83	87,588			9/17/84	923,552	20,376	13.54	17.38	504,251	379,202	125,049		
Toledo Edison	11/08/84	45,620												
Toldeo Edison	Emergency Rate Case 12/10/84	45,620												
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Central Rural Elec. Coop.	6/29/83	1,151			1/05/84	21,746	1,151	1.96 TIER 13.82	21.33	12,869	11,015	1,854	83.12 D 16.88 CE	5.92 D 21.33 CE
Choctaw Rural Elec. Coop.	11/15/83 1/31/84	705	1/04/84	677	11/26/84	20,383	663	2.0 TIER 6.21	11.65	11,652	11,033	619	76.06 D 23.94 CE	4.49 D 11.65 CE
Cimmaron Elec. Coop.	6/30/83	739			3/23/84	15,827	739	1.75 TIER 7.62	14.17	13,940	12,765	1,175	68.59 D 31.41 CE	7.43 D 14.17 CE
Cookson Hills Elec. Coop.	1/18/84	Biennial Review												
Cotton, Electric Coop.	10/01/84	2,071												
East Central Oklahoma Cooperative	1/18/84 3/13/84	2,347			12/14/84	35,124	1,408	2.0 TIER 11.23	29.61	19,951	17,410	2,541	78.06 D 22.94 CE	5.68 D 29.61 CE

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OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Continued)														
Empire District Electric Company	3/02/83	394			5/30/84	8,626	252	10.95	15.0	4,364	404	842	50.45 D 11.89 PFD 37.66 CE	8.39 D 7.54 PFD 15.0 CE
Kiamichi Electric Cooperative	10/01/84	405												
Lake Region Electric Cooperative	11/15/84	Biennial Review												
Northfork Electric Cooperative	1/18/84	Biennial Review												
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company	1/23/83	87,365	Denied	-0-	3/19/84	1,358,674	40,738	10.95	14.75	712,798	577,684	135,114	58.06 D 41.94 CE	8.198 D 14.75 CE
People's Electric Coop.	4/04/83	674			2/23/84	18,290	674	1.8 TIER 7.43	11.02	15,527	14,826	701	66.34 D 33.66 CE	4.7 D 11.02 CE
Rural Electric Cooperative	12/21/84	Biennial Review												
Southwest Rural Electric Cooperative	6/30/83	239			11/15/84		239	1.76 TIER 6.19	8.18	3,085	3,012	73	60.56 D 39.44 CE	4.89 D 8.18 CE
Tri-County Elec. Coop.	10/28/83	447			9/27/84	19,336	447	5.69 TIER 8.40	16.79	11,307	10,127	1,180	64.72 D 35.28 CE	3.83 D 16.79 CE
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER														
CP National Corp.	3/01/84	3,397			4/01/84	28,255	3,397 1/	11.57	14.80	24,708	21,439	3,269	42.99 D 4.70 PFD 42.01 CE 10.30 2/	4.90 D .45 PFD 6.22 CE -0- 2/
CP National Corp.	6/11/84	(199)			7/01/84		(199)							
Pacific Power & Light Co.	2/16/84	36	7/01/84	15.9	11/15/84		20,409	12.23	15.75	621.3	472.0	149.2	52.0 D 12.0 PFD 36.0 CE	5.24 D 1.32 PFD 5.67 CE
Pacific Power & Light Co.	2/22/84	3,237			4/01/84		3,237							
Pacific Power & Light Co.	6/01/84	(12,385)			7/01/84		(12,385)							
PGE	10/10/83	35,200			4/26/84		14,842 3/							
PGE	10/14/83	89,672 4/			5/01/84		89,672							
Portland General Electric		8,100 5/			4/01/84		8,100							
Portland General Electric	6/08/84	(11,127)			7/31/84		(11,127)							
PP&L	10/10/83	28,838			5/01/84		7,759 6/							
PP&L	10/14/83	25,321 7/			4/26/84		25,321							

1/ Tracking.
2/ Deferred taxes.
3/ Recovery of a portion of the investment in the abandoned Skagit/Hanford nuclear project each year for five years.
4/ Recover revenue associated with placing Colstrip 3 into commercial operation. Includes deferred revenue from 1/01/84 to 5/01/84.
5/ Tracking - BPA transmission rate and generation tax imposed by Warm Springs Reservation.
6/ Recovery of a portion of the investment in the abandoned Skagit/Hanford and WPPSS#5 nuclear projects each year for five years.
7/ Recovers revenue associated with placing Colstrip 3 into commercial operation. Includes deferred revenue from 1/01/84 to 4/26/84.

1984 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value) 1/														
Metropolitan Edison Co.	1/25/84	19,848			6/22/84	506,544	8,235 2/	11.17	16.50	398,523	341,942	56,581	44.40 D 15.42 PFD 40.18 CE	3.40 D 1.14 PFD 6.63 CE
Pennsylvania Electric Company	1/25/84	41,700			6/22/84	942,899	16,667 2/	11.12	16.25	559,293	454,443	104,850	49.35 D 13.32 PFD 37.33 CE	3.93 D 1.12 PFD 6.07 CE
Pennsylvania Power Co.	7/01/83	19,890			4/06/84	401,815	15,634	12.02	15.72	184,186	135,888	48,298	51.8 D 13.9 PFD 34.3 CE	10.25 D 9.49 PFD 15.72 CE

1/ Depreciated original cost is considered to be Fair Value.
2/ Settlement.

NOTE: SEE END OF ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES FOR INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY THE RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

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SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Saskatchewan Power Corp.	4/21/83	68,567 (21.4%)	7/09/83	48,060 (15%)	8/01/84	1/	84,070			404,576	432,157	(27,581)		

1/ Margin over cost of service used as basis for regulation.

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SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Carolina Power & Light Company	5/01/84	25.3			10/31/84	512.8	16.5	12.15	16.25				49.16 D 12.69 PFD 38.15 CE	9.73 D 9.18 PFD 16.25 CE
Duke Power Company	9/02/83	158.5			2/22/84	1,244.2	122.7	11.61	14.75				45.97 D 12.37 PFD 41.66 CE	9.56 D 8.74 PFD 14.75 CE
S.C. Electric & Gas	9/06/83	192.3			3/02/84		132.6	11.74	14.25				48.48 D 10.64 PFD 40.88 CE	10.17 D 9.25 PFD 14.25 CE
Southern Bell	8/12/83	89.1			2/10/84	793.6	40.5	12.39	15.0				39.98 D 1.81 PFD 58.21 CE	8.80 D 7.79 PFD 15.0 CE
SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Iowa Public Service Company	9/30/83	336			3/01/84	6,549	336	10.54	13.25				51.90 D 11.19 PFD 36.91 CE	9.20 D 7.85 PFD 13.25 CE
Montana-Dakota Utilities Company	6/29/84	1,424			11/15/84	17,818	770	1/	1/				50.03 D 12.46 PFD 36.51 CE	9.48 D 8.82 PFD 1/
Northwestern Public Service Co.	11/01/83	339			5/01/84	187,519	334	10.23	13.25				52.01 D 11.51 PFD 36.48 CE	8.48 D 9.62 PFD 13.25 CE
Northwestern Public Service Co.	11/06/84	516												

1/ Not identifiable because of settlement agreement.

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TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Kingsport Power Company	5/15/84	2,045			11/15/84	27,292	1,039	13.28	15.75	61,731	58,566	3,065	62.00 D 38.00 CE	11.76 D 15.75 CE

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TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Belfalls Electric Coop.	7/29/83	251.3			1/25/84	2,537.5	210.1	11.18			3,219.1			
Bowie-Cass Electric Coop.	7/25/84	2,186.5			12/20/84	33,645.4	2,135.8	10.82			20,649.7			
El Paso Electric Co.	4/19/84	49,936.9 1/			10/26/84	687,947.4	(-343.4)	12.72	16.4		236,231.6 2/		48.41 D 13.36 PFD 38.23 CE	10.63 D 9.76 PFD 16.4 CE
Gulf States Utilities	1/06/84	161,000.0			7/13/84	2,616,969.4	27,505.6	13.27	16.25		1,530,716.2		49.47 D 12.34 PFD 34.06 CE 4.13 ITC	11.64 D 11.56 PFD 16.25 CE 13.27 ITC
Jasper-Newton Electric Coop.	4/09/84	1,478.3			9/07/84	20,043.4	904.8	12.0	13,774.7					
Kaufman County Electric Coop.	2/17/84	1,051.6			8/01/84	18,525.0	480.7	11.9			14,381.4			
Magic Valley Electric Coop.	11/08/83	965.5			4/06/84	21,808.4	867.2	10.8			18,806.1			
Robertson Electric Coop.	3/09/84	272.6			9/07/84	5,250.7	262.6 Stipulated	8.08			4,088.1			
Rusk County Electric Coop.	12/21/83	1,147.8			5/14/84	19,738.7	1,147.8	10.77			11,997.5			
Sam Houston Electric Coop., Inc.	4/19/84	4,934.6			10/19/84	46,712.1	4,477.4	14.14			38,726.2			
Sam Rayburn G&T, Inc.	3/26/84	2,131.1			10/16/84	52,540.8	2,131.1 Stipulated	12.9163			38,498.6			
San Bernard Electric Coop.	10/31/83	654.8			4/25/84	19,048.7	604.7	11.75			14,632.5			
San Miquel Electric Coop., Inc.	8/30/83	13,104.9			2/15/84	416,789.6	9,898.1	11.2			103,551.4			
Southwest Texas Electric Coop.	8/17/83	607.7			1/25/84	17,912.2	559.1	6.50			10,056.8			
Southwestern Electric Power Co.	8/04/83	25,517.5			2/15/84	473,478.1	12,032.6	12.6	15.7		268,529.2		41.4 D 10.9 PFD 8.0 3/ 39.7 CL	10.6 D 8.7 PFD 12.6 3/ 15.7 CE
Taylor Electric Coop, Inc.	6/08/84	1,466.2			10/16/84	14,913.4	1,331.5	9.90			12,807.4			
Texas- N. Mex. Power Co.	1/13/84	10,959.5			7/10/84	157,305	6,773.6	12.44	15.3		312,824.2		46.42 D 8.02 PFD 37.41 CE 8.15 ITC	10.66 D 9.4 PFD 15.3 CE 12.44 ITC
Texas Utilities Electric Company	3/09/84	304,196.7			10/09/84	5,187,446	(7,044.2)	12.39	15.6		3,648,315.4		41.24 D .03 4/ 11.56 PFD 47.17 CE	9.851 D 8.779 4/ 8.387 PFD 15.6 CE
West Texas Utilities	6/08/84	30,846.1			11/09/84	14.984.8	(838.8)	13.08	16.0		309,476.0 5/		40.56 D 8.21 PFD 44.10 CE 7.12 ITC	10.71 D 9.05 PFD 16.0 CE 13.07 ITC

1/ Excluding fuel.
2/ Tax revenue requirement.
3/ ADITC.
4/ Notes payable.
5/ Revenue requirement.

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UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Utah Power & Light Co.	6/03/83	76,600	9/02/83	35,000	1/30/84	1/	35,000	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Utah Power & Light Co.	1/09/84	92,183 85,922 Interim	3/01/84	33,000	9/13/84	2/	57,055	12.097	15.0	2/	2/	2/	47.29 D 9.69 PFD 43.02 CE	10.03 D 9.30 PFD 15.00 CE

1/ Stipulated settlement -- specific issues not resolved quantitatively.
2/ Not specified in order.

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VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD														
Central Vermont Public Service Corp.	4/18/84	14,900			1/		5,894							54.56 D 45.44 CE
Green Mountain Power Corp.	1/05/84 2/	10,200			9/06/84	84,783 3/	8,655	11.86	16.0	82,400	75,300		47.69 D 15.69 PFD 36.67 CE	3.84 D 2.14 PFD 5.87 CE

1/ Settlement reached between DPS and CVPSC.
2/ Effective 2/19/84.
3/ Method of computing rate base: 13-month average.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Community Electric Coop.	3/08/84 Original 4/03/84 Amended	276 Original 240 Amended	3/10/84 1/	240	9/18/84	7,505,282	240	9.36		5,992,457	5,278,234	702,628		
Craig-Botetourt	12/19/83	260	2/	260 2/	9/07/84	5,304	260	8.20	14.07		2,604	182	60.0 D 40.0 3/	2.57 D 5.63 3/
Delmarva Power & Light Co.	3/30/84	469	4/30/84	469	10/31/84	45,212	449	9.61	14.00	17,618	13,373	4,346	1.09 4/ 40.88 5/ 11.11 PFD 36.24 CE	9.02 4/ 8.08 5/ 8.29 PFD 14.00 CE
Northern Va. Electric Coop.	6/16/83	12,642	7/27/83	807	3/14/84	57,024	2,631	12.82	44.94	53,980	43,080	7,313	85.91 D 14.09 CE	3.53 D 5.39 CE
Old Dominion Power Co. of Va.	4/08/83	2,900 6/	7/	672	2/09/84 8/	33,775	1,776	9.82	14.5	33,607	30,890	2,682	.81 4/ 42.31 5/ 11.74 PFD 33.53 CE 11.61 9/	.08 4/ 3.80 5/ 1.08 PFD 4.86 CE -0-
Old Dominion Power Co. of Va.	12/07/83	3,100 10/	5/06/84	1,470	8/09/84	36,776	1,470	9.82	14.50	36,849	33,212	3,611		
Potomac Edison Co.	4/13/83	1,550	5/13/83	1,550	2/06/84	132,971	1,550	10.52	15.08	81,286	66,487	13,993		
VEPCO	3/31/83	64,800			3/27/84		32,878							
VEPCO	3/30/84	31,569 11/	4/30/84	24,556	12/19/84 effective 4/30/84	4,473,838	22,945	10.41	15.0	1,942,696	1,565,283	465,727	45.56 5/ 1.01 4/ 9.08 PFD 34.04 CE	8.82 5/ 10.52 4/ 8.16 PFD 15.00 CE

1/ For rules rates effective on an interim basis immediately. First reflected on customers' bills May 1, 1984.
2/ For service rendered on and after 1/01/84. Rules for expedited filing for electric cooperatives allow rates to become effective immediately.
3/ Equity capital.
4/ Short-term debt.
5/ Long-term debt.
6/ Revised on 9/20/83 to $2.33 million.
7/ Temporary increase 6/27/83, effective 7/01/83.
8/ Retroactive to 10/21/83.
9/ Cost-free capital.
10/ Revised on 5/06/84 to $1,470.
11/ Amended 4/06/84 to $25,296.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Appalachian Power Co.	12/05/83	109,538			9/28/84	1,025,028	37,196	11.9	15.0					
Potomac Edison Co.	12/05/84	10,535			Pending									
Wheeling Electric Co.	4/13/84	4,300			2/05/85	35,504	2,813	13.29	15.2					

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WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Madison Gas & Electric Co.	5/27/83		2/28/84	3,216	7/17/84	187,403	(3,180) 1/	11.15	14.50	117,466	96,571	20,895	46.49 D 8.01 PFD 45.50 CE	8.63 D 8.42 PFD 14.50 CE
Superior Water Light & Power Co.	6/01/84	1,490			12/20/84	10,514	1,126	12.60	15.50	23,178	21,853	1,325	47.30 D 9.67 PFD 43.03 CE	9.62 D 7.95 PFD 15.50 CE
Wisconsin Power & Light Co.	12/30/83	18,900			10/09/84	490,664	(14,4[illegible]4)	11.33	14.75	336,134	280,542	55,592	45.29 D 9.44 PFD 45.27 CE	9.03 D 9.44 PFD 14.75 CE

1/ Reduction due to revision in base fuel cost established in prior rate order (2/28/84).

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Pacific Power & Light Co.	7/05/84	22,800			Pending									
Utah Power & Light Co.	5/04/84	22,140			Pending									
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Block Island Power Co.	6/2[illegible]	180			3/30/84	815	86	12.21	15.1	665	565	100	56.35 D 43.65 CE	5.62 D 6.59 CE
Narragansett Electric Co.	8/01/83	13,400 revised to 7,700			4/30/84	154,569	(1,400) decrease	11.11	14.4	298,510	281,337	17,173	47.73 D 15.10 PFD 37.17 CE	4.92 D .88 PFD 5.31 CE

1984 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

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ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Border Utilities, Ltd.	7/27/84	38	8/30/84 1/	N/A	1/04/85 2/	72	19	15.1	16.0		119	11	38.6 D 57.9 CE 3.5 3/	15.0 D 16.0 CE ---
Elk Point Gas, Ltd.	12/19/83	201	2/10/84	75	8/07/84	656	171	9.1	15.75	424	364	60	24.5 D 2.7 PFD 36.6 CE 36.2 3/	12.5 D 10.0 PFD 15.75 CE ---
IGG Utilities (Plains-Western Ltd.)	3/23/84	3,052	7/01/84	1,927	10/01/84	73,561	1,837	7.5	15.75	37,032	31,329	5,703	33.0 D 22.0 CE 45.0 3/	13.01 D 15.75 CE ---
Northwestern Utilities Limited	5/15/84	24,778	11/01/84	10,580										
Superior Natural Gas Service, Ltd.	11/01/83	51	1/17/84	48	5/16/84	312	40	9.80	15.75	312	285	27	49.0 D 25.0 CE 26.0 3/	12.21 D 15.75 CE ---
Town of Sundre Natural Gas Dist. System	6/12/84	67			11/01/84	137	63	9.87	14.00	427	414	13	43.6 D 56.4 CE	4.5 D 14.00 CE

1/ Interim application withdrawn.
2/ As amended January 23, 1985.
3/ No-cost capital.

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ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Arizona Public Service Co.	7/05/83	38,500			5/30/84 1/	209,143	21,000 2/	7.11		243,704	228,842	14,862		
Southwest Gas Corporation	9/29/83	13,934 3/			6/13/84 Decision #54073	128,047	9,582	8.47	15.50	131,376	120,530	10,846	46.70 D 8.70 PFD 44.60 CE	10.39 D 9.96 PFD 15.50 CE

1/ Arizona Corporation Commission Decision #54056 approved a stipulation and agreement by the parties in the rate case.
2/ Company entitled to a further revenue increase, effective with 10/01/84 usage, not to exceed $7 million, to reflect additions of gas plant and CWIP added between 12/01/83 and 7/31/84.
3/ Requested increase later revised to $14.544 million.

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ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company	8/01/83	1/												
Associated Natural Gas Company	6/29/83	1,058.6			4/19/84	6,368.8	56.7	9.55	11.5 2/	16,743.8	16,078.9	608.2	25.69 D 51.19 CE	9.73 D 11.5 CE
Louisiana - Nevada Transit Company	7/05/83	82			4/27/84	398	64	12.21	15.055	616	536	552	54.61 D .7 PFD 44.69 CE	9.88 D 12.80 PFD 15.055 CE

1/ ARKLA requested an increase of 50¢/MCF plus an escalating cost of gas pegged to NGPA ceiling, applicable to large industrial class only. ARKLA and large industrials stipulated to a rate which was essentially a value of service rate, which industrials agreed to pay, and which the PSC endorsed. Cost of service was irrelevant to both parties (ARKLA and large industrials) and to the Commission which accepted the stipulation. Cost of service was never therefore calculated by the PSC.
2/ Double leverage was utilized.

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CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
So. Calif. Gas Co.	12/01/83	197,500			12/28/84	1,659,408	78,916	13.04	15.75	1,152,747	936,360	216,387	3.40 1/ 45.00 D 9.40 PFD 42.20 CE	12.14 1/ 11.85 D 6.91 PFD 15.75 CE

1/ Bank loan.

1984 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

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COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Eastern Colorado Utility Company	10/25/83	30			2/15/84	651	15	13.58	14.0	1,230	1,141	89	49.0 D 51.0 CE	13.15 D 14.0 CE
Greeley Gas Co.	12/27/84	1,651			Pending									
Public Service Company	11/18/83	26,433	12/18/83 O/L	15,440	5/22/84	258,112	17,314	10.21	14.4	572,246	545,892	26,354	44.36 D 12.59 PFD 38.59 CE	8.36 D 7.43 PFD 14.40 CE
Salida Gas Service Co.	12/30/83	32			1/30/84		32			232	229	3		
Western Slope Gas	12/22/83	5,159			3/20/84	74,524	4,069	10.68	14.4	191,132	183,173	7,959	48.48 D 44.10 CE	8.94 D 14.4 CE
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Connecticut Natural Gas Corp.	4/16/84	12,261			9/11/84	132,159	12,494	13.29	15.9	196,216	177,219	19,154	7.8 1/ 38.48 2/ 6.62 PFD 46.44 CE	12.0 1/ 11.02 2/ 7.53 PFD 15.9 CE
So. Conn. Gas Co.	7/24/84	7,343			1/02/85	126,272	4,833	12.52	16.0	166,588	150,779	15,654	8.3 1/ 41.49 2/ 10.67 PFD 35.58 CE	11.75 1/ 11.04 2/ 11.23 PFD 16.0 CE
1/ Short-term debt. 2/ Long-term debt.														
DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Delmarva Power & Light Company	8/03/84	5,197			Pending									
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
City Gas Co. of Fla.	3/08/84	4,870		2,331	8/22/84	44,803	3,888	10.50	15.75	18,424	13,720	4,704	28.87 D 8.06 1/ 22.02 2/ 41.03 CE	3.41 D .63 1/ -0- 6.46 CE
Miller Gas Co.	8/29/83		10/26/83	274	2/29/84	1,330	292	12.86	15.75	975	804	171	26.22 D 4.43 1/ 7.82 2/ 61.53 CE	2.81 D .36 1/ -0- 9.69 CE
So. Fla. Natural Gas Company	10/17/83		12/16/83	218	4/16/84	1,327	219	13.92	15.75	978	793	185	44.04 D 35.78 PFD 12.47 CE 7.71 1/	7.07 D 4.29 PFD 1.96 CE .60 1/
1/ Customer Deposits. 2/ Tax Credits.														
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost/Year-End)														
Atlanta Gas Light Co.	4/02/84	44,553			9/25/84	495,625	20,599	13.24	16.25	1,227,682	1,172,474	55,208	52.71 D 5.77 PFD 41.52 CE	11.48 D 7.55 PFD 16.25 CE
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION														
Illinois Power (Rate Reduction)	5/15/84	(13,900)			12/10/84 (Reduction)									
North Shore Gas	11/02/83	9,260			9/12/84			12.47	15.60				48.14 D 5.90 PFD 45.97 CE	4.78 D .52 PFD 7.17 CE

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Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (Continued)														
Peoples Gas	10/17/83	106,476			8/30/84			11.58	15.60				48.57 D 7.33 PFD 44.10 CE	4.09 D .61 PFD 6.88 CE
S. Beloit Water, Gas & Electric	10/27/83	416			9/18/84			11.52	15.18				44.80 D 9.99 PFD 45.21 CE	3.94 D .72 PFD 6.86 CE
Union Electric	11/04/83	858.1			9/18/84			12.10	16.75				48.02 D 13.36 PFD 38.62 CE	4.53 D 1.29 PFD 6.18 CE
United Cities Gas	9/29/83	1,062			8/08/84			12.67	15.75				46.57 D 13.75 PFD 39.68 CE	5.06 D 1.36 PFD 6.25 CE
INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Indiana Gas	7/08/83	22,065			1/18/84	265,578	16,000	11.22	15.53	444,652	414,854	29,798	36.1 D 7.6 PFD 38.4 CE	10.5 D 11.7 PFD 15.5 CE
Terre Haute Gas	12/21/83	5,185			9/11/84	20,988	4,904	14.06	14.21	50,516	47,565	2,951	95.01 CE	14.21 CE
IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Iowa Gas Company	10/03/83	3,900	12/23/83	3,600	Awaiting final resolution of RPU-83-24.									
Iowa - Illinois	5/11/84	7,675	8/03/84	5,275	8/29/84 Stipulation	84,319	4,259	11.29	14.64	217,594	208,074	9,520	48.0 D 13.3 PFD 38.7 CE	9.05 D 9.64 PFD 14.64 CE
Peoples Natural Gas	5/20/83	3,342	7/12/83	1,617	3/15/84	40	1,757	12.35	14.5	159,836	154,939	4,897	45.0 D 10.0 PFD 45.0 CE	10.76 D 9.80 PFD 14.50 CE
Peoples Natural Gas	8/17/84	3,587	11/15/84	2,027										
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
City of Auburn	12/12/83	19			10/03/84	333	19 1/	8.90		218	219	(1)		
City of Aurora	2/15/84	471 2/			4/04/84 3/		471 2/							
City of Jamestown	1/04/84	3			8/15/84 Application Dismissed									
Commercial Pipeline Co.	2/02/84	35			9/25/84	315	20	13.75		412	369	43		
Iola Gas Corp.	7/19/83	91	3/27/84	25										
Kansas Gas Supply Corp.	10/21/83	4,779			6/06/84	13,154	3,132	11.83	14.50	70,146	68,590	1,556		
Kansas Power & Light	12/16/83	13,769			8/10/84	77,228	11,487	9.82	15.33	171,627	164,043	7,584		
People's Natural Gas Co.	5/20/83	2,400			1/05/84	35,775	1,388	10.55	15.22	103,859	100,085	3,774		
Producer's Gas Equities	1/26/84	536 4/			7/13/84	973	400	17.00	17.00	13,607	13,442	165		
Producer's Gas Equities	11/06/84	133			12/31/84 Pending									
Rural Gas Equities	11/26/84	47 5/			7/13/84	94	19	17.00	17.00	1,993	1,977	16		
Rural Gas Equities	11/06/84	40			12/31/84 Pending									
Tri-City Gas Co.	12/15/83	107			5/17/84	391 6/	79	8.69		707	624	83		

1/ Granted subject to refund of overcharges of $13,027 to jurisdictional customers.
2/ Actual amount requested.
3/ Expedited rate procedure.
4/ Company also requested a one-time surcharge of $354,485.
5/ Company also requested a one-time surcharge of $122,228.
6/ Cash flow analysis was used.

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Evangeline Gas Co., Inc.	9/12/83	432 M			3/23/84		107 M							
La. - Nevada Transit Co.	9/12/83	61.0 M			7/02/84		61.0 M							
Norco Gas & Fuel Co., Inc.	8/31/83	256 M			2/27/84	1,692 M	256 M	10.62	11.26				47.08 D 1.20 PFD 51.72 CE	10.04 D 5.0 PFD 11.26 CE
Trans La. Gas Co.	5/11/84	4,627 M			10/02/84	29,735 M	4,000 M		over 14%					

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MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost/Prudent Investment)														
Northern Utilities, Inc.	11/18/83	1,800			8/20/84	14,521	850	12.26		22,060	20,180	1,800		
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Baltimore Gas & Electric Company	11/02/83	16,073			5/29/84	323,313	12,149	10.96	14.9			35,435		
Cambridge Gas Co.	5/31/84	96			11/29/84	760	68	12.8		1,534		50		
Cambridge Gas of Md.	4/16/84	472			7/16/84	21,249	357	11.95		40,556		2,539		
Chesapeake Utilities Corp. (Citizens Division)	9/06/83	425			4/02/84	3,133	270	11.95						
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Consumers Power Co.	5/08/83	179,900 183,000 Revised	12/20/83	39,604	8/17/84	946,726	114,774	11.18	14.82	1,701,020	1,595,176	105,844	46.80 D 13.43 PFD 29.24 CE 10.53 1/	11.05 D 11.02 PFD 14.82 CE ---
Michigan Gas Utilities Company	7/25/83	5,229 2/			2/14/84	99,697	3,625	10.55	14.25	174,619	164,101	10,518	53.63 D 30.40 CE 15.97 1/	10.54 D 14.25 CE ---
1/ Deferred FIT and ITC. 2/ Revised November 1, 1983 to $5,836.														
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Great Plains Natural Gas Company	8/08/83	875	10/03/83	645	6/08/84	6,488	463	12.664	14.85	17,951	17,349 1/	601	38.35 2/ .70 3/ 60.95 CE	9.22 2/ 11.00 3/ 14.85 CE
Inter-City Gas Corp.	6/10/83	3,252	7/22/83	2,737	4/10/84	17,512	2,787	12.60	15.25	50,967	50,391	576	60.0 D 40.0 CE	10.84 D 15.25 CE
Inter-City Gas Corp.	11/06/84	1,875	12/20/84	1,617	Pending									
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.	3/27/84	269	5/16/84	250	12/13/84	939	230	11.68	14.77	2,170	2,167 4/	3	.65 3/ 43.52 2/ 14.56 PFD 41.27 CE	10.0 3/ 9.74 2/ 8.79 PFD 14.77 CE
North Central Public Service	6/15/83	2,107	8/05/83	1,227	3/23/84	16,386	1,369	13.61	14.9	44,773	43,224 (includes taxes)	1,549	43.91 D 56.09 CE	11.95 D 14.9 CE
Peoples Natural Gas Company	4/08/83	2,662 5/	6/01/83	2,038	2/03/84	28,435 6/	829 6/	13.014	15.08	191,940	188,638 (includes taxes)	3,307 6/	3.54 3/ 38.34 2/ 12.46 PFD 45.65 CE	10.38 3/ 11.67 2/ 10.34 PFD 15.08 CE
1/ Without taxes -- $17,039. 2/ Long-term debt. 3/ Short-term debt. 4/ Projected operating expenses and taxes. 5/ This is revised from $2,967. 6/ In Order After Reconsideration (4/26/84) Commission decided: Rate Base - $26,341, Operating Income - $3,254, Revenue Deficiency - $366. In Amended Order After Reconsideration, amounts were further revised: Operating Income - $3,297, Revenue Deficiency - $276.														
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Laclede Gas Co.	2/03/84	14,200			10/01/84		8,578							
Peoples Natural Gas Co.	1/06/84	105			7/01/84		93							
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Montana-Dakota Utilities	8/24/83	7,918	10/03/83 1/05/84	4,831	6/26/84	46,990	5,701	10.84	13.35	75,555,358	70,108,296	5,447,062	40.91 D 16.35 PFD 42.74 CE	9.03 D 8.79 PFD 13.35 CE

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Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Southwest Gas Corp.	10/13/83	9,513			4/09/84	76,384	7,043	12.07	15.20	113,601	104,384	9,217	47.22 D 13.37 PFD 36.89 CE 2.52 1/	10.09 D 11.81 PFD 15.20 CE 8.01 1/
1/ Customer Deposits.														
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Costs)														
Claremont Gas Light Company	11/30/83	120	2/23/84	120	7/16/84	216	120	(3.7)		645	653	(8)		
Gas Service, Inc.	11/04/83	2,224	1/27/84	1,237	6/04/84	13,871	1,345	13.48	15.5	26,171	24,301	1,870	44.66 D 6.87 1/ 12.24 PFD 36.23 CE	12.07 D 12.00 1/ 13.51 PFD 15.5 CE
1/ Short-term debt.														
NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Year-End 1983)														
GNM	2/28/84	10,000			11/07/84		6,100	12.681	15.0				46.66 D 5.86 PFD 47.48 CE	10.52 D 11.12 PFD 15.00 CE
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	11/23/83	45,596			10/19/84	709,548	23,323	12.50	15.5	1,041,665	952,971	88,694	43.32 1/ (3.50) 2/ 2.57 3/ 10.50 PFD 1.53 4/ 45.58 CE	10.16 1/ 11.14 2/ 5.94 3/ 10.64 PFD 10.25 4/ 15.5 CE
Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	5/23/84	13,317 5/			7/21/84		11,991 5/							
Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	11/05/84	43,650			Pending									
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp.	2/16/83	3,428			1/16/84	48,700	3,111	12.57	15.9	72,095	65,973	6,122	46.68 1/ .40 4/ 11.96 PFD 40.96 CE	10.99 1/ 10.25 4/ 7.43 PFD 15.90 CE
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp.	5/23/84	2,806			Pending									
Columbia Gas of N.Y., Inc.	7/03/84	2,186			11/01/84	24,294	1,724	12.43	15.3	89,350	86,330	3,020	41.36 1/ 4.18 PFD 51.46 CE	9.17 1/ 11.66 PFD 15.30 CE
Consolidated Edison Co. of N.Y., Inc.	11/09/84	52,770			Pending									
Corning Natural Gas Corp.	9/28/84	956			Pending									
Long Island Lighting Company	5/27/83	11,826			1/01/84	304,875	3,870	12.99	15.3	460,973	421,370	39,603		
New York Electric & Gas Corp.	5/27/83	14,162			4/24/84	102,940	7,408	13.07	16.2	236,934	223,480	13,454	.08 4/ 47.47 1/ .12 6/ 10.79 PFD .12 7/ 41.42 CE	10.25 4/ 11.01 1/ 9.50 6/ 10.20 PFD 12.00 7/ 16.20 CE
New York Electric & Gas Corp.	5/18/84	5,250			Pending									
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	4/29/83	15,105			3/27/84	345,604	9,146	12.42	16.0	674,715	631,791	42,924	.22 7/ 43.31 1/ 1.34 8/ 11.90 PFD .10 4/ 43.13 CE	12.00 7/ 10.00 1/ 9.50 8/ 8.57 PFD 10.25 4/ 16.0 CE

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NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)														
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	4/20/84	29,588			Pending									
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	6/25/84	2,042 9/			8/28/84		1,805 9/							
Orange & Rockland	1/31/84	726 10/			4/01/84		726 10/							
Orange & Rockland	7/25/84	1,247 11/			9/25/84		1,183 11/							
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	8/19/83	14,196			7/16/84	168,713	2,011	12.52	16.0	322,496	301,373	21,123	45.79 1/ 11.47 PFD 42.74 CE	10.32 1/ 8.26 PFD 16.00 CE
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	12/27/83	1,700 5/			2/17/84		1,405 5/							
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	8/17/84	7,067			Pending									
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	12/07/84	1,272			Pending									

1/ Long-term debt.
2/ Short-term debt.
3/ Tax exempt commercial paper.
4/ Customer deposits.
5/ Wage and property tax increase.
6/ Deferred compensation.
7/ Gas refunds.
8/ Bankers acceptancy.
9/ Wage and property tax annualized increase: company was allowed to recover increase over seven-month period.
10/ Wage and property tax increase; exclude one year surcharge - $394,000.
11/ Additional wage and property tax increase: certain non-fuel operation and maintenance expense escalated by the GNP deflator and addition of Monroe Divisional Headquarters to rate base.

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Prudent Investment)														
Northern States Power Company	9/16/83 5/14/84 (Amended)	865 (555) (Amended)			10/01/84 (decrease)	14,511	(556)	10.75	14.00	27,381	26,271	1,560	42.33 1/ 1.66 2/ 9.03 PFD 46.98 CE	8.16 1/ 10.26 2/ 6.08 PFD 14.00 CE

1/ Long-term debt.
2/ Short-term debt.

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cincinnati Gas & Electric	1/06/84	32,002			11/20/54	156,681	19,111	12.10	15.92	430,020	411,063	18,957	50.3 D 11.9 PFD 37.8 CE	9.96 D 8.99 PFD 15.92 CE
Columbia Gas:														
(Athens)	7/28/83	841			4/24/84	3,308	381	12.62		8,024	7,607	418		
(Brewster)	11/14/83	97			7/03/84	270	47	12.62		729	694	34		
(Canfield)	11/14/83	274			7/03/84	786	129	12.62		2,546	2,447	99		
(Parma Div. Communities)	7/28/83	3,991			4/03/84	18,009	3,025	12.62		47,166	44,894	2,273		
(Parma Heights)	6/01/83	280			2/28/84	2,419	280	12.62		8,010				
(Sandusky Div. Communities)	8/23/83	627			7/17/84	2,732	272	12.62		7,717	7,372	345		
(Zanesville)	8/05/83	1,505			4/17/84	4,815	1,069	12.62		11,936	11,329	608		

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OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)														
Dayton Power and Light	10/21/83	26			8/07/84	107,789	20	12.86	16.69	303,486	289,604	13,882	40.74 CE	16.69 CE
National Fuel Gas	5/14/84	435			12/18/84	2,789	418	12.26	15.43	8,264	7,922	342	48.09 CE	15.43 CE
Ohio Gas Co.	5/31/83	1,861			1/24/84	19,594	1,800	12.21		37,546	34,278	3,268		
Syracuse Home Utilities	10/11/84	Abbreviated Application Filed.												
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Arkansas - Oklahoma Gas Company	10/04/83	1,439			8/31/84	8,588	1,188	13.49	15.0	6,343	5,798	545	32.45 D 67.55 CE	10.25 D 15.0 CE
Jadan Natural Gas Co.	3/02/84	Initial Rates												
Kinta Natural Gas Co.	2/07/84	71	9/25/84	36										
Lucas Gas Company, Inc.	5/26/83	66			6/15/84	203	56	13.57	14.75	379	404	(25)	43.15 D 56.85 CE	12.0 D 14.75 CE
Midsouthern Natural Gas Company	7/09/84	Initial Rates												
Mulhall Gas Company	5/11/83	25			3/08/84	15	8	14.5	14.5	59	64	(5)	100 CE	14.5 CE
Southern Union Gas Company	12/06/82	979	5/12/83	485	11/26/84	3,251	645	12.73	14.75	5,236	5,206	30	39.56 D 9.97 PFD 50.47 CE	10.57 D 11.04 PFD 14.75 CE
Trans-Gentry Gas Co.	10/07/83	168			10/22/84	173	65	11.09	14.75	513	555	(42)	77.27 D 22.73 CE	10.02 D 14.75 CE
Wheeler Gas, Inc.	10/22/84	45	12/28/84	23										
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER														
Cascade Natural Gas	8/24/84	1,683.9			10/01/84	21,819.4	1,039.8	14.15	16.30	32,605.8	29,518.3	3,087.4	56.68 D 4.29 PFD 39.03 CE	13.25 D 6.48 PFD 16.30 CE
Northwest Natural Gas	3/01/84	12,360			4/01/84	304,521	6,881	13.04	15.25	390,086	350,392	36,695	42.94 D 13.66 PFD 43.40 CE	5.25 D 1.16 PFD 6.62 CE
ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Inter-City Gas Corp.	8/12/82	86			6/22/84	1,358	80	13.23	16.00	13,643	3	140	60.0 D 40.0 CE	11.38 D 16.00 CE
Natural Resource Gas Limited	2/21/83 1/	78	6/24/84	40	10/19/84	1,620	79	13.93	16.25	2,238	2,050	188	57.65 D 12.35 PFD 30.00 CE	13.77 D 9.00 PFD 16.25 CE
Northern & Central Gas Corp. Limited	6/06/84	7,187			12/28/84	308,137	7,187	13.23	15.75	520,886	482,932	37,954	51.56 D 5.22 PFD 1.98 2/ 31.24 CE	12.86 D 6.28 PFD 3.00 2/ 15.75 CE
Union Gas Limited	9/02/83	25,315			4/24/84	330,281	731	12.75	15.60	1,283	1,177	106	55.0 3/ 2.0 4/ 14.0 PFD 29.0 CE	12.01 3/ 10.50 4/ 10.05 PFD 15.60 CE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost) 1/														
Andressi & Hilwig	6/26/84	35			9/28/84	134	30 (option)	10.90	15.50	238	223	15	55.0 D 45.0 CE	7.15 D 15.50 CE
Apollo Gas Co.	1/27/84	3,078			10/26/84	23,410	2,689 (ALJ)	13.49	14.7	18,999	15,841	3,158	38.50 D 61.50 CE	11.57 D 14.70 CE
Carnegie Natural Gas Company	4/27/84	8,171			11/12/84	48,877	1,530 (settlement)	12.74	13.03	96,144	89,913	6,231	55.0 D 45.0 CE	12.52 D 13.03 CE

1/ Notice of Hearing issued on March 27, 1984.
2/ Deferred taxes.
3/ Long-term debt.
4/ Short-term debt.

1984 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)														
Central Penn-Lewisburg	6/28/84	31			10/26/84	536	19 (Option)	13.0	15.0	829	759	70	37.81 D 5.62 PFD 56.57 CE	10.32 D 7.56 PFD 15.00 CE
Chartiers	4/30/84	43			12/07/84	36	41 (settlement)	11.87	13.56	160	156	4	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.05 D 13.56 CE
Columbia Gas of Pa., Inc.	11/28/83	38,400			8/27/84	224,206	9,352 (ALJ)	12.18	14.52	514,424	487,116	27,308	46.75 D 3.87 PFD 49.38 CE	9.80 D 11.06 PFD 14.52 CE
Counties - Clearfield	11/28/83	189			5/11/84	1,032	107 (Option)	12.4	15.25	3,585	3,457	128	48.75 D 5.31 PFD 45.94 CE	10.24 D 7.68 PFD 15.25 CE
Counties - Phillipsburg	11/28/83	74			5/11/84	330	40 (Option)	12.4	15.25	587	547	41	48.75 D 5.31 PFD 45.94 CE	10.24 D 7.68 PFD 15.25 CE
NFG Distribution Corp.	10/28/83	10,361			4/19/84	105,792	3,655	12.28	15.32	300,528	287,536	12,992	49.5 D 3.9 PFD 46.6 CE	9.62 D 9.69 PFD 15.32 CE
Peoples Natural Gas Co.	4/15/83	32,500			1/13/84	278,559	21,524 (ALJ)	12.57	15.5	438,835	403,820	35,015	41.5 D 1.5 PFD 57.0 CE	8.58 D 11.26 PFD 15.5 CE
PG&W	10/28/83	14,602			4/06/84	136,059	8,602 (settlement)	11.06	14.03	192,488	177,443	15,045	46.48 D 13.23 PFD 40.29 CE	9.12 D 8.80 PFD 14.03 CE
Philadelphia Electric (Gas)	7/29/83	40,723			5/11/84	372,143	39,434 (ALJ)	12.69	15.85	389,701	342,476	47,225	50.1 D 11.8 PFD 38.1 CE	10.94 D 9.95 PFD 15.85 CE
South Penn-Emmitsburg	8/27/83	31			6/22/84	41	22 (settlement)	39.93	72.99	476	460	16	46.43 D 5.78 PFD 47.79 CE	9.93 D 7.62 PFD 72.99 CE
South Penn-Oxford	8/29/83	209			6/22/84	732	143 (settlement)	10.53	11.46	2,231	2,154	77	46.43 D 5.78 PFD 47.79 CE	9.93 D 7.62 PFD 11.46 CE
South Penn-Waynesboro	8/29/83	187			6/22/84	988	129 (settlement)	9.80	9.93	1,927	1,830	97	46.43 D 5.78 PFD 47.79 CE	9.93 D 7.62 PFD 9.93 CE
T.W. Phillip Gas & Oil Co.	8/10/83	5,780			1/05/84	56,098	2,502 (settlement)	12.03	12.98	50,611	43,862	6,749	48.22 D 51.78 CE	11.01 D 12.98 CE
UGI Corp.	4/29/83	27,500			1/26/84	223,442	6,437 (ALJ)	13.54	15.90	333,776	303,522	30,254	43.7 D 9.3 PFD 47.0 CE	11.53 D 11.03 PFD 15.90 CE
1/ Depreciated Original Cost is considered to be Fair Value.														
QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Gazifere, Inc.	7/04/83	831	9/12/83	831	7/13/84	11,147	831	12.48		41,092	39,084	2,008	54.36 D 7.03 PFD 38.61 CE	11.29 D 7.5 PFD 16.0 CE
Gaz Inter-Cite Quebec, Inc.	3/08/84	4,746			7/13/84	121,919	4,746	12.41	13.04	124,506	109,380	15,126	8.21 1/ 57.42 2/ 34.37 CE	11.0 1/ 12.24 2/ 13.04 CE
Gaz Metropolitan, Inc.	9/01/83	21,700			1/18/84	503,459	19,876	13.84	16.10	669,159	599,480	69,679	5.82 1/ 46.5 2/ 10.46 PFD 37.14 CE	10.75 1/ 12.93 2/ 10.15 PFD 16.10 CE
Le Gaz Provincial du Nord de Quebec Ltee	12/29/82	604			6/15/84	4,518	613	12.91	16.00	15,347	14,854	493	64.69 D 35.31 CE	11.22 D 16.00 CE

1/ Short-term debt.
2/ Long-term debt.

NOTE: SEE END OF GAS UTILITY RATE CASES FOR INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY THE RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.

1984 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Saskatchewan Power Corp.	4/21/83	70,085 22.7%	7/09/83 1/	33,653 10.9%	9/01/84	2/	33,653			342,400	328,722	13,655		

1/ Thirteen percent plus decrease (2.1%) in cost of gas September 1, 1983.
2/ Margin over cost of service used as basis for regulation.

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Minnegasco	8/26/83	1,588			1/27/84	9,963	1,091	12.11	14.0				46.4 D 7.0 PFD 46.6 CE	10.72 D 8.89 PFD 6.52 CE
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Tenn. - Va. Energy Corp.	12/28/83	1,057			6/28/84	7,152	763	13.89	16.00	19,156	18,571	585	50.5 D 49.5 CE	11.82 D 16.00 CE
United Cities Gas Co.	12/14/84	5,403			Pending									
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Lone Star Gas Co.: (Azle)	3/06/84	31			6/25/84	701	13	6.54	15.6	699	654	45	48.38 D 6.91 PFD 44.71 CE	9.78 D 10.27 PFD 15.6 CE
(Goldthwaite)	7/01/83	19			1/09/84	268	10	5.33	15.4	354	346	8	50.04 D 7.75 PFD 42.21 CE	10.20 D 9.73 PFD 15.4 CE
(Greenville)	5/18/84	263			9/10/84	4,069	164	7.48	15.84	5,086	4,782	304	42.25 D 11.48 PFD 46.27 CE	9.8 D 10.45 PFD 15.84 CE
(Mansfield)	12/08/83	55			3/19/84	662	39	7.18	15.7	822	774	48	46.65 D 7.42 PFD 45.93 CE	10.12 D 9.97 PFD 15.7 CE
(Miles)	7/01/83	6			1/09/84	135	2	3.58	15.4	113	110	3	50.04 D 7.75 PFD 42.21 CE	10.20 D 9.73 PFD 15.4 CE
(Paducah)	4/05/84	31			7/30/84	239	24	7.86	15.9	467	448	19	48.38 D 6.91 PFD 47.71 CE	9.78 D 10.27 PFD 15.9 CE
(Runaway Bay)	3/14/84	8			6/25/84	117	6	4.46	15.6	41	35	5	48.38 D 6.91 PFD 44.71 CE	9.78 D 10.27 CE 15.6 CE
(Tom Bean)	12/12/84	5			Pending									
(Valley Mills)	3/06/84	6			6/25/84	126	2	4.83	15.6	156	150	6	48.38 D 6.91 PFD 44.71 CE	9.78 D 10.27 PFD 15.6 CE
Rio Grande Valley Gas Company	8/29/84	725			12/10/84 1/		-0-							
Southern Union Gas Company: (El Paso)	1/24/84	736			5/21/84	48,730	(456) decrease	6.47	15.5	73,734	71,963	1,771	45.75 D 7.0 PFD 47.25 CE	10.8 D 11.08 PFD 15.5 CE

1/ Case Settled -- Date Commission approved Settlement.

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Mountain Fuel Supply Co.	8/08/84	12,400			No order issued as of 12/31/84.									

1984 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action										
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Columbia Gas of Va., Inc.	6/10/83	2,531	7/08/83	2,531	2/01/84	26,267	2,531	11.51	14.75	87,135	84,079	3,023	58.77 D 1.30 PFD 39.39 CE	19.11 D 12.07 PFD 14.75 CE
Eastern Shore Gas Co. of Va.	12/21/83	31	12/28/83	31	6/05/84	68	31	29.02	1/	275	255	20	133.95 D (33.95)CE	18.99 D N/A
Shenandoah Gas Co. 2/	6/04/84	364	7/02/84	363,567 3/	11/01/84	4,826	363,567	11.07	14.49	12,031	11,489	542		
United Cities Gas Company	2/07/84	456			7/05/84	2,303	288	10.51	15.0	4,110	3,868	242	8.63 4/ 35.12 5/ 10.13 PFD 28.64 CE 5.46 6/ .34 7/ 11.68 8/	.93 4/ 3.71 5/ 1.00 PFD 4.01 -- 4.30 CE .56 -- .57 6/
Virginia Natural Gas	6/01/84	8,109			12/18/84	72,845	7,271	11.25	15.0	135,306	127,111 9/	8,195	48.77 D 9.80 PFD 35.89 CE	9.17 D 8.25 PFD 15.00 CE
Washington Gas Light Company	7/21/83	2,494	8/18/83 effective 8/22/83	2,494	1/10/84	171,031	2,494	10.44	14.50	222,403	204,539	17,864		
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bluefield Gas Co.	4/06/84	181			10/10/84	1,514	99	11.25						
Consumer Gas Utility Co.	3/05/84	403			6/07/84 withdrawn									
Consumers Gas Utility Co.	12/11/84	339			Pending									
Equitable Gas Co.	11/24/84	1,817			9/20/83	16,482	1,751	11.5	12.8	18,478	16,583	1,895	44.41 D 55.94 CE	9.87 D 12.8 CE
Hope Gas, Inc.	11/05/84	11,400			Pending									
Standard Gas Co.	10/19/84	31			Pending									
Union Oil & Gas, Inc.	6/06/84	224			12/10/84		161	12.76						
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
City Gas Co.	2/09/84	190			11/01/84	900	64	13.97	15.00	4,043	3,906	137	41.86 D 58.14 CE	12.54 D 15.00 CE
Madison Gas & Electric Co.	5/27/83	3,358			2/28/84	61,946	(302)	11.15	14.50	101,789	94,882	6,907	46.49 D 8.01 PFD 45.50 CE	8.63 D 8.42 PFD 14.50 CE
Superior Water Light & Power Co.	6/01/84	582			12/20/84	3,454	283	12.59	15.50	11,182	10,747	435	47.30 D 9.67 PFD 43.03 CE	9.62 D 7.95 PFD 15.50 CE

1/ Negative equity.
2/ Shenandoah Gas was authorized to use the Capital Structure of its Parent Company, Washington Gas Light.
3/ Effective date of interim increase 7/04/84.
4/ Short-term debt.
5/ Long-term debt.
6/ JDC.
7/ PRE-71 ITC.
8/ Accumulated deferred FIT.
9/ Includes $249,952 charity donations, interest on customer deposits and interest on supplier refunds.

1984 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)														
Wisconsin Gas Co.	6/28/84	13,232			12/20/84	209,110	(1,345)	14.09	15.00	652,476	623,012	29.464	49.27 D 5.24 PFD 45.49 1/	10.03 D 10.20 PFD 15.00 CE
Wisconsin Natural Gas Company	11/14/83	7,320			8/24/84	151,279	4,552	10.47	14.75	328,016	312,177	15,839	38.49 D 10.69 PFD 50.82 CE	7.36 D 7.02 PFD 14.75 CE
Wisconsin Power & Light Co.	12/30/83	3,500			10/09/84	64,874	1,800	11.06	14.75	139,156	131,978	7,178	45.29 D 9.44 PFD 45.27 CE	9.03 D 9.44 PFD 14.75 CE
Wisconsin Southern Gas Co.	2/01/84	1,500			10/02/84	17,365	1,311	12.13	15.75	40,826	38,720	2,106	50.86 D 3.23 PFD 45.91 CE	10.72 D 8.63 PFD 15.75 CE

1/ 45.49% of WICOR (Holding Company).

NOTE: INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY THE RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Providence Gas Co.	2/27/84	10,818			11/28/84	72,337	5,584	13.41	15.50	170,947	161,247	9,700	51.93 D 48.07 CE	5.96 D 7.45 CE

1984 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alberta Government Telephones	2/01/83	114,442	3/15/83	36,800	6/15/84	2,052,440	91,395	12.73	15.0	939,799	678,568	261,231	96.28 D 3.72 CE	12.64 D 15.00 CE
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Mountain States [illegible] & Tel. Co.	11/28/83	44,362 1/	3/01/84 2/	2/										
Navajo Communications Company, Inc.	12/22/83	2,814			2/22/84 3/	31,199	2,015	8.39	14.75			2,619		14.75 CE
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost/Prudent Investment)														
Arkansas Tel. Co.	4/06/83	485	5/25/83	225	11/11/84	8,105	367	13.5		1,434	1,117	256	86.6 D .286 PFD 13.01 CE .099 1/	5.5 D 5.26 PFD 13.5 CE 6.0 1/
AT&T Communications of the SW, Inc.	12/20/83	11,000	2/03/84	10,100	10/22/84	20,680	10,100	2/		67,664	60,705	316	47.65 D 52.35 CE	--- ---
E. Ritter Tel. Co.	1/03/84	296			10/26/84	2,439	(30)	12.47	14.36	1,535	1,216	304	39.89 D 59.83 CE	9.68 D 14.36 CE
General Tel. Co. of the S.W.	7/15/83	4,621			11/09/84 3/	61,461	276	10.39		30,482	24,235	6,158	41.69 D .48 1/ 5.92 PFD 12.74 4/ 39.17 CE	11.15 D 6.0 1/ 9.61 PFD -0- 13.13 CE
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost or Prudent Investment)														
AT&T-C	4/20/83	1/	6/13/84 2/	(73,503) 2/										
General Tel. Co of Calif.	7/01/83	348,000	12/22/83	150,500	7/18/84	2,646,700	154,837 4/	12.74	15.50	1,662,444 3/	1,409,169	253,257 3/	48.1 5/ 3.2 6/ 5.4 PFD 43.3 CE	11.00 5/ 10.00 6/ 7.77 PFD 15.50 CE
General Tel. Co. of Calif.	10/01/84	90,500 7/												
Pacific Bell	1983	837,900	12/07/83	445,450	6/13/84	9,332,143	570,922	12.7	16.0	6,647,416	4,085,248	1,270,100	47.90 D 3.80 PFD 48.30 CE	9.70 D 8.45 PFD 16.00 CE
Pacific Bell	10/10/84	508,400 8/												

1/ Interim increase requested was originally $44.362 million, later reduced to $37.573 million.
2/ Interim increase was denied.
3/ Arizona Corporation Commission Decision #53931 approved a stipulation and agreement by the parties in the rate case.

1/ Customer deposits.
2/ Pursuant to a stipulation between Staff and AT&T Communications, the Commission accepted the interim rates as final rates without making specific findings on rate of return.
3/ Statutory deadline of ten months voluntarily extended by applicant.
4/ Deferrals.

1/ AT&T-C was named a respondent in the Commission Order instituting investigation.
2/ Decrease -- appealed and reheard on limited issues; presently under submission.
3/ Intrastate results of operations with access charges.
4/ $160,837 less $6,000 (central office equipment adjustment).
5/ Long-term debt.
6/ Short-term debt.
7/ Attrition filing for 1985.
8/ Attrition filing for 1984 and 1985.

1984 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bell Canada (1)	9/04/84 (1)	117.6 M (1)	1/01/85 (1)	65 M (1)	(1) Final rates to be heard September 17, 1985.									
Bell Canada (2)	3/28/84 (2)	45 M (2)	(2) Application denied in total.											
British Columbia Tel. Co.	12/28/83 (interim) 10/26/84 (final)	17,000 (interim) 38,500 (final)	7/01/84	11,300										
Terra Nova Telecommunications, Inc.	1/06/84	1,500			8/01/84	86,658	1,500	1/	1/	38,371	28,334	10,037	1/	1/
1/ The Commission made no specific determination as to the Company's capital structure or cost of capital. The rates applied for, and approved, were forecast to produce a rate of return of 8.19% and a return on equity of 7.4% in 1984.														
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
B&C Mobile Communications, Inc.	6/19/84	10			7/19/84		10							
Blanca Tel. Co.	11/26/84	20			12/18/84	132	20	4.29		81	75	6	54.31 D 45.69 CE	2.00 D 7.00 CE
Columbine Tel. Co.	11/30/83	32			3/19/84	645	26	[illegible]38	13.50	274	233	41	61.9 D 38.1 CE	-- --
Mountain Bell	11/28/83	202,368	1/01/84	33,176	Withdrawn (interim remained allowed).									
Mountain States Tel. & Telegraph (Mobile)	7/17/84	1,179			1/30/85		485							
Nucla-Naturita Tel. Co.	11/30/83	110			5/02/84	1,706	100	6.78	13.80	751	635	116	87.46 D	--
Rye Tel. Co., Inc.	5/21/84	122			11/15/84	2,923	122	7.93	13.75	1,310	1,078	232	69.7 D	--
Union Tel. Co.	9/14/84	5			Dismissed									
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
New York Tel. Co.	5/11/84	6,973			10/09/84	28,297	4,307	12.48	15.2	17,218	11,009	3,531	5.0 1/ 39.0 2/ 56.0 CE	11.0 1/ 8.77 2/ 15.2 CE
1/ Short-term debt. 2/ Long-term debt.														
DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Diamond State Telephone Company	11/28/84	18,000			Pending									
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Co.	8/24/84	75,900			Case pending at year end 1984.									
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
ALLTEL Fla., Inc. (formerly N. Fla. Tel. Co.)	1/17/84	2,549			6/29/84	54,507	559	9.59- 10.28	14.5- 16.5	1/	1/	1/		
Central Tel. Co.	7/09/84	2/			7/09/84		2/							
General Tel. Co. of Fla.	8/31/84	83,068	11/08/84	-0-	Company voluntarily withdrew their case 11/14/84.									
Gulf Tel. Co.	4/02/84	1,294	6/18/84	419	9/28/84		399							
Northeast Fla. Tel. Co.	11/14/83	500			5/15/84		1/ 3/							
Southland Tel. Co.		47			4/									
United Tel. Co. of Fla.	5/18/84	On Commission's own Motion.			8/27/84		5/							

1984 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)														
1/ This was a stipulated settlement.														
2/ This was an earnings review initiated by Commission's own motion. Parties agreed to company booking depreciation expense of $14,633,000 to Station Connections-Inside Wire and $1,560,000 to an existing recovery schedule for COE-Step by Step.														
3/ This was a stipulated settlement -- the increase granted of $135,000 was a negotiated amount.														
4/ Permanent rates requested granted pending a final determination of company's request.														
5/ This was a stipulated settlement. Company booked credit to Intrastate Depreciation Reserve - COE - Digital in the amount of $8,650,000 to resolve alleged overearnings.														
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost/Year-End)														
Continental Tel. Co. - S. Georgia	2/29/84	4,025			9/20/84	45,030	2,261	11.67	14.80	20,267	16,153	4,114	53.53 D 1.27 PFD 45.20 CE	9.07 D 9.19 PFD 14.80 CE
Empire Tel. Co.	10/26/83	552			4/25/84	11,071	269	9.49	15.00	3,709	2,787	922	61.46 1/ 10.41 2/ 28.13 CE	6.64 1/ 11.42 2/ 15.00 CE
Fairmont Tel. Co.	7/27/84	80			1/15/85	1,160	34	5.11	15.0	493	465	28	89.29 D 10.71 CE	3.50 D 1.61 CE
Hart County Tel. Co.	3/23/84	714			9/26/84	4,845	257	14.02	15.25	2,173	1,624	549	46.22 D 53.78 CE	12.60 D 15.25 CE
Public Service Tel. Co.	12/20/83	191			6/19/84	7,056	184	7.454	14.5	2,816	2,383	433	68.24 D .58 PFD 31.18 CE	4.26 D 5.00 PFD 14.50 CE
Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	3/30/84	112,065			9/20/84 3/ 9/26/84 4/	1,640,643	34,661	12.58	15.00	952,307	763,267	189,040	43.45 D 56.55 CE	9.43 D 15.00 CE
UTE WICO, Inc.	10/14/83	95			4/12/84	1,576	82	5.53	14.50	504	457	47	79.70 D 20.30 CE	3.25 D 14.50 CE
1/ Long-term debt. 2/ Short-term debt. 3/ Rate level. 4/ Rate design.														
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION														
Mountain Bell	10/21/83	21,792	12/29/83	3,840	5/18/84	199,823	10,242	11.90	14.00	128,999	107,478	21,521	44.75 D 55.25 CE	9.3 D 14.0 CE
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION														
La Harpe Telephone	10/31/83	71.5			8/22/84			10.20	15.50				61.17 D 38.83 CE	4.20 D 6.0 CE
Lakeside Telephone	1/19/84	43.9			11/14/84			8.83	16.25				52.06 D 47.94 CE	1.04 D 7.79 CE
Madison Telephone	10/25/83	42.5			3/07/84			12.02						
Prairie Telephone	3/16/84	39.7			11/14/84			9.88	16.25				44.69 D 55.31 CE	.89 D 8.99 CE
INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Indiana Bell	5/06/83	127.7			2/03/84	1,151,723	99.6	10.86	15.5	506,957	432,819	74,138	35.15 D 45.36 CE	9.19 D 15.5 CE
IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Continental Telephone	5/22/84	6,130			8/30/84 Stipulation	52,197	3,288	11.13	13.9	27,478	21,669	5,809	54.68 D 4.85 PFD 40.47 CE	9.35 D 8.06 PFD 13.9 CE
General Telephone	7/16/84	12,372			9/28/84 Stipulation	68,425	3,860	11.06	13.9	37,392	29,824	7,568		13.9 CE

1984 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION (Continued)														
Northwestern Bell	3/16/84	88,500	6/01/84	33,300	1/17/85									
United Telephone	10/03/83	6,285	12/01/83	980	3/12/84 Stipulation	36,373	2,880	11.0	13.9	9,631	5,630	4,001		
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
AT&T	10/21/83	23,665	6/05/84	(6,034)										
Continental Tel. Co. of Kansas, Inc.	10/15/84	2,996			12/31/84 Pending									
Elkhart Telephone Co., Inc.	11/30/84	165			12/31/84 Pending									
Kansas State Telephone	12/07/83	257			3/21/84 Application Dismissed									
Kansas State Telephone	2/29/84	508			7/26/84	6,450	477	10.14	13.66	2,835	2,181	654		
United Telephone	7/25/83	4,711			3/21/84	42,018	2,143	10.20	15.00	25,151	20,865	4,286		
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Campt. Pleasant Hill Tel. Co.	9/30/83	109.2			7/09/84		107.8							
Central La. Tel. Co.	5/02/84	399.0			12/26/84	15,470	399.0	15.70	12.38	7,792		1,915	50.30 D 8.63 PFD 41.07 CE	9.38 D 14.00 PFD 15.70 CE
Chatham Tel. Co.	9/27/84	37.2			11/26/84	1,358	37.2	2.38	3.63					
Coastal Tel. & Electronics	5/02/84	327.0			10/08/84	10,565	327.0	12.44	13.45	5,264		1,314	18.64 D 43.53 PFD 30.83 CE	6.77 D 14.00 PFD 13.45 CE
South Central Bell	11/04/83	407,337			10/01/84	1,781,501	255,183	11.82	14.75	965,440		210,573	51.0 D 49.0 CE	9.0 D 14.75 CE
MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Continental Telephone of Maine	4/29/83	2,748			1/84	19,071	396	9.50	13.61	9,486	7,674	1,812		
Continental Telephone of Maine	7/31/84	1,492												
New England Tel. & Telegraph Co.	10/13/83	42,995	5/31/84	19,000 2/			19,000 Stipulation							
West Penobscot Tel. Co.	8/23/83	147			1/	959	62	8.96		649	378	86		
1/ Stipulation approved -- 1/18/84; notes effective -- 1/25/84.														
2/ By stipulation -- full revenue requirements.														
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Ace Telephone Co.	7/12/83	408			2/01/84	7,413	369	8.39	13.5				86.55 D 12.63 CE .72 1/	6.61 D 13.5 CE 7.39 1/
AuGres Telephone Co.	7/25/83	450			3/20/84	2,343	450	12.15	14.0				64.36 D 31.35 CE 4.01 1/ .27 2/	11.30 D 14.00 CE 12.15 1/ -0-
Hickory Telephone Co.	11/29/83	100			5/16/84	1,283	59	4.70	13.50				70.41 D 24.07 CE .77 1/ 4.75 2/	2.00 D 13.50 CE 4.70 1/ -0-

1/ Deferred ITC.
2/ Deferred taxes.

1984 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

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Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Central Tel. Co.	6/01/83	4,952 1/	7/25/83	1,069	3/30/84	33,953	1,732 2/	11.67 3/	14.53	19,626	16,439 (includes taxes)	3,187	53.76 D 3/ 2.85 PFD 43.39 CE 3/	9.71 D 3/ 5.38 PFD 14.53 CE 3/
Continental Tel. Co.	5/27/83	7,212	7/07/83	4,786	3/23/84	85,070	4,057	10.22	14.53	41,430	34,581 (includes taxes)	6,849	56.23 D 5.14 PFD 38.63 CE	7.32 D 9.56 PFD 14.53 CE
Northwestern Bell Tel. Co.	9/29/83	109,461 4/	11/22/83	53,778	7/27/84	1,023,132	57,511	11.71	14.50	591,957	496,106 (includes taxes)	95,454	43.85 D 56.15 CE	8.15 D 14.50 CE
United Tel. Co.	9/02/83	4,895 5/	10/26/83	4,106	6/28/84	59,069	3,373	12.25	14.59	32,828	27,109 (includes taxes)	5,720	45.16 D 54.84 CE	9.4 D 14.59 CE
United Tel. Co.	10/12/84	4,616	11/01/84	1,654	Pending (Deadline for final action is August 12, 1985).									

1/ Revised to $3,840.
2/ Order accepting Stipulation dated 12/21/84 authorized the Company to collect an additional annual increase of $521,238 -- total increase of $2,253,277.
3/ These ratios were revised in the Order Accepting Stipulation (12/21/84). Authorized capital structure: Common Equity - 52.00%, Preferred Stock - 2.85%, Debt - 45.15%. Cost of Capital: Common Equity - 14.53%, Preferred Stock - 5.38%, Debt - 9.71%, Rate of Return - 12.09%.
4/ Revised 2/08/84 to $98,174; revised 4/20/84 to $107,587.
5/ Revised to $3,578.

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alltel Miss., Inc.		281,281			4/84	9,421,895	193,948	9.95	14.95	3,224,158	2,232,730	937,893	82.97 D .42 PFD 16.61 CE	9.29 D 4.0 PFD 14.95 CE
Mid-South Tel. Co., Inc.	5/23/84	468,795			9/84	7,030,230	331,099	5.21	15.10	1,792,508	1,426,233	366,275	84.81 D 15.19 CE	3.44 D 15.10 CE
South Central Bell Tel. Co.	11/18/83	121,443	12/20/83	25,149	3/16/84	835,911,000	57,374	11.99	14.45	432,647	368,371	64,276	45.0 D 55.0 CE	8.98 D 14.45 CE
NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Clarks Tel. Co.	8/13/84	38												
Continental Tel. Co. of Nebraska	9/01/83	1,000			6/25/84	11,167	535	8.62	13.44			691		
General Tel. Co. of the Midwest	12/28/84	2,519												
Great Plains Communication, Inc.	12/04/84	602												
K&M Telephone Co.	10/05/83	32			5/01/84	771	24	3.1				24		
Northwestern Bell Tel. Co.	1/19/84	34,000			12/18/84	319,283	22,634	11.44	14.09			27,172	43.0 D 57.0 CE	
Petersburg Tel. Co.	9/09/83	64			1/10/84	1,240	64	5.5				7		
Pierce Tel. Co.	11/16/83	38			1/24/84	1,306	38	8.8				114		
Stanton Tel. Co.	7/17/84	47												
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Continental Tel. Co. of Nevada	11/14/83	1,786			2/06/84	24,638	500	11.64	14.0	17,577	11,592	5,374	47.62 D 3.56 PFD 48.80 CE	9.58 D 6.68 PFD 14.00 CE
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Continental Co. of Maine	1/12/84	4			6/12/84	1/	4	9.50						

1/ Two hundred customers in New Hampshire. Increase based on Maine PUC approval of rate case in Maine.

1[illegible]4 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
AT&T Comm.	11/83	57,600			6/84	74,060	7,700	10.22	14.95	131,914	115,186			
NJ Bell Tele. (8211-1030 Phase II)	8/83	147,200			6/84	2,666	46,417	10.27	14.95	1,658,477	1,143,591	259,489	35.07 D 44.64 CE	8.63 D 14.95 CE
NJ Bell Tele. (848-856)	8/01/84	259,700												
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
ALLTEL New York, Inc.	2/02/83	4,099			1/26/84	50,825	2,334	11.61	5.28	29,768	18,074	4,727	54.6 D 5.72 PFD 37.68 CE	10.5 D 7.72 PFD 14.0 CE
Continental Tel. Co. of N.Y., Inc.	11/28/83	20,300			10/26/84	162,129	5,041	11.73	15.35	105,383	65,500	19,018	58.5 D 3.8 PFD 37.7 CE	9.60 D 8.30 PFD 15.35 CE
Continental Tel. Co. of N.y., Inc.	11/27/84	14,607			Pending									
Dunkirk & Fredonia Tel. Co.	12/20/83	99.1			9/01/84	4,869	99.9	9.04	14.43	2,577	1,653	440		
Hancock Telephone Company	4/17/84	39			8/05/84	892	39	5.62	3.01					
Highland Tel. Co.	8/19/83	1,846			7/09/84	27,104	1,321	11.7	15.2	16,835	10,294	3,685	37.08 D 5.53 PFD .55 1/ 56.84 CE	2.71 D .29 PFD .06 1/ 8.64 CE
N.Y. Tel. Co.	Sept. 1983	1,107,000			June 1984	6,092,340	423,900	12.72	15.6	4,721,603	1,872,912	812,065	39.0 2/ 5.0 3/ 56.0 CE	8.79 2/ 10.95 3/ 15.6 CE
N.Y. Tel. Co.	July 1984	76,500			October 1984	6,092,340	23,300	12.72	15.6	4,721,603	1,983,612	812,065	39.0 2/ 5.0 3/ 56.0 CE	8.79 2/ 10.95 3/ 15.6 CE
N.Y. Tel. Co.	November 1984	775,000			Pending									
Rochester Tel. Corp.	11/23/80	20,732			10/12/84	262,839	5,749	11.13	14.20	172,574	101,785	26,290	37.01 D 5.53 PFD 56.90 CE .56 4/	7.30 D 5.22 PFD 14.20 CE 10.25 4/
Rochester Tel. Corp.	12/14/84	7,605			Pending									
Sylvan Lake Tel. Co.	2/17/84	932			2/01/85	6,494	(221)	11.02	14.0	3,860	2,287	784	37.01 D .56 4/ 5.53 PFD 56.90 CE	2.7 D .06 4/ .29 PFD 7.97 CE
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alltel-Carolina, Inc.	5/18/84	2,479			12/19/84	57,419	962	10.79	14.50	27,030	20,833	6,197	58.00 D 5.50 PFD 36.50 CE	8.76 D 7.62 PFD 14.50 CE
Continental Tel. Co. of N.C.	10/01/84	4,522			Pending									
Heins Tel. Co.	7/15/83	1,070			2/15/84	13,202	593	8.69	15.25	7,320	6,172	1,148	67.12 D 32.88 CE	5.48 D 14.75 CE
Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	1/16/84	95,776	8/16/84	51,349	11/09/84	991,752	50,421	12.51	15.00	652,282	528,174	124,108	45.2 D 54.8 CE	9.50 D 15.00 CE
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Prudent Investment)														
AT&T Communications of the Midwest, Inc.	12/01/83	3,900			4/17/84 (withdrawn)									
North Dakota Telephone Co.	11/30/83	557			5/15/84	13,046	220	8.74	13.9	4,780	3,640	1,140	45.49 D 35.43 CE	7.65 D 13.9 CE

1/ Customer [illegible]sits.
2/ Long-ter[illegible]ebt.
3/ Short-te[illegible]debt.
4/ Customer deposits.

1984 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Arcadia Tel. Co.	9/01/83	184			4/24/84	497	63	12.00		312	251	61		
Ayersville Tel. Co.	10/31/83	58			5/22/84	926	58	8.64		295	215	80		
Benton Ridge Tel.	5/23/83	33			3/20/84	1,056	33	1.70		319	301	18		
Cincinnati Bell	12/07/84	51,863												
General Telephone	10/01/84	57,433												
New Knoxville Tel.	2/13/84	10			11/20/84	1,065	10	15.65		496	330	166		
Nova Tel. Co.	5/11/84	113			12/18/84	1,380	113	8.18		386	273	113		
Oakwood Mutal Tel. Co.	8/10/83	130			4/24/84	1,385	130	7.56		398	293	105		
Ohio Bell	3/31/83	178,617			1/31/84		1,832	11.84	14.08	1,285,598	1,045,199	231,598	40.16 D 1.76 PFD 58.08 CE	8.80 D 7.80 PFD 14.08 CE
Orwell Telephone	5/26/83	406			3/20/84	6,927	375	12.25		2,813	1,965	848		
Sherwood Mutual Tel.	8/21/84	Abbreviated Application Filed.												
Sycamore Tel. Co.	2/28/84	17 - 31			11/06/84	751	27	12.00		582	492	90		
Wabash Mutual Tel. Co.	9/16/83	18			4/24/84	1,056	18	12.00		180	134	46		
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Allied Telephone Company	3/06/84	1,217												
General Tele. Company of the Southwest	4/11/83	9,745	5/03/84	3,926										
Oklahoma Communications Systems, Inc.	3/09/84	1,641												
Pottawatomie Telephone Company	9/27/83	560			9/30/84	4,455	167	1.0 TIER 8.90	14.25	1,494	1,146	348	94.22 D 5.78 CE	8.58 D 14.25 CE
Southwestern Bell Tele. Company	11/09/84	61,100												
Valliant Tele. Co.	4/26/83	257			8/01/84	3,158	96	1.5 TIER 9.08	29.63	927	864	63	83.81 D 16.19 CE	5.12 D 29.63 CE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value) 1/														
Continental Co. of Pa.	1/17/84	3,257			8/10/84	23,359	1,195	12.56	15.25	15,739	12,806	2,934	50.6 D 2.3 PFD 47.1 CE	10.22 D 9.05 PFD 15.25 CE
Denver & Ephrata Tel. & Tel. Co.	4/13/84	600,000			8/10/84	24,321	600	10.78	12.11	12,115	9,492	2,623	35.5 D 6.2 PFD 58.3 CE	9.68 D 4.58 PFD 15.25 CE
Huntingdon & Centre County	3/27/84	115			7/06/84	2,049	77	7.57	15.75	887	731	155	74.4 D 1.4 PFD 24.2 CE	4.96 D 5.00 PFD 19.48 CE
Mid-Penn Tel. Corp.	9/23/83	12,700			2/03/84	111	3,933 (ALJ)	12.75	15.25	59,613	45,452	14,161	49.4 D 50.6 CE	10.19 D 15.25 CE
Mountain State Tel. Co.	10/19/83	20,467			4/26/84	5,940	7,069	6.346	15.0	2,323	2,000	323	73.50 D 1.26 PFD 25.24 CE	3.38 D 6.00 PFD 15.0 CE
Quaker State Tel. Co.	11/28/83	1,819			4/06/84	17,024	858	12.14	15.35	8,839	6,772	2,067	61.0 D 1.0 PFD 38.0 CE	10.16 D 11.25 PFD 15.35 CF

1/ Depreciated original cost is considered to be Fair Value.

NOTE: SEE END OF TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES FOR INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY THE RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Southern Bell	8/13/84	72,400			1/08/85	732,130	34,100	12.63	15.0				40.94 D 59.06 CE	9.21 D 15.0 CE
SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
AT&T Communications of the Midwest, Inc.	11/21/84	218												
Northwestern Bell	12/14/84	9,331			1/14/85		Case dismissed because estimated data filed as part of rate base.							

1984 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	12/07/84	5,064			Pending									
Claiborne Telephone Co.	8/27/84	331			2/27/84	5,795	341	9.74	10.29	2,075	1,511	564	68.33 D 5.15 PFD 26.52 CE	9.62 D 8.42 PFD 10.29 CE
Crockett Telephone Co.	1/26/84	323			7/26/84	4,115	322	6.90	18.74	1,102	1,033	69	17.96 D 1.27 PFD 80.77 CE	4.30 D 5.00 PFD 18.74 CE
South Central Bell	7/08/83	279,555			1/18/84	1,269,215	39,301	11.25	13.25	726,542	602,957	123,585	45.0 D 55.0 CE	8.8 D 13.25 CE
South Central Bell	8/31/84	79,900			3/01/85	1,248,733	18,600	12.18	14.50	781,300	629,200	152,100	42.5 D 57.5 CE	9.03 D 14.50 CE
Tennessee Telephone Company	4/27/84	2,620			10/10/84	33,601	483	10.23	16.84	12,905	9,801	3,104	75.61 D 3.49 PFD 20.90 CE	8.49 D 8.59 PFD 16.84 CE
United Intermountain Telephone Co.	12/14/83	9,814			6/15/84	129,773	1,500	11.70	15.20	69,122	55,691	13,431	55.50 D .90 PFD 43.60 CE	9.00 D 7.75 PFD 15.20 CE
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Southwestern Bell Tel. Company	6/24/83	1,705,562			5/14/84	4,914,841	816,728	12.19	14.5		3,304,906		45.0 D 55.0 CE	9.37 D 14.5 CE
UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Mountain States Tel. & Tel.	1/03/84	28,728 1/ 48,462 2/	1/31/84	22,790 3/	10/15/84	625,816	20,572 4/	10.29	14.75	289,351	183,006	63,814	37.35 D 46.23 CE 16.42 5/	9.29 D 14.75 CE 0 5/
VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
New England Telephone	1/23/84	16,000			10/05/84	182,667	7,492	10.54	14.75	94,817	71,889	22,928	45.0 D 55.0 CE	8.11 D 3.97 CE
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Amelia Tel. Co.	9/30/83	182			3/12/84	2,900	99	9.32	15.0	1,035	821	218	68.52 D 5.08 PFD 25.69 CE	7.03 D 8.88 PFD 15.0 CE
C&P 7/	8/19/83	134,000			1/01/84 effective	1,669,008	96,245	10.41	15.0	823,216 1/	649,957	173,744 2/	1.52 3/ 30.53 4/ 14.0 5/ 6.0 6/ 47.94 CE	10.09 3/ 8.27 4/ -0- 10.50 6/ 15.0 CE
Central Tel. Co. of Va.	9/01/83	1,646	9/30/83	1,646	3/13/84	168,027	1,011	9.49	15.0	69,654	53,762	15,892	40.91 D 2.12 PFD 32.24 CE	22.02 D 5.38 PFD 15.00 CE
Continental Tel. Co. of Va.	5/08/84 8/	23,875			9/20/84	227,769	9,083	10.27	15.0	100,782	18,721	18,578	47.12 D 3.13 PFD 32.43 CE 5.98 9/ 11.34 10/	9.61 D 8.59 PFD 15.0 CE 10.27 9/ -0-

1/ Interim.
2/ Total, including settlements.
3/ Plus $559 independent company settlement.
4/ Plus $454 independent company settlement.
5/ Cost free items.

1984 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Continued)														
Scott Co. Tel. Coop. 11/	12/30/83	64			8/10/84	5,642,430	29,074	7.06	11.74	1,787,697	1,353,340	433,283	60.0 D 40.0 CE	2.34 D 4.70 CE
United Inter-Mt. Tel. Co.	9/01/83	596	9/30/83 effective 10/02/83	596	2/07/84	76,420	596	10.10	15.0	33,290	26,582	6,796	43.13 D 1.69 PFD 36.00 CE 5.95 9/ 13.22 10/ .01 12/	3.97 D .13 PFD 5.40 CE .60 9/ -- --
United Inter-Mt. Tel. Co.	9/06/83	483 13/	11/03/83	483	2/07/84	896,309 14/	483	10.10	15.0	479,840 Revenue Required		344,698 14/	43.13 D 1.69 PFD 36.00 CE 5.95 9/ 13.22 10/ .01 12/	3.97 D .13 PFD 5.40 CE .60 9/ -- --

1/ Net of uncollectibles.
2/ Includes $485 from IDC, charity donations and interest on customer deposits.
3/ Short-term debt.
4/ Long-term debt.
5/ Cost free capital.
6/ Job level credits.
7/ Staff reduced cost of capital by nine basis points to recognize rate base/capital structure difference.
8/ Originally filed 4/06/84 -- incomplete.
9/ Job development credits.
10/ Cost free capital.
11/ NOTE: The staff recommended an overall Rate-of-Return of 6.83% to 7.06%. These returns when related to the rate base generate a gross revenuement requirement of $15,873 to $29,074. Thus, the Commission granted the upper limit of the recommended range $29,074.
12/ Minority interest.
13/ Prescription of depreciation rates.
14/ Decrease due to increased depreciation rates.

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Armstrong Tel. Co.	2/06/84	111			3/29/84		112							
C&P Tel. Co. of W. Va.	8/03/83	94,069			2/17/84	542,312	42,000	11.35						
C&P Tel. Co. of W. Va.	11/09/84	75,422			Pending									
Mt. State Tel. Co.	12/26/84	712			Pending									
Telephone Utilities of W. Va.	11/23/83	813			8/13/84	15,242	370	7.62	13.0					
W. Va. Tel. Co.	4/15/83	2,242			1/30/84	20,474	1,146	13.95						
W. Va. Tel. Co.	4/30/84	2,783			1/23/85	24,536	1,944	10.64						
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
North-West Tel. Co.	6/10/83	2,135			6/12/84	52,540	1,642	11.44	19.31	24,647	18,636	6,011	72.54 D 27.46 CE	8.38 D 20.50 CE
Wisconsin Bell	5/01/84 1/				12/18/84	986,925	2/ (23,160) 3/	11.68	14.25	679,595	564,322	115,273	40.00 D 60.00 CE	7.96 D 14.25 CE

1/ Action taken on Commission's own motion.
2/ Rates authorised 1/01/84 continues in effect with such rate increase being subject to refund pending further investigation.
3/ Excess annual revenues for the 1984 test year including refunds and interest from AT&T.

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Mountain Bell	2/03/84	19,600			1/31/85	187,669	3,824	11.91	13.95	94,558	72,207	22,351	43.89 D 56.11 CE	9.29 D 13.95 CE
NOTE: INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY THE RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION														
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION														
New England Telephone	9/19/84	47,000												

1984 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD														
Artists View Park Services Ltd.	4/10/84	146	8/13/84	23										
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Black Bill & Doney **Park Water Users Association**	9/28/83	110.4	7/21/83	52.5	12/31/84	1,037 1/	77.5	10.1	N/A	600	495.2	104.8		
Paradise Valley Water Company	5/09/83	226			8/29/84 2/	5,873	159	5.0	18.17	1,868	1,574	294		18.17CE
1/ Company submitted only original cost data, so "fair value" rate base, in this case, was based on original cost less depreciation.														
2/ This decision was later amended by Decision #54180, dated 9/26/84. Corrected figures appear here.														
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
64-71 Hwy Water Co.	12/13/84	21		Pending										
Ozark Water Works	9/07/84	22		Pending										
Quapan Water Co.	5/11/83	140			3/11/84 1/		140	9.168						
1/ ALJ order 2/10/84.														
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Calif.-American Water Co: (Coronado District)	10/04/83	639.8			6/06/84	5,603.5	253.8	11.78	14.5	4,826.5	4,166.4	660.1	52.00D 48.00CE	4.82D 6.96CE
California Water Service Company:														
(Bear Gulch District)	5/02/84	380.9			Decision	Pending								
(Dixon District)	5/02/84	55.4			"	"								
(Hermosa-Redondo District)	5/02/84	306.8			"	"								
(Maryville District)	5/32/84	56.9			"	"								
(Oroville District)	5/02/84	259.5			"	"								
(S. San Francisco District)	5/02/84	138.9			"	"								
(Westlake District)	5/02/84	595.0			"	"								
Citizens Utilities Co.	7/05/84	1,039.5			"	"								
Dominquez Water Corp.	8/08/83	1,530.9			3/21/84	14,368.5	428.80	12.15	14.50	11,744.4	9,998.6	1,745.8	49.00D 4.50PFD 46.00CE	5.25D .23PFD 6.67CE
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. (Western Canal Water System)	2/02/84	469.8			10/17/84	1,654.3	376.2	11.93	14.5	973.7	776.4	197.3	44.00D 13.75PFD 45.25CE	4.50D 1.30PFD 6.13CE
Park Water Co. (Central Basis District)	9/05/83	1,492.6			5/16/84	5,608.9	943.7	12.09	13.20	5,909.2	5,235.3	678.1	30.00D 70.00CE	2.85D 9.24CE
San Gabriel Valley Water Co. (Fontana District)	8/30/84	810.50			Decision	Pending								
San Jose Water Works	6/01/83	5,829.0			1/19/84	91,888.5	4,968.7	11.07	14.50	52,831.7	42,080 7	10,751.0	41.0D 3.0PFD 56.0CE	3.34D .24PFD 8.12CE

1984 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

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CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)														
So. California Water Company: (Bay District)	9/14/83	91.5			7/18/84	1,099.5	64.5	11.28	14.50	631.5	507.5	124.0	49.0D 1.0 1/ 13.0PFD 37.0CE	4.93D .11 1/ 1.12PFD 5.37CE
(Big Bear District)	8/07/84	1,423.4			Decision Pending									
(Calipatria-Niland District)	9/14/84	259.5			7/18/84	1,293.6	163.6	11.28	14.50	524.5	378.6	145.9	49.0D 1.0 1/ 13.0PFD 37.0CE	4.93D .11 1/ 1.12PFD 5.37CE
(Clearlake District)	9/14/83	184.0			7/18/84	1,350.8	139.5	11.28	14.50	520.5	368.1	152.4	49.0D 1.0 1/ 13.0PFD 37.0CE	4.93D .11 1/ 1.12PFD 5.37CE
(Ojai District)	9/14/83	187.5			7/18/84	1,595.5	149.6	11.28	14.50	792.5	612.5	180.0	49.0D 1.0 1/ 13.0PFD 37.0CE	4.93D .11 1/ 1.12PFD 5.37CE
(Orange Co. District)	8/07/84	1,027.2			Decision Pending									
(San Dimas District)	8/07/84	266.9			"	"								
(San Gabriel District)	8/07/84	394.6			"	"								
(Wrightwood District)	8/07/84	79.8			"	"								
Suburban Water Systems: (La Mirada District)	5/01/84	832.3			"	"								
(San Jose District)	8/10/83	2,183.3			6/06/84	11,746.8	751.0	12.64	14.25	8,613.6	7,128.8	1,484.8	37.1D 1.76PFD 61.14CE	3.84D .09PFD 8.71CE
(Whittier District)	8/10/83	1,326.1			6/06/84	6,115.0	562.6	12.64	14.25	4,463.4	3,690.5	772.9	37.1D 1.76PFD 61.14CE	3.84D .09PFD 8.71CE
1/ Bank loan.														
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Buffalo Park Association	5/02/84	8			5/15/84		8			17	15	2		
Cascade Public Service Company	4/30/84	34			9/01/84	86	34	15.36		107	97	10		
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bridgeport Hydraulic Company	10/20/83	8,173			3/14/84	96,244	4,736	11.26	15.0	37,806	26,969	10,837	48.9D 6.2PFD 44.8CE	7.93D 10.47PFD 15.0CE
Connecticut-American Water Co.	5/14/84	1,627			10/22/84	18,004	517.8	12.63	15.5	10,460	8,186	2,274	53.7D 5.54PFD 40.76CE	11.21D 5.32PFD 15.5CE
DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Public Water and Supply, Inc.	9/19/84	32			Pending									
Sussex Shores Water Company	7/09/83	111	9/23/83	13	5/29/84	358	58	12.68	16	234	189	45	55.77D 44.23CE	5.60D 7.08CE
Tidewater Utilities, Inc.	1/16/84	77			9/25/84	246	70	10.7		283	195	26	60.0D 40.0CE	

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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Florida Water Service, Inc.	12/10/82	93			6/07/84	208	47	12.69	14.71	142	116	26	36.21D 59.26CE	10.0D 14.71CE
Grand Lagoon Utilities, Inc.	8/30/83	37	4/26/83	29	4/02/84	51	21	14.74		89	82	7	100 D	14.71D
Gulf Utility Co.	5/08/84	154	7/06/84	107										
Industrial Utilities, Inc.:														
(Citrus Park/ Shadowood Div.)	5/05/81				10/22/84	40	2	13.8	14.28	21	15	6	21.54D 75.20CE	13.0D 14.28CE
(Salt Springs Div.)	5/05/81				10/22/84	14	5	13.8	14.28	16	14	2	21.54D 75.20CE	13.0D 14.28CE
Palm Coast Util. Corp.	5/02/84		7/18/84	112										
Poinciana Utilities, Inc.	7/18/84	30	9/12/84	16										
Rolling Oaks Utilities, Inc.	10/20/83	145			8/03/84	537	97	14.11		356	280	76	100 D	14.11D
Seacoast Utilities, Inc.	1[illegible]/05/82	2,853			11/05/84	13,191	1,[illegible]	10.95	15.90	5,796	4,352	1,445	42.12D 33.48CE	7.89D 15.9 CE
Southern States Utilities, Inc.:														
(Oak Forest Subdivision)	5/31/83	17			1/06/84	22	9	13.19	16.0	18	15	3	63.0 D 30.4 CE	12.83D 16.0 CE
(Skyline Hills)	4/25/83				1/09/84	43	5	13.19	16.0	17	12	6	63.0D 30.4 CE	12.83D 16.0 CE
Sunshine Utilities	9/29/81				2/20/84	323	66	15.25	14.65	157	107	49	17.28D 82.72CE	18.15D 14.65CE
Tamiami Utility Co.	2/22/84	96	7/13/84	72										
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION														
Alton Water	7/29/83	1,276.7			5/30/84			10.76	15.22				57.22D 2.65PFD 40.13CE	4.52D .13PFD 6.11CE
Lupage Utility (Rehearing)	3/09/83	71.7			5/16/84				14.50				46.31D 53.69CE	6.14D 7.79CE
Farmingdale Utility	3/21/83	45.2			1/11/84									
Ferson Creek	7/27/83	45.0			6/21/84									
Illinois-American	1/20/84	3,006.4			7/17/84			12.27	15.00				59.24D 4.32PFD 36.44CE	6.52D .28PFD 5.47CE
Lincoln Water Corp.	12/14/83	753.0			10/17/84									
NIWC-Sterling	7/06/83	347.5			5/09/84			11.33	14.75				49.39D 2.65PFD 47.96CE	4.15D .11PFD 7.07CE
NIWC-Streator	10/18/83	439.8			9/12/84			11.40	14.79				52.51D 2.66PFD 44.83CE	4.66D .11PFD 6.63CE
Peoria Water	10/25/83	1,590.7			9/12/84			11.25	15.25				54.42D 6.74PFD 38.84CE	4.71D .62PFD 5.92CE
S. Beloit Water, Gas & Electric	10/27/83	52.0			9/18/84			8.35	8.16				44.80D 9.99PFD 45.21CE	3.94D .72PFD 3.69CE

1984 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

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IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Clinton Water Works	12/16/83	302	2/21/84	131	5/01/84 Stipulation	3,495	188	11.78		2,302	1,890	412		
Davenport Water Co.	5/17/83	1,248	7/21/83	301	2/09/84	16,926	487	9.70	13.23	6,553	4,911	1,642	60.38D 8.45PFD 31.17CE	8.44D 5.73PFD 13.23CE
Davenport Water Co.	7/19/84	975			10/17/84 Stipulation	16,972	284			7,051	5,324	1,727		
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Kansas Water Co.	2/15/84	255			5/07/84	102 1/	118			843	803	40		
Kansas Water Co.	5/29/84	20			2/									
1/ Cash flow analysis used.														
2/ Consolidated with 140,727-U for hearing. Purchased water increase to be recovered through Rider #5 (2.2 cents/CCF).														
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Baton Rouge Water Works	3/13/84	3,541			12/26/84		1,305							
Joe Lawler Water Works	2/29/84	5.3M			7/02/84		2.5M							
M&W Water Service, Inc.	7/25/83	1.2M			2/28/84		.8M							
Ponderosa Water Co.	10/11/83	5.9M			2/27/84		5.9M							
Shirley & Smith Development Co.	10/24/83	1.1M			3/22/84		0.8M							
Speer's Water Service	12/01/83	1.0M			3/22/84		1.0M							
Village Water Co.	1/11/84	30.9M			10/08/84		15.6M							
MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bingham Water District	11/19/84	23			12/31/84		23			81	48	3.7		
Boothbay Harbor Water System (Municipal)	7/03/84	53					53			328	235	16		
East Vassalboro Water System	4/10/84	8.5			6/29/84	33	6.5	15.5	15.5	15	10	5	100 CE	15.5 CE
Farmington Village Corp.	7/19/84	105			9/01/84		105			380	178	1.5		
Gray Water District	9/11/84	37			9/11/84		37			162	75	7.7		
Limestone Water & Sewer District	12/30/83	18.6			2/03/84		18.6			130	87.5	6.8		
Lisbon Water Department	11/30/84	38			12/31/84		38			227	196	11		
Maine Water Co.	4/22/83	119	1/23/84	(50)	1/	1,928	78	12.5		1.032	803	241		
Moscow Water District	7/18/84	5.6			8/17/84		5.6			20	18	2		
N. Berwick Water District	2/15/84	70.6			3/16/84		70.6			147	56.4	5.5		
Richmond Utilities District	5/16/84	22			6/15/84		22			125	89	1.1		
Washburn Water Department	7/02/84	15			8/01/84		15			88				
1/ On Remand from Law Court.														
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Campus Water Co.	9/19/83	12			4/04/84	75	12	8.75						
Lodgecliffe Water System	9/19/84	1			12/22/84	3	1	10		11	11			

NOTE: SEE END OF WATER UTILITY RATE CASES FOR INFORMATION SUBMITTED THE MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1984 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenues (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Indian Springs Sewage Company	4/16/84	35			10/08/84	113	16	15.0	15.0	54	37	17	54.07D 45.93CE	15.0D 15.0CE
Sierra Pacific Power Co.	11/23/83	2,814			10/22/84	55,834	942	11.32	15.0	19,310	12,655	6,655	48.57D 11.45PFD 39.72CE .26 1/	9.85D 10.09PFD 15.0CE 8.79 1/
Skyland Water Co.	3/27/84	10			8/01/84	106	9	15.05	15.0	78	73	8	50.8 D 49.2 CE	15.10D 15.00CE

1/ Customer Deposits.

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenues (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost.)														
Lancaster Farms Water	9/19/84				11/15/84	97	23.5	10	10	23.5	9		96.0D 4.0CE	10.0D 10.0CE
Pembroke Water Works1/	3/06/84	54			4/05/84	762	54			234	176			
Policy Water Systems	10/25/84	36												
So. N.H. Water Co.	8/03/84	67			1/09/85	149	67	13.76	15.5	67	63	4	64.06D 35.94CE	12.39D 15.50CE 2/
Tilton & Northfield Aqueduct Co.	5/03/84 3/	(18)			6/22/84		(18) Settlement							
Town of Derr, Water Dept.	1/09/84	63			6/14/84		37							

1/ This is a municipal system. The Commission's jurisdiction applies only to those customers who are beyond city limits.
2/ .25% for attrition added to overall cost of capital.
3/ This docket was opened to decrease a utility's rates.

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenues (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES														
Boro. of Berlin Water Co.	7/20/83	223			1/26/84		155				525			
Boro. of Seaside Height Water Company	2/16/84	300			7/20/84		205			765	765			
Commonwealth Water Co.	2/17/84	4,606			10/26/84	42,101	1,600	10.47	14.1	23,107	17,843	5,264		
Elizabethtown Water Co.	12/02/83	9,191			9/10/84	125,016	2,656	10.9	14.10	56,332	41,298	13,627	51.49D 8.2 PFD 40.31CE	3.98D 1.24PFD 5.68CE
Forest Lakes Water Co.	12/23/83	92			8/02/84		91							
Hackensack Water Co.	7/16/84	11,371			12/20/84	179,742	4,286	11.33	14.1	74,581	50,352	18,373	5.69D 9.03PFD 33.08CE	5.08D .76PFD 4.77CE
Lake Mohawk-Sparta Water Company	8/17/83	137			11/20/84		113							
Long Beach Water Co.	10/04/83	489			12/13/84	1,187	151	12.03	14.12	723	503	143	60.0 D 40.0 CE	6.38D 5.65CE
Middlesex Water Co.	5/21/84	3,768			11/09/84	53,174	1,185	9.63	14.1	18,930	14,339	4,567		
Monmouth Consolidated Water Company	12/15/83	4,401			8/23/84	53,031	1,750	11.2	14.2	23,275	16,400	6,875		
New Egypt Water Co.	8/83	41			5/29/84	96.4	16	10.53		88	78	10		
Pequest Water Co.	8/20/84	115												
South Jersey Water Company	12/27/83	41			7/20/84	167	33	14	14	110	87	23	4.51D 54.9 CE	5.41D 7.96CE
West Keansburg Water Company	8/25/83	479			4/12/84	3,765	188	12.04	14.5	2,556	2,001	453	49.4 D .35PFD 50.25CE	7.66D .04PFD 4.34CE

1984 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES														
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Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenues (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
A&S Cusa Construction, Inc.	6/05/84	9	8/01/84	5										
Bedford Farms Water Co., Inc.	3/13/84	4.431			6/30/84	34.821	0.541	12.8	14	26.551	22.094	4.457		
Bristol Water Works Corp.	10/15/83	16			4/11/84	67	15	13.61	14	67	52	9	38.7 D 61.3 CE	13.0 D 14.0 CE
Citizens Water Supply Co. of Newtown, The	12/19/84	606												
Dover Plains Water Company	9/26/84	11			11/20/84	43	5	15		63	39	6		
Dudley Water Service, Inc.	4/16/84	5			8/01/84	38	5	13.8	13.8	25	15	5	100 CE	13.8 CE
Dwight Arthur & Betty Lemonik	3/13/84	.5			4/15/84		.5			1.1	.9	.2		
ELD Realty, Inc.	5/21/84	1,016			7/01/84	3,306	1,016	14.0		3,716	2,482	463		
East Greenbush Water & Improvement, Inc.	12/01/83	2.1			3/01/84	9.2	2.1	14.5		9.3	8.0	1.3		
Edmeston Water Works Co.	9/10/84	1.0			10/15/84	24.6	1.0	14.1		21.2	17.3	3.4		
Friedlander Water Supply	11/03/83	0.743			2/01/84	3.251	0.743	1.9		2.453	1.832	0.61		
Graymoor Village Corp.	3/26/84	6.840			7/01/84	179.0	6.840	4.35		7.800				
Heritage Hills Water Works Corp.	2/16/83	206.1			1/04/84	3,658.3	171.8	7.64	8.4	761.2	481.5	279.7		
Hudson View Water Works Corp.	2/01/84	33			4/11/84	437	15	14		160	64	61		
Jamaica Water Supply Company, Inc.	5/21/84	9,300												
Jamaica Water Supply Company	6/21/83	6,017	10/01/83	1,414	4/29/84	51,037	11,526	12.64	14.2	40,299	31,678	6,471	50.73D 7.14PFD 41.75CE	11.94D 8.57PFD 14.20CE
Kiamesha Artesián Spring Water Co., Inc.	1/04/84	72.1			6/17/84	207.5	72.1	129	13.5	255.9	229.1	26.7		
Knolls Water Co., Inc.	1/27/84	4.9			8/01/84	20.9	1.2	14.87		22.2	12.9	3.1		
Lettiere, James V.	8/20/84	3.2			11/01/84	25.5	3.2	15.8		28.7	24.6	4.1		
Lettiere, James V.	8/25/83	2.717	10/07/84	1.36	3/84	23.5	1.6	13.7		24,789	21,709	3,080		
Long Island Water Corp.	5/27/83	2,183			3/20/84	29,598	1,219	11.27	14	2,821	7,424	3,336	47.93D .46PFD 51.61CE	8.39D 4.21PFD 14.0 CE
Monroe Hill Estates Water System, Inc.	9/14/84	4			11/20/84	15	1	15		17	10	2		
Morris Spivak d/b/a Sunnycroft Co.	11/03/83	9.001	7/25/84	5.942	10/01/84	4.427	5.591	14		8.233	5.456	0.617		
New York American Water Co., Inc.	8/29/84	833												
New York American Corp.	6/30/83	1,295	8/25/83	251	11/03/84	6,427	502	12.20	14.5	5,226	2,897	784	53.3 D 14.7 PFD 32.0 CE	12.0 D 12.5 PFD 14.5 CE
New Rochelle Water Company	10/03/83	1,637			8/24/84	21,060	952	12.86	15.00	11,66[illegible]	7,802	2,708	50.58D 9.96PFD 39.46CE	11.20D 12.88PFD 15.0CE
New York Water Service Corp.	8/21/84	3,824.8												

1984 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

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NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
New York Water Service Corp.	1/03/84	864			4/01/84	15,907	735	15.78	16.4	10,386	4,396	2,510	43.0 D 2.2 PFD 54.8 CE	15.03D 15.0 PFD 16.4 CE
Sea Cliff Water Co.	3/20/84	281			11/20/84	1,645	229	13.35	14.0	1,134	858	220	47.6 D 52.4 CE	12.67 D 14.0 CE
Scott Acres Water Co., Inc.	9/05/84	4.7			11/20/84		0.356			13.6	12.4	0.94		
Smallwood Water Corp.	2/01/84	23			3/[illegible]	128	23	14		80.4	41.5		100 CE	14 CE
Somerset Leisure Homes, Inc.	2/14/84	3			6/05/84		4			4	4			
Spring Valley Water Co., Inc.	2/10/84	2,900			5/28/84	72,787	1,321	11.82	13.8	29,149	18,385	8,603	62.0 D 8.0 PFD 30.0 CE	11.4 D 8.18PFD 13.8 CE
Three B's, Inc. (Mountain View Estates)	8/21/84	24			11/20/84	19.4	9.3	14		26.8	24.0	2.7		
Thunderbird Mobile Homes Estates	2/28/84	3.1			5/08/84	15.9	3.1	13.1		4.5	2.4	2.1		
Tillson Estates Waterworks Corp.	1/28/84	5			3/01/84	42	3	14	14		12	6	100 CE	14 CE
Tiskilwa Reservoir Group	1983				1/15/84		1			1.2	1.2			
Valley Water Works, Co., Inc.	4/06/84	14	7/01/84	14	10/24/84	50	14	15	15	14	5	8	100 D	15 D 15 PFD 15 CE
Wanakah Water Co.	5/27/83	228.7	4/24/84	150.1	9/01/84	1,903.8	166.3	11.42	14.6	1,091.0	873.6	217.4		
West Branch Acres, Inc.	10/28/83	6.7			3/05/84	12.6	5.1	14		15		1.8		
Windemere Highlands, Inc.	9/28/84	13.3			11/02/84	31.6	13.3	12.8		26.2	22.1	4.0		
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION														
Associated Utilities	1/12/84	17.9			10/30/84		8.8			61.7	46.8			
Cape Fear	2/06/84	39.0			7/20/84		21.7	87.38 O.R.		62.3	54.4	7.9		
Cline, H.C.	7/12/84	3.2			12/04/84		3.2	4.54		5.961	5.715	.246		
Conover Homes	1/30/84	1.5			5/30/84		1.5	92.44 O.R.		5.2	4.8	0.4		
Flat Mt. Estates	5/16/84	18.8			12/20/84	19.7	7.4	16.10		9.871	6.702	3.169		
Goss Utility	3/08/84	8.5			8/28/84		-0-	77.6 O.R.		43.7	33.9	9.8		
Hersley Enterprises	4/02/84	52.9			11/02/84	119.4	-0-	84.47 O.R.		233.1	198.9	33.2		
Homestead Community Water	3/20/84	2.0			7/24/84	5.8	2.0	14.32		5.1	4.3	0.8		
Hydraulics Ltd.	3/30/84	91.7	4/25/84	55.6	11/20/84		55.6	86.06 O.R.		210.6	183.4	27.2		
Ideal Mobile Home Park	2/27/84	0.9			7/03/84		0.9			3.7	4.3			
Mauney, Wm. K.	1/05/84	7.6			8/09/84		5.4	88.05 O.R.		10.8	9.5	1.3		
Mercer Environmental	7/09/84	.25 1,000 gal.			7/25/84		.25 1,000 gal.							
Montclair Water Co.	5/24/84	40.3			10/17/84		38.3	15.9 Return on Expenses		355.9	311.9	43.9		
Norwood Beach Water Systems	3/26/84	3.0			8/22/84	7.7	2.8	15.8		8.9	7.6	1.1	50.0 D 50.0 CE	13.0 D 18.6 CE
Pleasant Gardens	8/15/84	0.4			12/27/84	13.6	0.4							

1984 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES														
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NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)														
Riverhills, Inc.	3/07/84	3.4			9/25/84		3.4	4.57 Return on Expenses		10.0	9.6	0.4		
Routh & Herris, Inc.	6/21/84	1.4			1/08/85		1.4	97.38 O.R.		10.0	9.7	0.3		
S.R.M.E. Water System	7/03/84	1.7			11/28/84		1.7	95.2 O.R.		5.8	5.5	0.4		
Scientific Water & Sewerage	7/17/84	.25/ 1,000 gal.			8/01/84		.25/ 1,000 gal.							
Stoneybrook Estates Water System	3/14/84	2.4			7/26/84	9.5	2.4	11.4		5.0	3.9	1.1	50.0 D 50.0 CE	12.0 D 10.87CE
Surry Water Co.	3/20/84	62.3			8/17/84		49.4	15.9 Return on Expenses		184.3	138.7	23.4		
Turner Farms Water	5/07/84	3.5			10/31/84		3.5	87.75 O.R.		8.4	7.4	1.0		
Wells Investment Corporation	1/31/84	91.4			9/18/84		37.3	87.67 O.R.		82.0	71.9	10.1		
Yadkin Water Corp.	2/01/84	2.2			5/01/84		2.2			4.5	4.7	Negative		
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Holiday Services Corp.	6/27/84	Abbreviated Application Filed.												
Masury Water Co.	11/07/83	122			2/21/84	1,309	132	10.81		1,003	861	142		
Ohio American Water Service	2/10/84	642			10/02/84	17,047	474	11.01		9,582	7,705	1,877		
Ohio Suburban Water: (Total Co.)	8/27/84	Abbreviated Application Filed												
	10/09/84	181												
Ohio Water Service:														
(Lake Erie E. Dist.)	9/16/83	18			4/24/84	4,083	18	12.00		2,523	2,043	480		
(Marysville District)	3/29/84	167			10/02/84	2,252	167	11.51		1,588	1,329	259		
(Struthers District)	5/01/84	288			12/27/84	5,325	256	10.62		3,653	3,087	566		
(Washington Court House District)	6/30/83	180			1/17/84	1,897	97	11.24		1,387	1,174	213		
(Washington Court House District)	6/02/84	216												
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Blue Quail Water Co.	7/06/83	28			6/15/84	61	17	14.5	14.5	15	21	(6)	100 CE	14.5 CE
Canadian Valley Land Company	2/29/84	20				43	18	14.5	14.5	17	10	7	100 CE	14.5 CE
Candin Water Co.	4/27/83	9			3/08/84	24	4	12.078	14.5	23	23	0	100 CE	12.0 CE
Lake Tenkiller Assn.	6/14/84	7	11/26/84	7										
Lakeland Real Estate Development Co.	4/20/84	Initial Rates												
Northbay Water Co., Inc.	6/14/84	23												
Spring Creek Water Company	5/02/83	5			3/23/84	4	4	14.5	14.5	4	7	(3)	100 CE	14.5 CE
Travertine Development	10/19/83	37			1/24/84		24							
Waterline West Ltd.	10/22/84	182 Initial Rates												
Wood Haven Water Co.	6/01/83				7/09/84	43	4	13.9	14.5	16	14	2	67.2 D 32.8 CE	14.0 D 14.5 CE

1984 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

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OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Pacific Power & Light	4/04/83	2,123	8/01/83	1,034	4/01/84		1,883	11.80	15.00	5,063	3,305	1,758	51.0 D 11.8 PFD 35.3 CE 1.9 1/	5.20 D 1.30 PFD 5.30 CE -0- 1/

1/ Deferred taxes.

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenues (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value) 1/														
Ambler, The Boro. of	3/30/84	110		2,257	11/16/84	2,257	7	7.76	10.0	746	571	175	50.2 D 49.8 CE	2.78D 4.98CE
Berry Hollow Water Co.	3/26/84	1			7/06/84	27	2	-0-	-0-	2	3	(1)	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.78D 6.98CE
Bethlehem, City of	6/28/84	1,600			9/14/84	25,037	1,600	7.61	9.25	5,210	3,304	1,906	31.0 D 69.0 CE	1.23D 6.90CE
Bloomsburg Water Co.	4/30/84	382			9/14/84	1,753	382	12.74	15.49	1,004	781	223	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.78D 6.98CE
Brooklyn Water Co.	5/21/84	3			10/26/84	17	3 (option)	12.19	15.50	9	7	2	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.21D 6.98CE
Brown Manor Water Co.	9/08/83	2			3/16/84	-0-	1 (settlement)	-0-	-0-	4	3	1		
Chambersburg, Borough of	5/21/84	279			8/10/84	-0-	297	4.3 2/	-0-	1,413	1,062	351		
Clarence Water Co.	9/28/83	14,210			1/05/84	161	14	10.35	10.17	43	26	17	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.50D 10.17CE
Cooperstown Water Co.	6/29/83	7			4/06/84	55	5 (option)	12.75	15.50	19	12	7	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.50D 15.50CE
Crestwood Water Co. -- Div. #1	4/04/84	7			8/10/84	86	6	4.0	-0-	12	9	3	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.5 D 15.5 CE
Crestwood Water Co. -- Div. #2	4/04/84	5			8/10/84	26	4	10.76	11.07	8	5	3	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.5 D 15.5 CE
Dalmatia Water Co.	7/31/84	9			12/07/84	20	5 (option)	12.76	15.50	15	12	3	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.78D 6.98CE
Elizabethtown Water Co.	9/13/83	103			1/05/84	1,411	103	11.74	13.24	528	363	165	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.50D 13.24CE
Flying Hills Water Co.	11/18/83	41			4/06/84	387	25 (option)	12.91	15.25	134	84	50	55.0 D 45.0 CE	11.00D 15.25CE
Gallitizin Boro. Water Systems	6/29/84	34			9/28/84	-0-	34	-0-	-0-	101	109	(8)		
Hampden Water Co.	12/02/83	5			1/05/84	6	5			7	6	1		
Hanover Water Works	6/28/84	386			9/14/84	4,439	386	10.09	10.05	1,096	650	446	35.0 D 65.0 CE	3.49D 6.66CE
Harrisburg, City of -- Susquehanna Twp. Div.	1/27/84	95			4/06/84	1,117	95	10.22	-0-	297	183	114		
Hillside Estates Water Co.	5/25/84	3			8/10/84	7	3	6.31	-0-	5	4	1	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.5 D 15.5 CE
Hop Bottom Water Co.	5/21/84	4			10/19/84	15	4	12.19	15.50	16	14	2	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.21D 6.98CE
Indian Rock Water Co.	7/29/83	192			5/25/84	1,750	179	8.4	0.86	382	236	146	53.26D 41.01PFD 5.73CE	4.26D 3.28PFD 0.86CE
Ken-Man Water Co.	5/02/84	12			9/28/84	27	7	12.76	15.50	24	21	3	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.78D 6.98CE
Keystone-Abington District	10/28/83	606			8/10/84	12,766	403	12.0	15.5	5,240	3,709	1,531	59.2 D 2.0 PFD 38.8 CE	9.87D 7.53PFD 15.50CE

1984 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenues (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)														
Keystone - Berwick District	10/28/83	144			8/10/84	2,106	117	12.0	15.5	1,103	850	253	59.2 D 2.0 PFD 38.8 CE	9.87D 7.53PFD 15.50CE
Keystone - Hershey District	10/28/83	740			8/10/84	21,844	462	12.0	15.5	8,524	5,903	2,621	59.2 D 2.0 PFD 38.8 CE	9.87D 7.53PFD 15.50CE
Keystone - White Deer District	10/28/83	570			8/10/84	6,761	198	12.0	15.5	2,446	1,635	811	59.2 D 2.0 PFD 38.8 CE	9.87D 7.53PFD 15.50CE
Lancaster City of	11/23/83	34			2/03/84	530	34	6.50	-0-	257	222	35		
Lemont Water Co.	10/28/83	3/ 33			2/17/84	516	28 (option)	12.19	15.50	190	127	63	57.6 D 42.4 CE	9.75D 15.50CE
Linglestown Water Co.	6/01/84	12			9/28/84	76	1	11.56	15.50	37	28	9	55.0 D 45.0 CE	4.68D 6.98CE
Marietta Gravity Water Co.	7/02/84	39			10/26/84	319	34 (option)	12.75	15.50	190	149	41	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.78D 6.98CE
Marion Heights Water Co.	8/28/84	8			12/07/84	43	3 (option)	12.19	15.50	68	63	5	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.21D 6.98CE
Mechanicsburg Water Co.	5/31/83	355			2/03/84	2,823	120 (settlement)	12.85	15.50	1,260	897	363	56.1 D 43.9 CE	10.78D 15.50CE
Media Boro Water Works	1/20/84	167			5/25/84	4,929	114	10.96	11.0	1,826	1,284	540	.9 D 99.1CE	6.18D 11.0 CE
Mercer Water Co.	7/05/83	35			6/22/84	311	35	11.80	10.68	274	237	37	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.50D 13.38CE
Newtown Artesian Water Co.	4/29/83	142			2/03/84	1,096	70 (settlement)	12.92	15.50	597	456	141	51.25D 48.75CE	10.46D 15.50CE
North Penn Utilities, Inc.	5/21/84	2			9/28/84	17	2	11.81	14.65	9	7	2	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.21D 6.98CE
Olwen Heights Water Service Co.	5/30/84	5			9/14/84	84	5	7.29	3.36	30	24	6	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.78D 6.97CE
Palmer Water Co.	4/27/84	81			10/19/84	702	47	12.76	15.[illegible]	407	317	90	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.78 D 6.98CE
Pennsylvania Water Co.	3/23/84	125			6/22/84	2,336	59	12.05	15.52	1,004	723	281	65.2 D 34.8 CE	6.65D 5.40CE
Peoples Water Co. of Summerville	12/12/83	27			5/25/84	69	12	3.74	4.5	25	22	3	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.50D 4.51CE
Perkiomen Woods Water Co.	4/27/84	8			8/10/84	146	8	6.91	2.53	27	17	10	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.5 D 15.5 CE
Pine Glen Water Co.	9/28/83	6			5/11/84	33	3	12.53	15.00	16	12	4	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.50D 15.00CE
Plumer Water Co.	6/29/83	11			4/26/84	19	5	12.75	15.50	16	14	2	5.50D 45.0CE	10.50D 15.50CE
Red Land Water Co., Inc.	4/27/84	10			9/14/84	82	6	12.48	15.50	46	36	10	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.50D 6.98CE
Redstone - Crescent Heights Div.	4/30/84	10			8/10/84	35	8	12.48	15.50	57	53	4	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.0 D 15.5 CE
Rhoades Terrace Water Service, Inc.	5/22/84	2			9/28/84	5	2	13.11	17.55	5	4	1	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.21D 6.98CE

1984 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action										
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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)														
Rivercrest Public Service Water	5/30/84	22			12/07/84	122	15 (option)	6.28	2.38	30	22	8	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.21 D 6.98 CE
Rivercrest Public Service Water	6/01/84	2			9/28/84	23	2	12.23	15.59	12	9	3	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.21 D 6.98 CE
Riverton Consolidated Water Co.	7/29/83	786			2/03/84	12,519	440 (settlement)	11.26	16.00	4,379	2,970	1,409	66.61 D 4.97 PFD 28.42 CE	9.53 D 7.30 PFD 16.0 CE
Roaring Creek Water Company	2/01/84	259			5/25/84	4,977	91	11.26	15.25	2,345	1,784	561	55.0 D 45.0 CE	8.00 D 15.25 CE
Russell Hill Water Company	12/28/83	3			3/30/84	40	3	2.82	-0-	11	10	1	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.13 D 2.82 CE
Scenic Knolls Water Company	5/22/84	2			9/14/84	9	2	12.45	16.09	10	9	1	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.21 D 6.98 CE
Shenango Valley Water Co.	3/13/84	456			6/08/84	13,941	281	10.62	15.60	5,083	3,602	1,418	59.7 D 9.6 PFD 30.7 CE	8.75 D 6.38 PFD 15.00 CE
Stanton Giles, Elinor & Robert	7/02/84	3			10/26/84	26	3	9.79	8.93	15	12	3	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.78 D 6.97 CE
Sugarcreek Water Co.	6/29/83	4			4/06/84	26	2	12.75	15.50	11	8	3	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.50 D 15.50 CE
Tobyhanna Water Co.	5/30/84	3			10/19/84	12	3	12.19	15.50	10	9	1	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.21 D 6.98 CE
Tyrone Borough	2/23/84	227			7/01/84	428	156	37.3	-0-	296	136	157		
Warden Place Water Co.	5/22/84	1			10/19/84	16	1	12.98	15.50	8	6	2		
West Hickory Water Co.	6/29/83	8			4/06/84	40	6 (option)	12.75	15.50	13	8	5	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.50 D 15.50 CE
WPA-Butler District	4/29/83	737			2/17/84	15,478	425 (settlement)	11.47	15.75	4,736	2,961	1,775	60.1 D 6.9 PFD 33.0 CE	9.60 D 7.30 PFD 15.75 CE
WPA-Clarion Punxsutawney Districts	4/29/83	239			2/03/84	4,275	154 (settlement)	11.47	15.75	2,108	1,618	490	60.1 D 6.9 PFD 33.0 CE	9.60 D 7.30 PFD 15.75 CE
WPA-Ellwood District	4/29/83	291			2/03/84	3,321	218	11.47	15.75	1,746	1,365	381	60.1 D 6.9 PFD 33.0 CE	9.60 D 7.30 PFD 11.47 CE
WPA-Pittsburgh Suburban/ Kittanning/ McDonald/ New Castle/ Uniontown/ Districts	4/29/83	6,023			2/03/84	129,920	3,600 (settlement)	11.47	15.75	49,570	34,668	14,902	60.1 D 7.0 PFD 32.7 CE	9.61 D 7.28 PFD 17.08 CE
WPA-Warren District	4/29/83	160			2/03/84	2,062	90 (settlement)	11.47	15.75	1,009	772	237	60.1 D 6.9 PFD 33.0 CE	9.60 D 7.30 PFD 15.75 CE
Wrightsville Water Supply Co.	7/06/84	137			10/19/84	693	59	12.80	15.50	358	269	89	51.90 D 48.10 CE	5.35 D 7.46 CE
York Water Co.	7/27/84	889			12/07/84	26,848	307 (option)	12.93	15.50	9,870	6,398	3,472	60.7 D 39.3 CE	6.84 D 6.09 CE
York Water Co.	7/08/83	1,228			1/05/84	23,910	714 (option)	13.30	15.25	9,267	6,087	3,180	58.1 D 41.9 CE	11.89 D 15.25 CE

1/ Depreciated Original Cost is considered to be Fair Value.
2/ Rate of Return is based on capitalization.
3/ Purchase power pass-through.

NOTE: SEE END OF WATER UTILITY RATE CASES FOR INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY THE RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

1984 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES														
Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
ABC Wells, Inc.	7/25/83	33.2			1/25/84	272.1	33.2	6.0			106.9			
Anderson Water Co.	9/27/83	41.6			3/06/84	98.9	39.1	14.01			90.5			
Arcadian Utility Co.	4/25/83	13.1			2/15/84	33.3	6.5	14.0			39.1			
Associates Utility Co.	3/09/84	144.5			9/07/84	374.6	93.6	17.0			306.8			
Cade Lake Water System	4/10/84	33.4			8/01/84	44.7	18.5	17.95			51.7			
Candlelight Service Co.					1/25/84		18.0							
Coe Utilities, Inc.	6/01/84	95.0			10/16/84	872.6	33.9	14.74	17.42		502.5		68.26 D 31.74 CE	13.50 D 17.42 CE
Crest Utility Co.	9/19/83	48.9			4/30/84	66.5	21.0	14.5 1/	16.19		138.1		21.60 D 78.40 CE	13.0 D 16.19 CE
Crystal Systems of Texas	7/27/84	105.1			12/20/84	589.4	105.1	14.4	16.54		333.6		33.04 D 66.96 CE	13.75 D 16.54 CE
Engel Utility Co.	12/01/83	52.6			7/18/84	399.3	16.4	10.62	16.48		236.7		71.5 D 28.5 CE	8.28 D 16.48 CE
Highsaw Water Supply Corp.	12/01/83	32.6			5/14/84	68.6	21.8	16.4	16.4		62.3			
Hi-Texas Water Co.	9/30/83	80.5			2/15/84	964.0	69.7	14.12	16.19		306.5		65.0 D 35.0 CE	13.0 D 16.19 CE
Lackland City Water Co.	8/04/83	12,559.2 2/			1/25/84	2,792.6	580.4	8.14	16.75		1,882.4		1.84 D 98.16 CE	16.50 D 16.75 CE
Lake Vista Utility Co.	6/12/84	39.7			12/20/84	38.7	5.8	18.05	18.05		45.0			
Nitsch & Son Utility Co.	2/22/84	102.5			8/21/84	132.8	52.2	16.07	16.07		105.9			
Northwest Water Systems, Inc.	11/14/83	71.5			4/25/84	527.6	61.6	16.03	17.0		335.6			
Sunbelt Utilities	8/03/83	649.9 2/			3/06/84	1,849.3	165.3	13.99			1,190.0			
Texas Leisure, Inc.	11/23/83	24.6			5/24/84	147.7	15.7	15.96	16.48		115.0		9.73 D 90.27 CE	11.11 D 16.48 CE
Toby Smith Water Co.	3/05/84	41.3			9/28/84	534.8	14.9	6.907			166.7			
W. Montgomery Utilities Company, Ltd.	4/27/84	33.6			10/31/84	74.6	23.0	15.964	17.0		62.9		51.82 D 48.18 CE	15.0 D 17.0 CE
Western Water Works	9/27/83	99.9			3/16/84	840.1	51.4	9.47			430.7		100 D	9.47 D
Willis Water Co.	4/27/84	31.8			10/16/84	80.4	12.2	17.14	18.16		91.9		8.43 D 91.57 CE	6.0 D 18.16 CE
Windy's Water Works	8/10/83	29.1			4/05/84	14.6	29.1	14.36	17.19		104.4		86.17 D 13.83 CE	13.90 D 17.19 CE
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION														
Alpha Water Corp.	6/20/83	96			2/07/84	219	86	27.21		283	223	60		
Big Cancy Water Corp.	9/26/83				3/06/84	716	144	17		429	307	122		
Suburban Water Supply Co.	4/27/84	38			10/30/84	411	38	11.64		220	172	48		
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Elkhorn Public Service Company	7/06/84	21			12/03/84		21	12.35						
Huntington Water Corp.	4/18/83	1,029			2/08/84	18,339	628	12.27	14.0					
Huntington Water	4/06/84	1,275			1/31/85	18,704	758	12.57						
Iaeger Water Works	5/16/84	14			10/03/84	127	7	13.25						
J.C. Evans Utilities, Inc.	9/29/83	24			7/18/84		11							
Logan Public Service Co.	9/29/83	54			7/18/84		-0-							
Logan Water Co.	9/29/83	87			7/18/84		34							
West Virginia Water Co.	1/09/84	3,816			1/25/85	68,526	1,012	12.46						
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Superior Water Light & Power Company	6/01/84				12/20/84	4,114	109	13.28	15.50	2,467	1,921	546	47.30 D 9.67 PFD 43.03 CE	9.62 D 7.95 PFD 15.50 CE
Wisconsin Power & Light Co.	12/30/83				10/09/84	7,432	265	11.07	14.75	3,513	2,690	823	45.29 D 9.44 PFD 45.27 CE	9.03 D 9.44 PFD 14.75 CE

1/ One percent mismanagement penalty.
2/ Combined water and sewer request.

1984 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

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NOTE: INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY THE MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION AND THE RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION														
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
No. Cities Water (Mexico Division)	9/21/83	161,500			7/17/84		121,191 (Stipulated)							
Terre DuLac Utility	4/26/84				12/28/84		17,855 (Stipulated)							
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Block Island Water Works	9/02/83	60			4/04/84 withdrawn									
Newport Water Department	12/13/83	854			8/17/84		625							
Pawtucket Water Supply Board	6/01/84	733												
Wakefield Water Co.	12/07/83	360			9/05/84	2,089	150	12.63	14.8	1,147	883	264		

1984 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES

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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cherry Estates, Inc.	6/27/83				2/21/84	96	6	10.84	14.63	37	26	10	12.4 D 64.3 CE	11.53 D 14.63 CE
F.M.B.C. Utilities, Inc.	4/01/82				5/17/84	82	(3)	13.53	15.90	29	18	11	60.70 D 39.30 CE	12.00 D 15.90 CE
Fla. Water Service, Inc.	12/10/82	88			6/07/84	215	33	12.69	14.71	210	182	27	36.21 D 59.26 CE	10.0 D 14.71 CE
Forest Shores Utilities, Inc.	6/30/83				2/09/84	26	12	13.44	14.38	26	23	4	85.36 CE	14.38 CE
Grand Lagoon Utilities, Inc.	8/30/83	113			4/02/84	250	82	14.74		100	64	36	100 D	14.74 D
Gulf Utility Company	5/08/84	32	7/06/84	19										
Industrial Utilities, Inc.:														
1) Citrus Park Div.	5/05/81				10/22/84	67	11	13.05	13.28	25	16	9	21.54 D 75.20 CE	13.0 D 13.28 CE
2) Salt Springs Div.	5/05/81				10/22/84	34	19	13.80	14.28	28	24	5	21.43 D 75.20 CE	13.0 D 14.28 CE
J&J Utility Co.	12/20/82				5/23/84	23	7	13.49	14.38	35	32	3	26.52 D 73.48 CE	11.00 D 14.38 CE
J. Strass Utility	3/14/83				3/07/84	62	3	9.62	16.35	15	13	2	84.52 D 15.48 CE	8.39 D 16.35 CE
Palm Coast Utility Corp.	5/21/84		7/18/84	44										
Poinciana Utilities, Inc.	7/18/84	50	9/12/84	50										
Pugh Septic Tank Service, Inc.	2/21/83				3/12/84	16	1	10.93	16.00	17	15	2	99.48 D .52 CE	10.90 D 16.00 CE
Rolling Oaks Utilities, Inc.	10/20/83	175			8/03/84	909	118	14.11		388	260	128	100 D	14.11 D
Seacoast Utilities, Inc.	11/05/82	1,039			11/05/84	3,695	257	10.95	15.90	2.829	2,425	402	42.12 D 33.48 CE	7.89 D 15.9 CE
Stock Island Utility Company, Inc.	10/11/83	183	12/15/83	119										
Tamiami Utility Co.	2/22/84	113	7/13/84	60										
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Haymeadow Land Corp.	3/15/84	2.7 M			7/02/84		1.7 M							
Poren Pine Bluff Sewerage, Inc.	6/12/84	3.8 M			11/27/84		3.8 M							
Rural Utilities	12/15/83	7.0 M			3/23/84		7.0 M							
Springdale & Westgate Public Service	4/02/84	5.7 M			10/08/84		5.7 M							
Thoroughbred Park Sewer Corp.	3/23/84	6.6 M			10/08/84		3.6 M							
Timberly Terrace Sewer Co.	2/10/84	3.0 M			10/08/84		2.0 M							
Twin Oaks Service Corp.	9/12/83	6.6 M			2/27/84		6.6 M							
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Imperial Sewer Co.	3/21/84	342,243			7/02/84		166,632 1/							
St. Louis County Sewer Co.	4/26/84	46.2%			10/31/84		191,064 1/							
Terre Du Lac Utility	4/26/84				12/28/84		7,068 1/							
West Elm Place Sewer Company	4/27/84	90,000			9/28/84		81,776 1/							

1/ Stipulated

1984 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Indian Springs Sewer Co.	4/16/84	10			10/08/84	75	(1)	15.0	15.0	36	25	11	54.07 D 45.93 CE	15.0 D 15.0 CE
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Atlantic City Sewerage Company	10/19/83	634			8/02/84	3,100	(500)	12.71	14.2		7,562	394	54.3 D 45.7 CE	6.22 D 6.49 CE
Crestwood Village Sewer Company	10/06/83	424			9/11/84	852	82	11.7	14.2	1,289	1,129	100		
Gibbsboro Sewer Company	10/04/83	48			7/05/84		40			101	101			
Pequest Sewer Company	8/20/84	196												
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Operating Ratio)														
Associated Utilities	1/12/84	26.1			10/30/84		19.2			71.3	55.2			
EMO Industrial Sewer Facility	7/09/84	1.6	7/17/84	1.6	1/23/85		1.6	88.04 O.R.		10.9	9.7	1.2		
Montclair Water Co.	5/24/84	65.9			10/17/84		53.5	15.9 Return on Expenses		320.1	281.5	38.7		
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost) 1/														
Ag-Mar Sewer, Inc.	6/28/84	16			12/07/84	106	14 (option)	12.76	15.50	37	24	13	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.78 D 6.98 CE
Cecil Wastewater Treatment Company	9/02/84	2			9/28/84	-0-	2	-0-	-0-	15	18	(3)		
Corner Sewer Corp.	7/05/84	62			10/26/84	172	24 (option)	13.88	15.50	92	69	24	55.0 D 45.0 CE	6.91 D 6.98 CE
Delaware Valley Industrial Sewage Co.	10/14/83	105			2/03/84	691	75 (option)	11.57	15.50	337	257	80	55.0 D 45.0 CE	8.35 D 15.50 CE
Franklin Estates Service Corp.	7/13/84	5			11/09/84	-0-	5	18.31 2/	-0-	12	10	2		
Hart, Joel K.	10/12/83	3			5/11/84	-0-	2	-0-	-0-	5	5	-0-		
Quail Run Sanitary Corp.	6/28/84	13			9/28/84	190	13	11.32	14.16	73	52	21	55.0 D 45.0 CE	4.95 D 6.98 CE
Rockwell Sewerage Co.	5/30/84	13			9/14/84	59	12	12.75	15.50	31	23	8	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.78 D 6.97 CE
White Rock Sewage Corp.	12/01/83	11			5/25/84	342	11	(13.64)	-0-	48	95	(47)	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.5 D (42.59)CE
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Eagle Creek Utility	12/02/83	8			10/09/84	54	8	10.00		13	8	5		
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Arcadian Utility Co.	4/25/83	44.9			2/15/84	73.3	34.9	14.0			52.6		100 D	14.0 D
Candlelight Service Company	8/31/83	50.1			1/25/84		22.8				98.2			
Crest Sanitary Corp.	9/19/83	1/ 64.0			4/30/84	355.9	12.7	12.4 2/	17.19		171.7		72.7 D 27.3 CE	12.0 D 17.19 CE

1/ Depreciated Original Cost is considered to be Fair Value.
2/ Rate of Return is based on Operation Ratio Method.

1984 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)														
Engel Utility Co.	12/01/83	23.1			7/18/84	62.7	21.1	10.62	16.48		49.3		71.5 D 28.5 CE	8.28 D 16.48 CE
Lackland City Water Company	8/04/83	12,559.2 1/			1/25/84	1,383.9	169.3	8.14	16.75		835.4		1.84 D 98.16 CE	16.50 D 16.75 CE
Sunbelt Utilities, Inc.	8/03/83	649.9 1/			3/06/84	2,340.0	257.4	13.99			1,229.0			
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Manakin Water & Sewerage Corp.	5/16/84	840.00			9/27/84	53	840.00			4	6	(1)		
South Anna Service Corp.	6/12/84	4	6/28/84	2	10/23/84	2	1	-0-		11	11	-0-		

1/ Combined water and sewer rate increase requested.
2/ One percent mismanagement penalty.

1984 MULTI-UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
ELECTRIC AND GAS														
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Oklahoma Gas & Electric	9/12/83	17,913			7/17/84	126,984	8,330	10.76	14.14	60,025	50,573	9,452	45.82 D 9.79 PFD 43.55 CE .84 1/	8.34 D 7.45 PFD 14.14 CE 6.0 1/
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Monongahela Power Co.	11/26/84	85,559			Pending									
GAS AND WATER														
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Starks Water & Gas Corp.	5/31/84	20.5 M			11/27/84		20.5 M							
WATER AND SEWER														
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Florida Cities Water Company	9/12/82	1,049	11/16/82	213	1/09/84	13,568	332	12.96	15.78	4,709	2,950	1,758	46.29 D 43.20 CE	11.80 D 15.78 CE
Leisure Properties, Inc.: Waterfront Park	6/08/83				4/30/84	(5)	(13)			41	41	-0-		
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION														
Chickasaw Hills	5/31/83	140.5			4/18/84			8.70	15.50				80.0 D 20.0 CE	5.6 D 3.1 CE
Derby Meadows	3/18/83	386.5	8/24/83	101.3	1/25/84			14.04	15.75				80.0 D 20.0 CE	10.89 D 3.15 CE
Ridgecrest Utility	5/31/83	7.9			4/18/84			8.70	15.50				80.0 D 20.0 CE	5.6 D 3.1 CE
Valley Water	5/31/83	82.7			4/18/84			8.70	15.50				80.0 D 20.0 CE	5.6 D 3.1 CE
W. Rollins Sewer & Water	12/05/83	41.4			10/30/84			10.40	15.50				60.0 D 40.0 CE	4.20 D 6.20 CE
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Bayou Estates Utilities	11/04/83	3.7 M			3/22/84		3.7 M							
Green Acres Water & Sewerage Dist. #1	1/06/84	92.6 M			7/02/84		57.9 M							
La. Water Service Co.	9/30/83	118.0 M			10/01/84		111.0 M							
Taylor Development Company, Inc.	12/15/83	10.8 M			3/23/84		10.8 M							
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
New Jersey Water Co.	10/05/84	6,126												

1/ Customer deposits.

1984 MULTI-UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
WATER AND SEWER (CONTINUED)														
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Lake Erie Utilities	8/15/84	Abbreviated Application Filed.												
Madison Water Works, Inc.	11/07/83	1			6/05/84	39	1	11.50		42	37	5		
Ohio Utilities Company	2/31/84	437			11/13/84	4,280	285	12.13	13.56	2,476	1,956	520		
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Po River & Sewer Co.	7/29/83	85			10/18/84	617	17	12		225	151	74		

1984 MISCELLANEOUS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE (Compulsory No-Fault)														
SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Saskatchewan Government Insurance	9/14/84	-0- 1/			2/		(29,000) decrease for 1 year 3/			208,978	201,503	7,474		
1/ Restructuring of rates requested.														
2/ Decrease ordered for May 1, 1985.														
3/ Order required not only a decrease in rates, but also an approximate $50 million reduction in the Rate Stabilization Reserve to bring it to $38.5 million by the end of 1985.														
CABLE TELEVISION														
DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
General Television, Inc.	3/26/84	443	9/25/84	349		3,673	418	12.96	16.88-19.93	3,032	2,566	476	66.4 D 33.6 CE	6.91 D 5.67-6.70 CE
General Television of Delaware, Inc.	3/26/84	366	9/25/84	246		4,723	313	12.96	16.88-19.93	3,039	2,437	612	66.4 D 33.6 CE	6.91 D 5.67 - 6.70 CE
STEAM														
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Public Service Co.	11/18/83	1,358	12/18/83 O/L	42,968 Combined 968 1/	5/22/84	9,427	1,096	10.21	14.4	7,220	6,258	962	44.36 D 12.59 PFD 38.59 CE 1/	8.36 D 7.43 PFD 14.40 CE 1/
1/ Steam Department.														
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Baltimore Gas & Electric Company	11/02/83	974			5/29/84	14,310	803	10.96	14.9			1,568		
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Lawrence Park Heat, Light & Power Co.	10/01/84	100			Pending									
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	8/19/83	5,961 1/			7/16/84	11,568	3,045			13,145	13,145	-0-		
1/ Originally requested $5,451,000.														
TELEGRAPH														
CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION														
CNCP Telecommunications	6/01/84	11.7 M			1/01/85	347,900	11,700	10.7	11.3	384,000	326,600	57,400	1/	1/
1/ The Commission made no specific determination as to the Company's capital structure or cost of capital.														

1984 BUS CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic P=Passenger PR=Parcels B=Baggage C=Charter E=Express T=Tour Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating [illegible] ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Airline Connection	12/03/84		to 20.0	P			1/03/85		to 20.0				
Beaver Creek	10/17/84		-50.0	P			11/17/84		-50.0				
Bloomfield Transportation	6/22/84		12.5	P			7/26/84		12.5				
Boulder Airporter	10/30/84		13.3	P			12/17/84		13.3				
Front Range Airporter	10/31/84		to 167.0	P			11/30/84		to 167.0				
Grand Connection	8/23/84		to -42.5	P			9/24/84		to -42.5				
Greyhound Lines	4/12/84		to 233.3	Newspapers			5/21/84		to 233.3				
Greyhound Lines	8/21/84		-15.0	P			9/20/84		-15.0				
Manitou Springs	11/07/84		to 100.0	P			1/01/85		to 100.0				
San Juan Tours	5/01/84		to 66.7	P			6/01/84		to 66.7				
Ski County Coaches	9/14/84		+20.1 -55.9	P			10/15/84		+20.1 -55.9				
Wine, David	4/19/84		to 66.7	P, Sightseeing			5/22/84		to 66.7				
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
National Bus Traffic, Inc. on behalf of Trailways, Inc.	5/09/84	369,943		P			9/06/84	115,470	5.46				
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Brown Bus Service	11/07/84		20	P			11/30/84		20				
Brown Bus Service	11/09/84		10 - 51	C			11/30/84		10 - 51				
C&M Scenic Tours	5/16/84	1/		C			6/14/84						
Caldwell Transportation Co., Inc.	7/10/84	1/		P,C			8/13/84						
Caldwell Transportation Co., Inc.	7/23/84		11.11	P			8/13/84		11.11				
Lost Trail Stage Lines	5/24/84	1/		P,PR			6/14/84						
Mountain Tours	4/20/84		10	P,C			5/07/84		10				
Northside Bus Co.	3/16/84	1/		P,C			3/28/84						
Old Towne Trolley, Inc.	9/13/84	1/		C			10/05/84						
River Rat Express	12/14/84	2/		C			1/30/84						
Roadrunner Bus Lines	3/09/84		15	P,PR,B			4/06/84		15				
Royal Coach Lines, Inc.	9/03/84	1/		P,C			9/24/84						
S.B.&E. Transportation Co.	6/06/84	1/		P,PR			6/15/84						
Trapliner Co.	6/11/84	1/		P,C			6/19/84						
U.S. Charters, Inc.	12/27/84	1/		C			1/30/84						
IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY													
American Bus Lines, Inc.	5/23/84	8,969	7.8	P			6/29/84	8,969	7.8	137,406	161,219	(23,813)	117.33
Jefferson Lines, Inc.	4/18/84	21,820	8	C			6/01/84	21,820	3.2	665,764	651,953	13,811	97.93
Midwest Transportation, Inc.	3/23/84	9,017	6	C			5/01/84	9,017	3.83	235,342	219,749	15,593	93.37

NOTE: No interim rate increases were granted in 1984. Most rate increases filed resulted in operating ratios from 89-97%.

1/ Initial individual tariff.
2/ New tariff for merger of two authorities.

1984 BUS CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic P=Passenger PR=Parcels B=Baggage C=Charter E=Express T=Tour Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY (Continued)													
Northland Bus Co.	6/12/84	4,135	22.5	C			7/13/84	4,135	22.5	22,512	20,994	1,518	93.16
Ottumwa Transit Lines, Inc.	7/05/84	25,107	2.57	C			8/13/84	25,107	2.57	1,013,009	933,144	79,865	92.12
Scenic Hawkeye Stage Lines, Inc.	7/19/84	54,493	7.75	P			9/05/84	54,493	7.75	724,346	738,976	(14,630)	102.02
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION													
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	5/13/83	99,706	20.0	P,C			Denied 1/						
KO Lines, Inc.	8/10/83	22,087	20.0	P,E			Denied 2/						
Trailways, Inc.	4/30/84	267,780	18.3	P			Denied 3/						

1/ The Interstate Commerce Commission overruled this Commission and the increase became effective January 1, 1984.
2/ The Interstate Commerce Commission overruled this Commission and the increase became effective on April 3, 1984.
3/ The Interstate Commerce Commission overruled this Commission and the increase became effective on December 7, 1984.

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Hotard Bus Lines, Inc.	4/16/84		1/	P,PR			10/01/84		1/				
National Bus Traffic Assn., Inc. 2/	6/01/84		47.3	P			Denied						

1/ 11% Charter Fares, 10.6% Express Charges, 10.5% Passenger Fares.
2/ On behalf of Trailway Lines, Inc. (Dixie Lines), Trailways Southern Lines, Inc., and Midwest Buslines, Inc.

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Carolina Coach Co.	2/14/84	289,479		P			6/01/84	234,000		901,203	883,393	17,810	98.02
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	9/15/83		14	P			3/14/84 Denied		-0-				
NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION													
A-C Bus Corp.	7/16/84	.10	9	P			8/19/84	.10	9	239,128	222,505	16,623	93.0
Ace Bus Transportation Corp.	7/19/84	.10	9	P			8/19/84	.10	9	66,009	60,060	5,949	90.9
Agresta Bus Co.	11/23/83	.10	25	P			4/16/84	.10	25	80,400	88,494	(8,094)	110.0
Arrow Bus Co., Inc.	8/17/84	.10	15	P			9/21/84	.10	15	1,363,157	1,343,479	19,679	98.5
Baram Transportation Co.	9/21/84	.10	15	P			10/29/84	.10	15	664,751	608,366	56,385	91.5
Baum Bus Co.	7/17/84	.10	9	P			8/19/84	.10	9	78,457	77,183	1,274	98.4
Bauman Bus Corp.	9/20/84	.05	8.33	P			9/21/84	.05	8.33	66,658	64,786	1,872	97.2
Browell Bus Co.	7/17/84	.10	9	P			8/19/84	.10	9	210,920	132,830	78,090	62.9
Cisko Bus Co.	7/17/84	.10	9	P			8/19/84	.10	9	279,302	246,848	32,454	588.4
Clinton Ave. Bus Co.	7/17/84	.10	9	P			8/19/84	.10	9	230,443	215,872	14,571	93.7
Clover Transit, Inc.	8/03/84	.10	7	P			9/08/84	.10	7	72,347	63,556	8,791	87.8
Costa Bus Co.	11/13/84	.05	10	P			12/15/84	.05	10	124,776	113,710	11,066	91.1
D. Falangio, Inc.	7/20/84	.10	25	P			8/25/84	.10	25	90,158	73,627	16,531	81.6
Drogin Bus Co.	7/19/84	.10	9	P			8/19/84	.10	9	1,584,284	1,417,105	167,179	89.4
Elizabeth Transit, Inc.	7/17/84	.10	25	P			8/19/84	.10	25	152,445	130,295	22,150	85.4
Elizabeth-Union Hillside Irvington Bus	7/17/84	.10	15	P			8/19/84	.10	15	244,051	222,587	21,464	91.2
Eva Gerskowitz, Inc.	7/22/84	.10	25	P			8/30/84	.10	25	91,156	79,405	11,751	87.1
Henray Bus Co.	8/13/84	.10	9	P			9/16/84	.10	9	63,708	64,402	(694)	101.0
Hoboker Transp. Co.	11/23/83	.10	25	P			4/16/84	.10	25	142,653	143,681	1,028	100.7
Irving Transit Co.	7/23/84	.10	25	P			8/30/84	.10	25	89,262	76,110	13,152	85.3
Kansas Bus Co.	7/17/84	.10	9	P			8/19/84	.10	9	256,382	227,242	29,140	88.6
MAD Corp.	7/23/84	.10	25	P			8/30/84	.10	25	90,654	76,110	14,544	83.9

1984 BUS CARRIER RATE CASES

	Application				Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested	Type of Traffic P=Passenger PR=Parcels B=Baggage C=Charter E=Express T=Tour Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (Continued)													
M&O Bus Co.	7/19/84	.10	25	P			8/19/84	.10	25	3,875,341	3,696,959	178, 382	95.4
Malley Bus Co.	9/20/84	.05	8.33	P			9/21/84	.05	8.33	66,144	68,547	(2,403)	103.6
Martucci Bus Co.	7/17/84	.10	9	P			8/19/84	.10	9	419,625	327,331	92,294	78.0
Mayday & Sons	7/17/84	.10	9	P			8/19/84	.10	9	80,171	73,220	6,951	91.5
No. 22 Bus Co.	7/19/84	.10	25	P			8/19/84	.10	25	1,830,298	1,680,250	150,048	91.8
Pfrno Bus Co.	8/13/84	.10	9	P			9/16/84	.10	9	109,265	129,223	(19,958)	118.2
Rex Bus Co.	9/21/84	.10	15	P			10/29/84	.10	15	664,751	595,605	69,146	89.6
Ryan Bus Service	7/18/84	.10	25	P			8/19/84	.10	25	98,968	82,959	16,009	83.8
Terrace Bus Co.	9/20/84	.05	8.33	P			9/21/84	.05	8.33	132,457	115,728	16,729	87.4
Valeriote Bus Co.	8/13/84	.10	9	P			9/16/84	.10	9	111,655	130,074	(18,419)	116.4
Van Buren Bus Co.	7/20/84	.10	25	P			8/30/84	.10	25	90,837	76,110	14,727	83.8
Will Morris, Inc.	7/18/84	.10	9	P			8/19/84	.10	9	78,570	71,293	7,277	90.7
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION													
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	3/01/84		25	P	3/01/84	25%	5/08/84		25				
New Mexico Transportation, Inc.	3/06/84		24.85	P	3/05/84	24.85	5/10/84		24.85				
Trailways Lines, Inc.	6/07/84	Various		P			8/13/84		As Requested				
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Carolina Coach Co.	6/14/84	2,070,134	48.3	P,C,B			10/11/84	554,650	12.9				88
Greyhound Lines	11/02/83	127,345	20	P			3/18/84 Denied						
Seashore Transportation	12/12/84	36,732	12.5	C			12/17/84	36,732	12.5				109.67
Seashore Transportation	1/31/84	125,229	9 - 11	P,B			3/14/84	125,229					98.34
Trailways Southwestern	5/03/84	748,174	32.3	P			8/29/84	463,266	20				89.81
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Greyhound	8/84		25	PR			9/84		25				
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Greyhound Lines	1/05/84		22	P			August 1984		Denied				
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER													
Greyhound Lines	4/13/84		9.4	P,C			6/21/84		9.4				
Greyhound Lines	10/01/84		4	PR			12/05/84		4				
Trailways, Inc.	5/21/84	191,251	45	P			7/17/84	123,250	29	665,853	600,200	65,653	90.14
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION													
Bieber, Carl R.	12/22/83	100,144		C			2/17/84	100,144					
Bute & Oliver Bus Line	12/12/83	5,162		P			1/20/84	5,162					
Capitol Bus Co.	2/22/84	150,000		P			3/30/84	150,000					
Chamberlain's Bus Service	5/14/84	26,097		C			6/08/84	26,097					
Executive Coach, Inc.	4/17/84	5,873		C			5/11/84	5,873					
Friese, Garnet G.	11/30/84	200		C			12/20/84	200					
Gettysburg Tours, Inc.	4/19/84	104,184		C			5/11/84	104,184					
Lincoln Coach Lines	11/20/84	41,463		C			12/20/84	41,463					
R&J Transportation, Inc.	11/05/84	1,340		C			12/20/84	1,340					
Trailways Lines, Inc. American Buslines, Inc.	9/14/84			P	10/19/84 (Suspend and Investigate)								

1984 BUS CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic P=Passenger PR=Parcels B=Baggage C=Charter E=Express T=Tour Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	11/02/83	336,600	25	P			3/09/84	-0-	-0-	4,122,000	3,552,500	569,500	86.2
Southeastern Trailways, Inc.	8/27/84		25	P			11/15/84	-0-	-0-	1,987,819	1,808,746	197,072	90.9
Tennessee Trailblazers, Inc.	3/19/84	21,500	100	P			7/02/84	11,000	50	36,200	36,200	-0-	100
Trailways Southeastern Lines, Inc.	5/14/84	867,800	37	P			9/12/84	-0-	-0-	2,377,500	206,900	30,600	86.9
Trailways Southern Lines, Inc.	2/07/84	118,900	5	P			6/25/84	-0-	-0-	2,377,500	206,900	30,600	86.9
Tri-State Trailways	9/13/83	31,500	20	P			2/23/84	-0-		157,488	157,488	-0-	100
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Virginia Stage Lines, Inc.	5/14/84		25.6	P			9/17/84		25.6				
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	9/19/84	1,420	1.87	E			9/27/84 Order Date 10/05/84 Effective	1,420	1.87	77,230			
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	2/10/84	Restructure Rates and Charges		C			5/25/84 Order Date 6/20/84 Effective	1,037		487,870	434,504	53,366	89.051
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	2/10/84	50,328	25.0	P			5/25/84 Order Date 6/20/84 Effective	34,223	17.0	487,870	434,870	53,366	89.061
Jackson Hole Transp., Inc.	11/26/84	36,000	48.9	P			1/21/85 Order Date 2/04/85 Effective	36,000	48.9	110,000	98,000	12,000	89.1
National Park Tours, Inc.	11/26/84	54,000	43.6	C			1/21/85 Order Date 2/04/85 Effective	54,000	43.6	178,715	176,815	1,900	98.9
Trailways (Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo Motor Way, Inc.)	5/21/84	122,269	64.14	P			10/09/84 Order Date 10/22/84 Effective	88,932	34.84	636,480	584,823	51,657	91.88

1984 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

Filing Party	Explanation	Amount Requested (%)	Amount Granted (%)	Scheduled Effective Date
INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION				
	TABLE DEPICTING THE IMPACT OF GENERAL INCREASES AND RATE RESTRUCTURES ACTED UPON BY THE COMMISSION		1984	
Central & Southern	General Increase-All traffic	3.90	3.90	4/01/84
Central & Southern	Rate Restructure on short haul traffic	2.10	2.10	5/25/84
Central & Southern	General Increase-All traffic	3.18	3.18	9/04/84
Central States	General Increase-All traffic	4.99	4.99	4/01/84
Central States	General Increase-All traffic	2.00	2.00	9/10/84
Eastern Central	General Increase-All traffic	3.91	3.91	4/01/84
Eastern Central	General Increase-All traffic	4.54	4.54	9/10/84
Household Goods	General Increase-All traffic	10.00	10.00	2/06/84
Middle Atlantic	General Increase-All traffic	5.05	5.05	4/01/84
Middle Atlantic	General Increase-All traffic	1.50	1.50	7/16/84
Middle Atlantic	Rate Restructure-All traffic	.75	.75	10/15/84
Middlewest	General Increase-All traffic	3.88	3.88	4/01/84
Middlewest	Structured General Increase-Rate Basis Nos.- All traffic except Tariff 304-D	4.00	4.00	9/04/84
Movers & Warehousemen's	General Increase-All interstate and International Traffic	10.00	10.00	4/01/84
New England	Structured General Increase-All traffic	5.00	5.00	4/01/84
New England	Restructure of Class Rates under 500 pounds	1.80	1.80	7/09/84
Niagara (Buffer)	Structured General Increase-All traffic, LTL 6% 0-999, 3% 1,000 & Over and 3% TL	3.90	3.90	4/02/84
Niagara (US/Canada)	Structured General Increase 10% LTL-6% TL-All traffic	8.00	8.00	5/14/84
Niagara (Total)	General Increase/Restructure-All traffic	4.50	4.50	10/15/84
Pacific Inland	General Increase-All traffic	5.98	5.98	4/01/84
Pacific Inland	General Increase-All traffic	3.81	3.81	10/01/84
Rocky Mountain	General Increase-All traffic	3.90	3.90	4/01/84
Rocky Mountain	Structured General Increase-RMB TC Territory and RMB-Territory 2.5-4.0%	3.40	3.40	9/3-4/84
Southern	General Increase-All traffic	3.90	3.90	4/01/84
Southern	Class Rate Restructure & Short-haul General Increase	1.85	1.85	6/01/84
Southern	General Increase-All traffic	3.06	3.06	9/04/84

1984 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

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ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Alabama Trucking Association	2/28/84		3	LTL		6/12/84	3%							
Alabama Trucking Association	3/25/84		24.8	HG				9/11/84		24.8				
Alabama Trucking Association	9/15/84		38 Service 16 Transfer	Mobile Homes				9/9/84		38 Service 16 Transfer				
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION														
Calif. Dump Truck Owners Association	7/12/84		8	TL, LTL, BC, Dump Truck - MRT 17A				11/01/84 D.84-10-71		8				

1984 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)													
Calif. Dump Truck Owners Association	3/20/84		3 - 7.7 (Hourly) 6-8 (Northern) 8 (Southern)	TL,LTL,BC, Dump Truck - MRT7A			7/09/84 D.84-07-15		3-10				
Calif. Dump Truck Owners Association	3/20/84		8	TL,LTL,BC, Dump Truck - MRT 17A			7/09/84 D.84-07-16		5-10				
Calif. Dump Truck Owners Association	3/20/84		6	TL,LTL,BC, Dump Truck - MRT 20			7/09/84 D.84-07-17		10				
Calif. Moving & Storage Association.	7/05/84		11 (Distance) 3.4 - 15.4 (Hourly)	F,TL,LTL,HG			12/30/84 (Effective)		As Requested				
Calif. Teamsters Public Affairs Council	10/18/82	1/		F,TL,LTL,GC			2/						
Calif. Trucking Association	10/25/84	3/		F,TL,LTL, Agricultural Commodities, Livestock MRT-3A			Pending						
Cal-West Tariff Bureau	4/27/84	Temporary Surcharge		F,TL,LTL,GC			Dismissed						
Westcoast Motor Tariff Bureau	5/31/84	Temporary Surcharge		F,TL,LTL,GC			Dismissed						
Western Motor Tariff Bureau	4/18/84	Temporary Surcharge		F,TL,LTL,GC			Denied						
Western Motor Tariff Bureau	6/03/83		5	F,TL,LTL			4/18/84		up to 3.5				

1/ CTPAC requested development of new transition tariffs that will adequately reflect transportation costs. On 5/16/84 the Commission issued OII 84-05-48 investigating the transportation reregulation program. A.82 - 10.42.

2/ Because of issuance of OII 84-05-48 and issues raised by CMA, A.82-08-33 seeking to cancel all Transition tariffs and Calif. Teamsters Public Affairs Council, A.82-10-42 was dismissed. D.84-06-03.

3/ Petitioner requested general revision of rates, rules and charges. Amendment filed 1/23/85.

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested	Type of Traffic	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Acme Delivery	9/14/84		5.0	GC			10/15/84		5.0				
Amick Trucking & Storage	12/16/83		6.2	HG			1/19/84		6.2				
Atwood Truck Line	1/17/84		to -12.2	BC			2/16/84		to -12.2				
Atwood Truck Line	8/17/84		-9.8	BC			9/17/84		-9.8				
Berta Bros.	1/06/84		-6.2	BC			2/06/84		-6.2				
Berta Bros.	8/17/84		8.7	BC			9/17/84		8.7				
Boulder-Denver	7/13/84		-9.9	LTL			8/12/84		-9.9				
Bulk Transporters	12/09/83		-62.3	BC			1/09/84		-62.3				
Bulk Transporters	9/07/84		7.5	BC			10/07/84		7.5				
Castle Rock Trucking	8/17/84		to 222.0	Livestock			9/17/84		to 222.0				
Colorado Motor Express	5/25/84		to 56.4	GC			6/24/84		to 56.4				
Convoy Co.	3/12/84		7.1	Vehicles			4/16/84		7.1				
Cowen Trucking & Storage	3/09/84		5.7	LTL			4/09/84		5.7				
Croley Truck Lines	3/02/84		4.7	BC			4/01/84		4.7				
Denver Freightways	4/06/84		to 215.6	GC			5/07/84		to 215.6				

1984 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

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COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)													
Don Ward, Inc.	7/10/84		9.8	BC			8/09/84		9.8				
Gomes, Jess	4/03/84		122.2	TL			5/21/84		122.2				
Groendyke	9/21/84		+32.0 -67.6	BC			12/01/84		+32.0 -67.6				
Gulf Atlantic	12/09/83		to -31.5	LTL			1/09/84		to -31.5				
Hawks, Milt	1/31/84		to 267.6	TL			3/01/84		to 267.6				
Highway Transportation	7/31/84		-9.9	LTL			8/30/84		-9.9				
Klein, Frank C.	2/07/84		8.7	BC			3/08/84		8.7				
Matador Pipelines	7/05/84		12.5	Crude Oil			9/01/84		12.5				
Miller Bros.	1/10/84		to -28.3	LTL			2/10/84		to -28.3				
Miller Bros.	4/06/84		to -64.4	LTL			5/07/84		to -64.4				
Northeastern	10/26/84		to -10.3	BC			11/26/84		to -10.3				
Northwest Transportation	6/12/84		to -51.3	LTL			7/12/84		to -51.3				
Participating Carriers	5/29/84		14.8	GC			6/22/84		14.8				
Petco	5/11/84		to -27.7	BC			6/11/84		to -27.7				
Purolator Courier	3/15/84		5.0	Packages			4/15/84		5.0				
RAC Transport	5/22/84		-14.1	LTL			7/18/84		-14.1				
Rocky Mountain	6/22/84		-25.0	Mobile Homes			7/23/84		-25.0				
Ruan Transport	5/17/84		to -28.3	BC			6/18/84		to -28.3				
Statewide	10/16/84		to -30.3	LTL			11/19/84		to -30.3				
Thomas Transfer	12/04/84		to -84.3	LTL			1/03/85		to -84.3				
Tiger Run	4/13/84		to 347.1	Jeep Tour			5/21/84		to 347.1				
Tyler Transp.	9/07/84		to -78.0	Packages			10/07/84		to -78.0				
TWX	2/24/84		to -60.1	LTL			3/26/84		to -60.1				
United Parcel Service	11/21/84		+15.0 9.6	Packages			1/01/85		+15.2 -9.6				
Westway	7/17/84		32.3	LTL			8/16/84		32.3				
Weicker	1/13/84		to 15.2	Heavy Haul			2/13/84		to 15.2				
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Georgia Motor Trucking Association, Inc.	9/28/84	2,000,000	5	F,TL,G,C, Agricultural Commodities			1/	1,868,503	3				
Southern Motor Carriers Rate Conference on behalf of various Class "A" Carriers	7/30/84	3,648,165	8.71	TL,LTL,GC			1/						

1/ Pending in 1984, finalized - 1985.

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
A-1 Mobile Transport	7/26/84	1/		Mobile Homes			11/21/84						
American Fine Foods, Inc.	6/27/84	1/		TL			7/20/84						
Bates Moving Engineers	8/31/84	1/		House Mover			9/24/84						
Bavett Mobile Home Transport	5/11/84		(5) Reduction	Mobile Homes			5/14/84		(5) Reduction				

1984 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

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IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)													
Ben Cat Trucking Co.	10/05/84	1/		TL			10/18/84						
Brico, Inc.	3/02/84	1/		TL, GC			3/12/84						
Cascade Clearing and Trucking	8/23/84	1/		TL			9/24/84						
Challis Transp., Inc.	9/28/84	1/		LTL			10/15/84						
Clark Tank Lines Co., Inc.	7/23/84	2/		BC			8/13/84						
Clark Tank Lines Co., Inc.	8/28/84		7	BC			9/28/84						
Clark Tank Lines Co., Inc.	10/01/84		4.75	BC			11/01/84		4.75				
Coeur'd Alene Delivery Service	10/22/84	1/		Parcels			Pending						
Convoy Co.	1/09/84		2	TL, LTL			2/08/84		2				
Dales Rescue Towing	8/13/84	1/		Mobile Homes			8/23/84						
Diamond Trucking, Inc.	2/29/84	1/		TL, GC			3/23/84						
Duane Orcutt Trucking	3/30/84	1/		TL, GC			4/16/84						
Express Co.	3/02/84		5	GC, Parcels			4/02/84		5				
Far West Express, Inc.	1/18/84	3/		TL, GC			2/08/84						
Finlay Tank Trucking, Inc.	9/13/84		up to 150	BC			10/05/84		up to 150				
Garrett Freightlines, Inc.	3/16/84		(15) Reduction	LTL			4/06/84		(15) Reduction				
Garrett Freightlines, Inc.	6/11/84	4/	(15) Reduction	LTL			7/05/84		(15) Reduction				
Garrett Freightlines, Inc.	6/13/84	4/	(25) Reduction	LTL			7/09/84		(25) Reduction				
Garrett Freightlines, Inc.	8/13/84	5/	(25) Reduction	LTL			8/23/84		(25) Reduction				
Garrett Freightlines, Inc.	9/11/84	5/	(15) Reduction	LTL			9/24/84		(15) Reduction				
Gateway Homes & RU Center, Inc.	12/20/84	1/		Mobile Homes			1/30/84						
Gem Fuel Co.	7/30/84	1/		BC			8/13/84						
Gem State Courier Service	4/05/84	1/		Parcels			4/16/84						
Gemston Lines, Inc.	7/26/84		20	C			8/13/84		20				
Hansen Trucking	8/28/84	1/		TL			9/24/84						
Heavy Haul Crane & Rigging, Inc.	2/13/84	1/		TL			3/12/84						
Highland Enterprises, Inc.	11/19/84	1/		TL, Heavy Haul			12/18/84						
Intermountain Tariff Bureau	3/01/84	6/		LTL			3/12/84		6/				
Intermountain Tariff Bureau	7/19/84	7/		BC			8/13/84						
J.C. Bargerter & Sons, Inc.	1/25/84	1/		TL, GC			2/08/84						
Jackson's Buy-Sell Trade, Inc.	7/25/84	1/		Mobile Homes			11/21/84						
Johnson's Fuel Lines, Inc.	6/11/84	1/		BC			6/19/84						
Lake, David O.	3/28/84	1/		TL, GC			4/16/84						
Leavitts Freight Service, Inc.	10/05/84	1/		GC			10/15/84						
Lemons Housewarming, Inc.	12/05/84	8/		TL, House Moving			12/01/84						
M&R Homes	9/06/84	1/		Mobile Homes			9/24/84						

1984 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

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IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)													
MTC of America, Inc.	3/12/84	9/	(10) Reduction	Mobile Homes			5/14/84		(10) Reduction				
Mercer Trucking Co., Inc.	8/16/84		5	TL			9/24/84		5				
Morgan Drive Away	6/01/84		(10) Reduction	Mobile Homes			7/05/84		(10) Reduction				
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	8/07/84		3	Chemicals except Petroleum			9/16/84		3				
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	8/07/84		3	Petroleum			9/10/84		3				
Pacific Roller Power Corp.	9/19/84	1/		TL			10/05/84						
Pan Handle Mobile Home Service	10/30/84	1/		Mobile Homes			11/01/84						
PDQ Delivery Service	3/15/84	1/		Parcels			4/16/84						
PDQ Delivery Service	5/24/84	10/		Parcels			6/19/84		.35+ .25 As Appropriate				
PITB	1/09/84	Discount Item	(4) Reduction	BC			2/08/84		4.15 (Reduction)				
PITB	2/27/84		1.2-105.1	BC			3/27/84		1.2 - 105.1				
Professional Express Courier Service	4/24/84	1/		Parcels			5/07/84						
Red Label Express	4/03/84		4	LTL, Parcels			5/07/84		4				
Red Label Express	11/15/84		21	LTL			1/13/85		21				
Regional Express Co.	4/24/84	1/		LTL, Parcels			5/20/84						
Reincke Trucking	12/03/84	1/		TL			12/21/84						
Roadrunner Parcel Delivery	2/15/84	1/		GC, Parcels			3/16/84						
Samson Truck Lines	5/17/84		20	LTL			7/20/84		20				
Sessions Trucking, Inc.	8/14/84	1/		TL			8/23/84						
So. Idaho Transport, Inc.	8/30/84	1/		TL			9/12/84						
T.A.S. Trucking, Inc.	2/03/84	1/		TL, GC			2/28/84						
T.B.S. Delivery	7/18/84	1/		Parcels			8/13/84						
T.S. Trucking	6/20/84	1/		TL, GC			7/05/84						
Tetan Services	9/19/84	1/		Parcels			10/05/84						
Thunder Mountain Express	10/18/84	1/		Parcels			11/16/84						
Trans Continental Transport, Inc.	2/10/84	50 - 400 LTL		TL,LTL,GC			3/12/84		As Requested				
Tri State Transportation & Construction, Inc.	10/04/84	1/		TL			10/15/84						
United Parcel Service	11/25/84		2.4	Parcels			12/21/84		2.4				
Western Eagle Transport, Inc.	7/10/84	1/		TL,GC			9/06/84						
Wrightway & Associates	7/26/84	1/		BC			8/13/84						

NOTE: No interim increases were granted in 1984. Most rate increases filed resulted in operating ratios from 89-97%.

1/ Initial individual tariff (maximum).
2/ Plus - minus maximum rate item added.
3/ Initial individual filing for new carrier.
4/ Specific account - discount.
5/ Discount for named/specific shipper.
6/ $8.00 quarter hour for one man and truck; $5.50 quarter hour each extra man.
7/ Plus - minus maximum rate item for individual carrier in two tariffs.
8/ Initial rates for expanded authority into truckload traffic of general commodities.
9/ New point-to-point item.
10/ Thirty-five cents each shipment plus .25¢ each rush shipment additional.

1984 MOTOR CARRIER RATES CASES

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IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY													
Audubon Brookhiser Transport, Inc.	7/23/84	16,507	2.83	Corn Syrup, Fish Oil, Etc.			8/22/84	16,507	2.83	600,147	551,140	49,007	91.83
Boone Freight Lines, Inc.	10/08/84	76,801	10	GC			11/12/84	38,400	5	806,414	719,107	87,307	89.17
Central Petroleum Transport, Inc.	7/26/84	15,044	3.71	Anhydrous Ammonia, Liquid Petroleum			8/27/84	15,044	3.71	415,797	402,510	13,287	96.80
City Delivery	2/01/84	165,619	8	GC	Suspended Pending Justification		5/21/84	Increase denied					
Coralville Transport, Inc.	2/09/84	29,818	4.35	Petroleum Products			3/12/84	29,818	4.35	715,299	668,198	47,101	93.42
Coralville Transport, Inc.	10/11/84	13,938	1.83	Fertilizer Solutions			11/05/84	13,938	1.83	775,552	731,582	43,970	94.33
Dafeldt Transport, Inc.	5/01/84	28,330	5	Miscellaneous Liquid Commodities			6/16/84	28,330	2.95	961,756	929,519	32,237	96.65
Dahlen Transport, Inc.	2/24/84	51,121	9	NH_3, Liquid Fertilizer			4/01/84	51,121	3.19	1,604,955	1,550,537	54,418	96.61
Herman Brothers, Inc.	4/20/84	9,114	3	Gasoline & Fuel Oil	Increase Suspended Pending Justification		6/16/84	9,114	.70	1,300,030	1,296,866	3,164	99.76
Herman Bros., Inc.	2/27/84	30,142	10	Petroleum Products			3/29/84	30,142	2.55	1,183,119	1,164,665	18,454	98.44
Indian Head Truck Line, Inc.	2/29/84	10,585	3	Petroleum Products			4/01/84	10,685	3	420,076	405,778	14,298	96.60
Johnsrud Transport, Inc.	4/10/84	41,767	27	Vegetable Oils	Suspended Pending Justification		5/30/84	Request Cancelled					
L.C.L. Transit Co.	8/13/84	3,264	5	BC			9/12/84	3,264	5	68,532	64,475	4,057	94.08
Liquid Carriers, Inc.	3/29/84	9,595	5.21	Petroleum Products, NH_3 - Liquid Fertilizer			4/28/84	9,595	5.21	193,762	197,733	(3,971)	102.05
MacMillan Oil Co., Inc.	10/16/84	50,834	10	Petroleum Products, Anhydrous Ammonia, Liquid Fertilizer			11/15/84	50,834	10	559,173	571,319	(12,141)	102.17
Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau	7/16/84	543,960	5	GC			9/14/84	543,960	5	11,423,159	10,981,213	441,946	96.13
Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau	2/22/84	408,172	3.9	GC			4/01/84	408,172	3.9	10,879,199	10,981,213	(102,014)	100.9
Milligan Brothers Transport, Inc.	10/18/84	8,177	10	Anhydrous Ammonia, Liquid Fertilizer			11/17/84	8,177	10	89,948	83,950	5,998	93.33
Peterson Contractors, Inc.	6/04/84		14	NH_3 Liquid Fertilizer			7/05/84		14				
Petroleum Transport Services, Inc.	5/03/84	32,721	10	Miscellaneous Liquid Commodities			6/04/84	32,721	10	359,931	340,758	19,173	94.67
Pratt Transportation Co., Inc.	3/09/84	2,285	7	NH_3 Liquid Fertilizer			4/08/84	2,285	7	34,925	32,200	2,725	92.20
Propane Transport, Inc.	2/07/84		10	NH_3			3/01/84		10				
Purolator Courier Corp.	5/10/84		16	Letters			Rate Increase With-Drawn						
Purolator Courier Corporation	2/14/84	72,074	5.83	Parcels	Suspended Pending Justification		9/04/84	72,074	5.83	1,308,339	1,335,899	(27,561)	102.11

1984 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
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IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY (Continued)													
Quandt Tank Lines, Inc.	3/23/84	45,396	8.55	Liquid Commodities	Increase Suspended Pending Justification		6/05/84	45,396	6.02	753,709	720,873	32,836	95.64
Ruan Transport Corporation	11/30/84	9,571	5.68	LPG-Non Edibles			12/31/84	9,571	.12	7,918,968	7,994,791	(75,823)	100.96
Ruan Transport Corporation	4/06/84	75,240	6	Acids			5/07/84	75,240	.92	8,213,360	7,975,052	238,308	97.10
Ruan Transport Corporation	3/23/84	116,878	4.5	Liquid Petroleum Products			4/23/84	116,878	1.44	8,138,120	7,975,052	163,068	98.00
Ruan Transport Corporation	3/16/84	111,845	4.5	Point-to-Point Liquid Petroleum Products			4/16/84	111,845	1.39	8,021,242	7,975,052	46,190	99.42
Ruan Transport, Inc.	1/27/84	58,100	8	NH_3			2/27/84	58,100	.74	7,909,397	7,952,134	(42,737)	100.54
Schwerman Trucking Co.	4/26/84		33	Miscellaneous Charges			7/04/84						
Service, Inc.	6/14/84	9,141	4.11	Anhydrous Ammonia			7/23/84	9,141	4.11	195,701	182,490	13,211	93.25
Smith Fertilizer & Grain, Inc.	4/13/84	2,203	5	Liquid Fertilizer			5/15/84	2,203	5	46,265	41,877	4,388	90.5
Stahly Cartage Co.	2/14/84	351	3	NH_3			3/19/84	351	3	12,060	12,634	(574)	104.76
Sully Transport, Inc.	3/09/84	59,243	10	Peak Season--NH_3 - Liquid Fertilizer			4/08/84	59,243	3.34	1,886,348	1,900,524	(14,176)	100.75
Truck Transport, Inc.	3/15/84	12,770	5	NH_3, Liquid Fertilizer			4/16/84	12,770	5	268,174	252,928	15,246	94.31
W.W. Transport, Inc.	3/15/84	4,342	.02	NH_3, Liquid Fertilizer			4/16/84	4,342	.02	221,422	234,440	(13,018)	105.89
Wengert Transportation, Inc. -- d/b/a City Delivery	5/21/84	195,462	10	GC			6/25/84	151,874	4.39	3,452,382	3,316,874	135,508	96.0
Wengert Transportation, Inc. -- d/b/a City Delivery	11/19/84	95,147	2.68	GC			11/20/84	95,147	2.68	3,590,986	3,347,967	243,019	93.23
Western Tank Line, Inc.	2/01/84	39,200	3.45	Petroleum Products, Liquid Fertilizer	Suspended Pending Justification		3/28/84	39,200	3.43	1,144,225	1,076,867	67,358	94.11
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION													
Approx. 90 Water Haulers	1/28/82	5,409,000	18.0	TL,BC			4/07/84	901,500	3.0 1/				
Becker Corp.	3/16/84	64,500	5.0	TL, BC			4/15/84	64,500	5.0				
Becker Corp.	6/20/84	34,377	7.0	TL, BC			7/20/84	34,377	7.0				
Bell Creek, Inc.	11/27/84	40,000	5.0	TL, Agricultural Commodities			12/26/84	40,000	5.0				
Fankhauser Brothers	8/07/84	14,000	4.0	TL,BC			9/06/84	14,000	4.0				
Fifty Household Goods Carriers	4/23/84	822,500	42.5	TL, HG			11/21/84	793,470	41.0				
Groendyke Transport	6/01/84	157,250	5.0	TL, BC			7/01/84	157,250	5.0				
Hamilton Transport	7/13/84	63,500	10.0	TL, BC			8/12/84	63,500	10.0				
Kansas Cartage Co.	8/10/84	5,040	12.0	TL, BC			9/09/84	5,040	12.0				
KAW Transport	3/28/84	45,000	5.0	TL, BC			4/27/84	45,000	5.0				
H&M Truck Line	8/23/84	5,000	6.0	TL, BC			9/22/84	5,000	6.0				
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Film Transit, Inc.	4/13/84		35	GC			7/18/84		35				

1/ The Kansas Supreme Court decided to allow the 3.0% increase on 4/07/84.

1984 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

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LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)													
Film Transit, Inc.	6/11/84		4.9	GC			10/01/84		4.9				
La. Household Goods Carriers	1/10/84		61 Accessorial Charges 26 Line Haul Rates	LTL			6/18/84		25 Overall				
La.-Pacific Trucking Company	9/04/84		10 Accessorial Charges and line haul rates	TL			11/19/84		As Requested				
Matlack, Inc.	5/01/84		5	BC			7/18/84		As Requested				
Nichols Construction Corp.	6/27/84		280.75 1/ 411.33	F			10/01/84		As Requested				
1/ Transportation.													
2/ Extra labor and vehicles.													
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Bulk Carrier Conference, Inc., Agent for Participating Carriers	5/15/84		4½	F,TL,BC			7/01/84		4½				
C.W. Tariff Agency for Participating Carriers	7/31/84		5	F,TL,Cement			Increase cancelled before effective date.						
Michigan Intrastate Motor Tariff Bureau, Inc., Agency for Participating Carriers	(A) 2/14/84 (B) 8/06/84		(A) 6 LTL 4 TL (B) 1½	F,TL,LTL,GC			(A) 4/01/84 (B) 8/07/84		(A) 5 LTL 2 TL (B) 1½				
Michigan Movers & Warehousemen's Assoc. for Participating Carriers	10/02/84		12 1/	HG			11/02/84		12 1/				
Wolverine Carriers, Inc. for Participating Carriers	6/14/84		5	F,TL, Petroleum Products			7/30/84		5				
1/ Increase applies on transportation charges only -- no increase on accessorial services.													
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Builders Transportation	7/07/84		5	Iron & Steel			8/07/84		5				
Colonial Fast Freight Lines	7/17/84		4	Iron & Steel			8/17/84		4				
Film Transit	6/21/84		4	GC			7/01/84		4				
Film Transit	11/14/84		5	GC			1/01/85		5				
Mallette Bros.	7/26/84		50	Heavy Equipment			8/26/84		50				
Melton Truck Lines, Inc.	5/16/84		24	Plywood			6/16/84		24				
Mississippi Movers Conference	1/26/84		10	HG			2/02/84		10				
Mississippi Tank Truck Carriers	4/01/84		4	Petroleum Products			5/01/84		4				
Southern Motor Carriers Rate Conference	9/17/84		20	GC			9/22/84		20				
Tennessee Cartage	7/28/84		3	Meat & Meat By-Products, Dairy			8/28/84		4				

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NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION													
Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau	9/26/84		10 10 3.9	F, LTL	9/26/84	10 10 3.9	1/17/85		10 10 3.9				
Purolator Courier Corp.	4/11/84		various over 10	F,LTL, Parcels	4/11/84	As Requested	5/07/84	Cancelled	-0-				
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Asphalt Carriers (NCMCA)	5/23/84	616,579	15	F, BC			6/29/84	616,579	15				97.1
Kenan Transport (NCMCA Carriers)	6/21/84	659,211	3.75	F, BC			6/25/84	659,211	3.75				
NCMCA Carriers	6/08/84	53,000	2.0	LTL, Tobacco, F.TL			7/09/84	53,000	2.0				100 +
MCTA, NCMCA, SMCRC Carriers	10/84	1,114,604	1.08	F,TL,LTL,GC			11/14/84	1,114,604	1.08				103
SMCRC Carriers		2,635,474	4.37	F,TL,LTL,GC			Application withdrawn.						
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Court's Mobile Home Service	9/84		8	Mobile Homes			10/84		8				
E.W. Wylie	5/84		5	F			6/84		5				
Interstate Transportation	8/84		20	Parcels			9/84		20				
Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau	3/84		3.9	GC			Pending						
Purolator Courier	11/84		10	Parcels			12/84		10				
Smokey's Hot Shot Service	4/84		10	Mobile Homes			5/84		10				
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Ohio Motor Freight Tariff Committee	3/01/84		5	GC			4/01/84		5				
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION													
Mistletoe Express Service	9/04/84		3	GC			Pending Issuance of Order		3				95.98
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER													
PITB	12/20/83	813,571 1/ 1,491,173 2/	3.9 1/ 5 2/	BC	3/22/84	1.5% 1/ 2.25% 2/	5/17/84	1,718,522	3.9 1/ 4.2 2/				
PITB	2/14/84	1,652,746	4	GC	3/23/84	$896,869 2%	9/11/84	1,652,746	2 - 4	12,321,799	11,679,527	642,272	94.8
PITB	9/12/84	978,617 1/ 567,924 2/	1 1/	BC			11/19/84	1,256,365 1/ 567,890 2/	1 1/ 1.25 2/				
United Parcel Service	11/27/84		(4.1)	Parcels	12/27/84	(4.1)	2/11/85	-0-	(4.1)	13,883,536	13,869,652	13,884	99.9
WTB	9/19/84	188,318	3.5	BC			11/01/84	189,789	3.5	7,270,607	7,098,663	171,944	97.64
1/ Petroleum. 2/ Chemical.													
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION													
AAA Transport, Inc.	12/30/83	37,635		GC			1/20/84	37,635					
Ace Motor Freight, Inc.	5/22/84	2,538		GC			6/08/84	2,538					
Allegheny Plant Services, Inc.	11/06/84	21,428		GC			12/07/84	21,428					

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)													
Allegheny Plant Services, Inc.	4/09/84	35,714		GC			4/26/84	35,714					
Altman, William B., Inc.	10/03/84	13,386		GC			10/19/84	13,386					
Ambrosia, C.C. Trucking, Company	1/18/84	104,726		GC			2/03/84	104,726					
American Sweetners, Inc.	8/09/84	11,310		GC			8/27/84	11,310					
American Trans Freight, Inc.	1/13/84	17,145		GC			2/03/84	17,145					
Baker, J.V., Inc.	7/25/84	10,815		GC			8/10/84	10,815					
Beck's Express, Inc.	8/08/84	23,917		GC			8/27/84	23,817					
Becker Co., Inc.	4/06/84	7,809		GC			4/26/84	7,809					
Beitler Co., W.J.	5/02/84	7,000		GC			5/25/84	7,000					
Bearoff Bros., Inc.	6/22/84	6,239		GC			7/06/84	6,239					
Bearoff, Francis J., Inc.	4/27/84	8,304		GC			5/25/84	8,304					
Bekins Moving & Storage, Company	6/07/84	18,523		GC			6/22/84	18,523					
Bell's Storage & Warehouse	8/17/84	17,895		GC			9/14/84	17,895					
Bill's Trucking, Inc.	12/30/83	83,248		GC			1/20/84	83,248					
Bird, Doyle O.	5/01/84	3,800		GC			5/25/84	3,800					
Birk Transfer, Inc.	2/27/84	3,000		GC			3/16/84	3,000					
Black & White Express, Inc.	3/09/84	3,278		GC			3/23/84	3,278					
Black & White Express, Inc.	3/09/84	3,278		GC			3/23/84	3,278					
Blairsville Transport, Inc.	6/12/84	2,167		GC			7/06/84	2,167					
Blairsville Transport, Inc.	6/12/84	4,334		GC			7/06/84	4,334					
Blue Diamond Co., The	8/30/84	13,000		GC			9/28/84	13,000					
Blue Diamond Co., The	11/13/84	24,224		GC			12/07/84	24,224					
Boaz Trucking Co., & Biddlestone Transfer	8/28/84	10,609		GC			9/14/84	10,609					
Bradley & Son Co.	5/24/84	4,255		GC			6/08/84	4,255					
Bregande Hauling Co.	7/09/84	3,000		GC			8/10/84	3,000					
Brocious Trucking, Inc.	5/02/84	12,401		GC			5/25/84	12,401					
Brown, George A.	8/24/84	2,373		GC			9/14/84	2,373					
Bulk Carrier Conference, Inc.	5/11/84	877,291		GC			6/08/84	877,291					
Bulkamatic Transport, Co.	4/17/84	9,360		GC			5/11/84	9,360					
Burns, W.F., Inc.	8/08/84	3,435		GC			8/27/84	3,435					
Burrell Trucking, Inc.	9/07/84	175,283		GC			9/28/84	175,283					
Butler, J.R., Inc.	7/10/84	68,854		GC			8/10/84	68,854					
Cannon Trucking Co., Inc.	6/06/84	25,509		GC			7/06/84	26,509					
Central Storage & Transfer Co. of Harrisburg	2/24/84	193,838		GC			3/16/84	193,838					
Central Storage & Transfer Co. of Harrisburg	2/23/84	51,690		GC			3/16/84	51,690					
Central Storage & Transfer Co. of Harrisburg	2/23/84	45,228		GC			3/16/84	45,228					
Chester Carriers, Inc.	4/13/84	29,650		GC			4/26/84	29,650					
Chester Durst Moving, Inc.	6/06/84	11,623		GC			6/22/84	11,623					
Chemical Leaman Tank Lines, Inc.	4/18/84	230,520		GC			5/11/84	230,520					
Chemical Leaman Tank Bulk Carrier Lines, Inc.	3/02/84	114,459		GC			3/16/84	114,459					
Clay Transport, Inc.	8/29/84	7,090		GC			9/14/84	7,090					
Clay Transport, Inc.	8/29/84	788		GC			9/14/84	788					
Clay Trucking, Inc.	12/22/83	8,815		GC			1/20/84	8,815					
Container Transport, Inc.	3/27/84	10,654		GC			4/26/84	10,654					
Craft Refrigerated Service, Inc.	5/07/84	16,401		GC			5/25/84	16,401					
R.H. Crawford, Inc.	8/01/84	33,536		GC			8/27/84	33,536					
Creger Freight Lines, Inc.	8/31/84	13,469		GC			9/28/84	13,469					
Creger Freight Lines, Inc.	1/27/84	13,284		GC			2/17/84	13,284					
Cressler Trucking, Inc.	6/25/84	2,058		GC			7/20/84	2,058					

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)													
Dart Trucking Co.	1/12/84	113,771		GC			2/03/84	113,771					
Davidson Brothers	3/26/84	100,501		GC			4/26/84	100,501					
Deily Moving & Storage	3/08/84	14,445		GC			3/23/84	14,445					
Dennis Trucking Co., Inc.	1/10/84	24,483		GC			2/03/84	24,483					
Dennis Trucking Co., Inc.	2/20/84	16,322		GC			3/16/84	16,322					
Deitz Trucking, Inc.	11/13/84	27,746		GC			12/07/84	27,746					
Dillner Transfer Co., W.J.	7/25/84	50,000		GC			8/10/84	50,000					
Donmoyer, Inc. Jonas P.	6/28/84	95,597		GC			7/20/84	95,597					
Dowingtown Trailer Carriers, Inc.	10/10/84	13,372		GC			10/26/84	13,372					
East Penn Trucking, Co.	3/22/84	8,003		GC			4/05/84	8,003					
Evans Delivery Co., Inc.	3/10/84	1,200		GC			3/23/84	1,200					
Evans, Robert L. (Jr.)	1/05/84	49,053		GC			2/03/84	49,053					
Farruggio's Bristol & Philadelphia Auto Express, Inc.	3/30/84	31,415		GC			4/26/84	31,415					
Felty, Harold M. (Inc.)	12/22/83	9,687		GC			1/20/84	9,687					
Flamingo Moving & Storage, Inc.	5/21/84	24,405		GC			6/08/84	24,405					
Fiorot Trucking, Inc.	6/08/84	3,828		GC			7/06/84	3,828					
Firpo's Moving & Storage, Inc.	4/09/84	39,262		GC			4/26/84	39,262					
Foreman, H.S., Inc.	10/10/84	12,678		GC			10/26/84	12,678					
Foreman, H.S., Inc.	8/06/84	20,285		GC			8/27/84	20,285					
Forest Hills Transfer & Storage, Inc.	4/05/84	35,294		GC			4/26/84	35,294					
Freeport Transport, Inc.	2/23/84	31,787		GC			3/16/84	31,787					
Frey, Alvin D. (Inc.)	8/23/84	20,477		GC			9/14/84	20,477					
Fry Trucking, Inc.	8/06/84	7,934		GC			8/27.84	7,934					
Fry Trucking, Inc.	4/11/84	5,667		GC			4/26/84	5,667					
Funk's Hauling Service, Inc.	10/19/84	168,973		GC			11/09/84	168,973					
Gabler, H.C. (Inc.)	7/05/84	167,134		GC			8/10/84	167,134					
Gardner Moving	1/27/84	15,269		GC			2/17/84	15,269					
Gateway Trucking, Inc.	4/06/84	44,327		GC			4/26/84	44,327					
Geiman, B.T. & Son	2/06/84	348		GC			3/16/84	348					
Glenn Trucking, Inc.	2/17/84	484		GC			3/16/84	484					
General Commodities Warehouse & Distributing Co., Inc.	11/01/84	8,190		GC			11/16/84	8,190					
General Commodities Warehouse & Distributing Co., Inc.	5/10/84	16,147		GC			5/25/84	16,147					
Genis Movers, Inc.	3/20/84	8,153		GC			3/20/84	8,153					
Gensimore Trucking, Inc.	4/21/84	24,135		GC			5/11/84	24,135					
Geppert Bros., Inc.	2/03/84	17,648		GC			2/17/84	17,648					
Gibbons, John (Inc.)	11/21/84	35,789		GC			12/20/84	35,789					
Graham, David (Co.)	2/24/84	21,469		GC			3/16/84	21,469					
Gray's Sons, Robert, Inc.	8/17/84	36,517		GC			9/14/84	36,517					
Hanover Transfer, Co.	3/08/84	2,752		GC			3/23/84	2,752					
Hawthorne Hauling, Inc.	9/10/84	7,429		GC			9/28/84	7,429					
Heckert, Jack E.	1/26/84	2,053		GC			2/17/84	2,053					
Heckert, Jack E.	1/26/84	1,711		GC			2/17/84	1,711					
Heda Machinery & Equipment Co.	9/07/84	112,556		GC			10/19/84	112,556					
Heffner, Howard W.	9/07/84	2,221		GC			9/28/84	2,221					
Herr's Motor Express, Inc.	7/06/84	2,500		GC			7/20/84	2,500					

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)													
Herr's Motor Express, Inc.	4/23/84	6,500		GC			5/11/84	6,500					
Herr's Motor Express, Inc.	4/20/84	10,000		GC			5/11/84	10,000					
Herr's Motor Express, Inc.	4/20/84	500		GC			5/11/84	500					
Herr's Motor Express, Inc.	4/20/84	1,000		GC			5/11/84	1,000					
Herr's Motor Express, Inc.	3/22/84	2,500		GC			4/05/84	2,500					
Herr's Motor Express, Inc.	3/22/84	500		GC			4/06/84	500					
Herr's Motor Express, Inc.	3/22/84	4,000		GC			4/05/84	4,000					
Herr's Motor Express, Inc.	3/21/84	1,800		GC			4/06/84	1,800					
Herr's Motor Freight, Inc.	5/04/84	3,000		GC			5/25/84	3,000					
Herr's Motor Freight, Inc.	4/23/84	6,500		GC			5/25/84	6,500					
Herr's Motor Freight, Inc.	4/20/84	10,000		GC			5/25/84	10,000					
Herr's Motor Freight, Inc.	4/20/84	1,000		GC			5/25/84	1,000					
Herr's Motor Freight, Inc.	4/20/84	500		GC			5/25/84	500					
Hershey, D.K. (Inc.)	7/27/84	8,417		GC			8/27/84	8,417					
Hershey, D.K. (Inc.)	2/29/84	115,487		GC			3/16/84	115,487					
Hoffheins, Edward H.	1/26/84	782		GC			2/17/84	782					
Hoffman, Rodney P.	12/22/83	2,100		GC			1/05/84	2,100					
Hoffman, Rodney P.	12/22/83	1,120		GC			1/05/84	1,120					
Houser, Edgar G. (Jr.)	1/26/84	1,723		GC			2/17/84	1,723					
Howey's Express	8/24/84	987		GC			9/14/84	987					
Hume Bros., Delivery Service	6/18/84	2,250		GC			7/06/84	2,250					
Industrial Trucking Service Corporation	5/25/84	45,660		GC			6/08/84	45,660					
International Distribution Centers, Inc.	11/28/84	198,600		GC			12/20/84	198,600					
Iron City Truck Service, Inc.	5/07/84	12,057		GC			5/25/84	12,057					
James Moving Co.	12/21/83	13,757		GC			1/05/84	13,757					
Johns, W.H., Inc.	7/02/84	2,000		GC			7/20/84	2,000					
Johns, W.H., Inc.	7/02/84	1,800		GC			7/20/84	1,800					
Johns, W.H., Inc.	7/02/84	1,000		GC			7/20/84	1,000					
Johns, W.H., Inc.	7/02/84	1,500		GC			7/20/84	1,500					
Johns, W.H., Inc.	7/02/84	1,200		GC			7/20/84	1,200					
Johns, W.H., Inc.	1/06/84	10,000		GC			2/03/84	10,000					
Karper, Charles W. (Inc.)	7/24/84	16,998		GC			8/10/84	16,998					
KBS, Inc.	10/15/84	53,500		GC			11/09/84	53,500					
KBS Inc.	10/15/84	1,500		GC			11/09/84	1,500					
Keeny, Stuart E.	1/26/84	783		GC			2/17/84	783					
Keller Moving & Storage, Inc.	9/13/84	31,226		GC			10/19/84	31,226					
Kelly, H.M., (Inc.)	3/20/84	19,927		GC			4/06/84	19,927					
Kephart Trucking, Co.	11/05/84	101,396		GC			11/16/84	101,396					
Kirk Trucking Service, Inc.	3/16/84	600		GC			4/06/84	600					
Kissel, Patrick A. (Sr.)	5/23/84	2,982		GC			6/03/84	2,982					
Kramme, P.E. (Inc.)	7/02/84	8,283		GC			7/20/84	8,283					
Kramme, P.E. (Inc.)	6/29/84	7,146		GC			7/20/84	7,146					
Krenn Truck Lines, Inc.	8/23/84	7,096		GC			9/14/84	7,096					

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)													
Kugler, George W. (Inc.)	5/16/84	1,710		GC			6/08/84	1,710					
Kurtz Transport, Inc.	6/04/84	216,602		GC			6/22/84	126,602					
Kurtz Transport, Inc.	6/04/84	68,170		GC			6/22/84	68,170					
Lane; G.C. Movers	5/23/84	5,347		GC			6/08/84	5,347					
Langer Transport Corp.	11/09/84	1,457		GC			12/07/84	1,457					
Lansberry, Samuel J. (Inc.)	8/29/84	12,358		GC			9/28/84	12,359					
Latsha, Ernest E.	8/06/84	8,829		GC			8/27/84	8,829					
Lawton, P.L. (Inc.)	9/06/84	56,968		GC			9/28/84	56,968					
Lawton, P.L. (Inc.)	9/05/84	51,920		GC			9/28/84	51,920					
Lawton, P.L. (Inc.)	7/24/84	6,059		GC			8/10/84	6,059					
Leffler Transportation Co.	7/23/84	15,745		GC			8/10/84	15,745					
Liedtka, P. Trucking (Inc.)	5/21/84	5,050		GC			6/08/84	5,050					
Luke, Wayne W.	3/14/84	2,015		GC			4/06/84	2,015					
McClister's Equipment Co., Inc.	10/10/84	10,586		GC			10/26/84	10,586					
McCormick Drayline, Inc.	10/25/84	3,111		GC			11/16/84	3,111					
McCormick Drayline, Inc.	10/25/84	1,000		GC			11/16/84	1,000					
McGaughey Bros., Inc.	7/25/84	56,612		GC			8/27/84	56,612					
Machise Interstate Transportation, Co.	10/05/84	43,312		GC			10/26/84	43,312					
Makovsky Bros., Inc.	9/26/84	90,389		GC			10/19/84	90,389					
Mariano Motor Express, Inc.	12/23/83	4,615		GC			1/20/84	4,615					
Marinare Bros.	4/27/84	4,250		GC			5/25/84	4,250					
Martin Motor Freight, Inc.	4/11/84	3,468		GC			5/11/84	3,468					
Martuccio, Frank	1/06/84	1,291		GC			2/03/84	1,291					
Marty's Express, Inc.	4/13/84	91,752		GC			5/11/84	91,752					
Masterson Transfer Co, Inc.	8/13/84	16,104		GC			9/14/84	16,104					
Materials Transport Service, Inc.	12/03/84	98,600		GC			12/20/84	98,600					
Materials Transport Service, Inc.	7/18/84	50,967		GC			8/10/84	50,967					
Materials Transport Service, Inc.	2/28/84	67,956		GC			3/16/84	67,956					
Mawson & Mawson, Inc.	1/13/84	52,238		GC			2/03/84	52,238					
Mid Atlantic Conference	3/09/84	--	Overall 5.1%	GC			4/06/84		Overall 5.1%				
Mid Atlantic Transfer Ltd.	7/31/84	681		GC			8/27/84	681					
Miller, Emory S. (III)	1/26/84	3,283		GC			2/17/84	3,283					
Miller, J. (Express, Inc.)	3/30/84	11,080		GC			4/26/84	11,080					
Milton Transportation, Inc.	5/17/84	40,900		GC			6/08/84	40,900					
Monroeville Moving & Storage, Inc.	6/12/84	10,491		GC			7/06/84	10,491					
Mooney's Moving, Co.	5/04/84	10,560		GC			5/25/84	10,560					
Nelson's Express, Inc.	5/22/84	15,552		GC			6/08/84	15,552					
Nelson's Express, Inc.	5/22/84	6,220		GC			6/08/84	6,220					
Nelson's Express, Inc.	5/21/84	1,500		GC			6/08/84	1,500					
NOI Transfer, Inc.	11/20/84	1,912		GC			12/07/84	1,912					
North & South Lines, Inc.	4/25/84	44,413		GC			6/08/84	44,413					
North & South Lines, Inc.	5/22/84	5,754		GC			6/08/84	5,754					
North & South Lines, Inc.	4/25/84	5,553		GC			6/08/84	5,553					
O'Malley Moving & Hauling, Inc.	10/24/84	18,525		GC			11/09/84	18,525					
PA Motor Truck Assn.	3/02/84	---	Overall 3.88%	GC			3/28/84	---	Overall 3.88%				
Panther Valley Carriers, Inc.	9/04/84	11,768		GC			9/28/84	11,768					

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)													
Penn-Hershey Transfer, Inc.	10/10/84	6,852		GC			10/26/84	6,852					
Pierce, Paul E.	2/29/84	9,763		GC			3/16/84	9,763					
Pittsburgh-Johnstown Altoona Express, Inc.	2/08/84	32,084		GC			3/16/84	32,084					
Pittsburgh & New England Trucking Co.	2/27/84	4,153		GC			3/16/84	4,153					
Pittsburgh-Verona Oakmont Express	11/02/84	2,572		GC			11/06/84	2,572					
Plymouth Taxi Co.	5/30/84	3,650		GC			6/22/84	3,650					
Pro Moving & Storage Company	4/20/84	4,038		GC			5/11/84	4,038					
Quickway Express, Inc.	10/29/84	747		GC			12/07/84	747					
Rapid Transit Co.	3/12/84	12,165		GC			3/23/84	12,165					
Rapid Transit Co.	3/12/84	10,844		GC			3/23/84	10,844					
Rapid Transit Co.	3/12/84	1,596		GC			3/23/84	1,596					
Reber Corporation	9/07/84	12,386		GC			9/28/84	12,386					
Reber Corporation	8/31/84	18,208		GC			9/28/84	18,208					
Refiners Transport Terminal Corporation	1/27/84	242,981		GC			2/17/84	242,981					
Riley, Dale A. (Express)	11/21/84	18,480		GC			12/07/84	18,480					
Roblee Motorfrete, Inc.	8/30/84	33,206		GC			9/28/84	33,206					
Schwerman Trucking Co.	11/28/84	66,197		GC			12/20/84	66,197					
Schwerman Trucking Co.	5/23/84	47,358		GC			6/08/84	47,358					
Sciarretti Hauling, Inc.	5/07/84	2,117		GC			5/25/84	2,117					
Sciaretti Hauling, Inc.	1/02/84	6,955		GC			1/20/84	6,955					
Scott, John F.	12/30/83	97,766		GC			1/20/84	97,766					
Sell, Wayne W. (Corp.)	5/11/84	230,318		GC			5/25/84	230,318					
Shoup, H.E.	8/06/84	355		GC			8/27/84	355					
S&L Services, Inc.	4/09/84	14,855		GC			4/26/84	14,855					
Springer, W. & W. (and son)	3/02/84	7,271		GC			3/16/84	7,271					
Stahlnecker, R.C. (Co.)	2/06/84	4,000		GC			3/16/84	4,000					
Steskal, C&J. (Trucking Co.)	10/05/84	5,528		GC			10/26/84	5,528					
Stillwell's, J.C. (& Son)	5/29/84	13,506		GC			6/22/84	13,506					
Summers, Lester R. (Inc.)	5/17/84	12,035		GC			6/08/84	12,035					
Taylor, Elmer F. (Express)	6/11/84	705		GC			7/06/84	705					
Taynton Freight System, Inc.	3/09/84	54,500		GC			3/23/84	54,500					
Tinney, John (Delivery Service, Inc.)	8/27/84	55,680		GC			9/14/84	55,680					
Tioga Transport, Inc.	9/07/84	5,155		GC			9/28/84	5,155					
Tischler Express, Inc.	10/10/84	775		GC			10/26/84	775					
Tristate	6/18/84	---	12.8	GC			7/20/84	---	12.8				
Tristate	5/10/84	9,303 (average)		GC			6/08/84	9,303 (average)					
Tristate	5/09/84		overall 9.5	GC			6/08/84		overall 9.5				
Tristate	12/29/83		22.2 (average)	GC			1/20/84		22.2 (average)				
Tristate Household Goods Tariff Conference, Inc.	8/31/84	10,298		GC			9/28/84	10,298					
Tose-Fowler, Inc.	3/01/84	155,452		GC			3/23/84	155,452					
Trucking Service, Inc.	10/30/84	17,805		GC			11/16/84	17,805					
United Delivery Service	12/19/83	778		GC			1/05/84	778					
Valley Freight Lines, Inc.	10/24/84	407		GC			11/09/84	407					
Valley Freight Lines, Inc.	7/13/84	48,819		GC			8/10/84	48,819					
Walters, Woodrow W.	1/26/84	598		GC			2/17/84	598					
West Motor Freight, Inc.	6/29/84	3,223		GC			7/06/84	3,223					
West Motor Freight, Inc.	6/15/84	19,186		GC			7/06/84	19,186					
West Motor Freight, Inc.	1/06/84	23,494		GC			2/03/84	23,494					
Woolever Transfer	8/10/84	16,646		GC			8/27/84	16,646					
Yoder, Mark E.	6/28/84	45,627		GC			7/20/84	45,627					

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)													
York Stone & Supply Co.	8/08/84	79,601		GC			8/27/84	79,601					
Zeigler's Storage & Transfer, Inc.	5/03/84	7,824		GC			5/25/84	7,824					
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Motor Truck Rate Bureau, Inc.	2/05/84		Various				8/28/84		10				
Motor Truck Rate Bureau, Inc.	6/05/84		9				12/31/84		8				
Motor Truck Rate Bureau, Inc.	7/05/84		4						4				
Motor Truck Rate Bureau, Inc.	8/14/84		5						5				
Motor Truck Rate Bureau, Inc.	11/20/84		15				2/05/84		15				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Various Class "B" Livestock & Grain Truckers	8/84		5	Agricultural Commodities			1/85		5				
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
A.J. Metler Hauling & Rigging, Inc.	3/15/84		6	F,BC			6/20/84		-0-				
Builders Transportation Co.	7/26/84		10	F,BC			11/21/84		-0-				
Millers Transporters, Inc.	3/01/84	13,100	6	F,BC			5/09/84	13,100	6	231,433	229,119	2,314	99
Southern Motor Carriers Rate Conference	4/30/84	2,033,300	8	F,GC			10/25/84	-0-	-0-	25,415,600	25,161,500	25,037	99
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION													
Common Carrier Motor Freight Association, Inc.	11/15/83		7	F,LTL,GC			4/09/84	16,448,208	5.6	293,718,000	267,392,000	26,326,000	91
Sand & Gravel Motor Carriers Association, Inc.	4/02/84		26	F,TL, Aggregates	7/16/84	$27,784,588 18.5%				192,848,654	203,058,329		105.3
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION													
Middle Atlantic Conference, Inc. (8 carriers)	6/07/84		1/	F,TL,LTL,GC			7/02/84		1/				
Va. Movers & Warehousemen's Association, Inc. (135 carriers)	7/21/84		15	HG			7/25/84		15				
Va. Tank Truck Carriers (49 carriers)	9/27/84		5	Petroleum Tank Truck Carriers			10/29/84		5				

1/ Minimum charges to less than 500 lbs. - 12%, 500 lbs. to 1,000 lbs. - 10%.

1984 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Beckley Garbage Disposal	11/17/83	38,497		Garbage			2/21/84	21,776	9.5				
Chemical Leeman Tank Lines, Inc.	2/03/84		8.05	F			3/19/84						105.71
General Refuse Service, Inc.	12/22/83	50,806	18.42	F, Garbage			4/27/84						
Modern Sanitation Refuse, Inc.	12/22/83	40,856	18.58	F, Garbage			4/27/84						
N.C. Sanitation, Inc.	8/13/84	5,928	5.0	Trash, Rubbish, Garbage			11/26/84	5,928	5.0				
Oak Hill Garbage Disposal, Inc.	11/13/84	41,424		Trash, Rubbish, Garbage			Pending						
Purolator Courier Corp.	11/18/83	222,000	12.0	Parcels			10/01/84	222,000	12.0				
Tri-Tel, Inc.	5/09/84	19,552		F			6/06/84	19,552					
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Dixon Bros., Inc.	5/08/84		6.5 Decrease	BC, Bulk Cement			9/04/84 Order Date 9/20/84 Effective		6.5 Decrease				
Western Oil Transportation Co., Inc.	8/24/84		16.8	BC, Petroleum Crude Oil			1/22/85 Denied		-0-				

1984 RAILROAD CARRIER RATE CASES													
Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight CL=Car Load LCL=Less than Car Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities SC=Switching Charge DC=Demurrage Charge Other (Listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
BN Railroad	7/05/84		to -83.3	BC			8/05/84		to -83.3				
Colorado Railroads	2/03/84		5.0	BC			2/25/84		5.0				
D&RGW Railroad	2/15/84		-4.1	BC			3/10/84		-4.0				

1984 MISCELLANEOUS CARRIER RATE CASES

	Application				Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic P=Passenger PR=Parcels B=Baggage BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities F=Freight Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
AIRPORT TRANSFER													
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION													
Aero Corporation	7/02/84	34,886		P,F			8/10/84	34,886					
Charles C. Chimera, t/d/b/a First Class Airport Transportation	9/17/84	45,119		P			9/14/84	45,119					
Desantis Transportation, Inc., t/d/b/a King Cab	11/07/84	40,800		P			12/07/84	40,800					
AMBULANCE													
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION													
Albuquerque Ambulance Service	1/31/84	Various		P			3/23/84	As Requested					
Angel Fire Volunteer Ambulance Service	2/23/84	Various		P			3/01/84	As Requested					
City of Raton Ambulance Service	6/14/84	Various		P			6/20/84	As Requested					
Clovis Emergency Medical Service	4/24/84	Various		P			5/16/84	As Requested					
Cuba Health Center Ambulance Service	10/02/84	Various		P	10/02/84	Various	1/17/85	As Requested					
Grant Co. Ambulance		Various		P			8/02/84	As Requested					
Mt. Ambulance Service	10/02/84	Various		P			12/06/84	As Requested					
LIMOUSINE													
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Airport Limousine	12/04/83		to 33.3	P			1/14/84		to 33.3				
Colorado Limousine & Hearse	5/17/84		+20.0 -14.8	P			6/16/84		+20.0 -14.8				
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION													
Limotion V.I.P. Limousine Service	3/14/84	5.00 (decrease)		P			3/14/84	5.00 (decrease)					
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION													
J.F. Finley, Agent for 33 Limousine Carriers in Philadelphia	1/23/84	$10 hourly rate		P			6/08/84	$10 hourly rate					
Walter Grzesnikoski	7/30/84	18,370		P			8/27/84	18,370					
PARATRANSIT													
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION													
Care & Emergency, Inc.	9/12/84	285,600		P			10/19/84	285,600					
Medi-Call Ambulance Svc., Inc., T/A Medi-Call Paratransit, T/A Keystone Trans. Co.	8/28/84	19,000		P			9/28/84	19,000					

1984 MISCELLANEOUS CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic P=Passenger PR=Parcels B=Baggage BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities F=Freight Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
PARATRANSIT (CONTINUED)													
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)													
O'Steen Transportation Corp.	8/14/84	110,125		P			9/28/84	110,125					
Professional Paramedical Services, Inc.				P			8/10/84	128,173					
PIPELINE CARRIERS													
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Holly Terminals, Inc.	6/01/84		14.06	BC			10/02/84		14.06				
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Amoco Pipeline Co.	8/13/84		10				10/01/84		10				
Largo Company	1/10/84		47	Petroleum			5/14/84		47				
Shell Pipe Line Corp.	1/10/84		40	Petroleum			3/19/84		40				
Texas Pipe Line Co.	5/14/84		26.6 Transportation 40.0 Demurrage Charges				7/18/84		As Requested				
TAXI													
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Ritz Cab	10/04/84		to 100.0	P			11/06/84		to 100.0				
Zone Cab	2/08/84		to 40.0	P			3/12/84		to 40.0				
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION													
McCabe Taxi & Transport, Inc.	3/25/84	.25		P			5/16/84		.25				
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION													
Bennett Taxi & Four Affiliated Companies	4/18/84	89,676		P			6/08/84	89,676					
Carbondale Transfer Co.	11/29/84	6,754		P			12/20/84	6,754					
Checker Cab & Yellow Cab Co. of Bethlehem	12/24/83	39,608		P			2/17/84	39,608					
County Cab Co.	2/14/84	8,958		P			3/16/84	8,958					
Jenkentown Paratransit & 7 Affiliated Companies	4/19/84	44,016		P			5/25/84	44,016					
Lehigh Valley Taxicab Co.	12/24/83	11,084		P			2/17/84	11,084					
Modad Taxicab Co., Inc.	11/29/84	5,578		P			12/20/84	5,578					
Norristown Radio Taxi, Inc.	11/02/84	53,407		P			12/07/84	53,407					
Penn-Del Cab Co., Inc.	7/30/84	22,976		P			8/27/84	22,976					
Philadelphia Taxicab Tariff Agency, J.F. Finley, Agent	8/24/84	1,500 1/		P			9/28/84	1,500 1/					

1984 MISCELLANEOUS CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic P=Passenger PR=Parcels B=Baggage BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities F=Freight Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
TAXI (CONTINUED)													
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (CONTINUED)													
Quick Service Taxi Co., Inc.	2/13/84	73,323		P			3/16/84	73,323					
Richard's Taxi Service, Inc.	10/11/84	4,050		P			11/09/84	4,050					
Upper Darby Cab Co.	5/07/84	9,480		P			6/08/84	9,480					
Toledorf, Inc. t/d/b/a Rainbow Cab	7/11/84	6,804		P			8/10/84	6,804					
Yellow Cab Co. of Lebannon, Inc.	2/27/84	7,727		P			4/06/84	7,727					

1/ Based on an average revenue per cab of $17,000 at 8.8% increase.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

1984 GAS PIPELINE RATE CASES

	Company Name (1)	Docket and Sub-Docket Nos. (2)	Filing Date (3)	Rate Increase Requested ($000) (4)	Suspension Order Date Issued (5)	Date Interim Increase Granted (6)	Date Final Increase Granted (7)	Final Increase Granted ($000) (8)
(1)	Alabama-Tennessee Natural Gas Company	RP83-24 -000	11/30/82	1,895	12/30/82	5/31/83	4/03/84	1,145
(2)	Bayou Interstate Pipeline Corp.	RP84-36 -000	12/22/83	(104,000)	1/19/84	1/25/84	7/20/84	(104,000)
(3)	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp.	RP82-120-000	7/01/82	518,926	7/30/82	1/01/83	1/16/84	226,566
(4)	Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.	RP82-119-000	7/01/82	22,929	7/30/82	1/01/83	1/16/84	18,552
(5)	East Tennessee Natural Gas Co.	RP82-124-000	7/30/82	5,846	8/27/82	2/01/83	7/20/84	766
(6)	Eastern Shore Natural Gas Co.	RP83-32 -000	12/16/82	596	1/14/83	6/13/83	2/16/84	278
(7)	Florida Gas Transmission Co.	RP83-104-000	7/01/83	18,890	7/29/83	1/01/84	2/09/84	8,619
(8)	Kentucky West Virginia Gas Co.	RP83-46 -000	1/31/83	39,743	3/01/83	3/02/83	2/24/84	31,417
(9)	Michigan Wisconsin Pipeline Company 11/	RP82-80 -000	4/30/82	144,000	5/28/82	11/01/82	1/19/84	126,885
(10)	Mississippi River Trans. Corp.	RP83-66 -000	3/31/83	39,200	4/29/83	10/01/83	5/25/84	22,568
(11)	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	RP83-63 -000	3/30/83	20,981	4/29/83	5/01/83	5/02/84	9,649
(12)	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	RP83-105-000	7/01/83	17,935	7/29/83	1/01/84	5/02/84	1,748
(13)	Natural Gas Co. of America	RP83-68 -000	3/31/83	50,000	4/27/83	10/01/83	12/19/84	7/
(14)	Northwest Central Pipeline Corp.	RP82-114-000	6/30/82	35,127	7/28/82	12/23/82	8/21/84	15,471 1/
(15)	Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co.	RP82-58 -000	3/31/82	527,823	4/30/82	10/01/82	3/19/84	467,276
(16)	Southern Natural Gas Co.	RP83-58 -001	3/31/83	72,302	4/29/83	10/01/83	6/28/84	39,795
(17)	Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.	RP81-109 9/ 000	8/14/81	188,873	9/11/81	2/14/82	2/03/84	15,700
(18)	Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp.	RP83-137-000	9/30/83	137,581	10/28/83	4/01/84	7/25/84	7/
(19)	Transwestern Pipeline Co.	RP83-25 -000	12/01/82	74,379	12/30/82	6/01/83	7/03/84	7,000
(20)	Valley Gas Transmission, Inc.	RP83-82 -000	4/29/83	1,005	6/01/83	11/01/83	6/15/84	(832)

	Company Name (1)	Rate Base ($000) (9)	Rate of Return Granted (%) (10)	Return On Equity Granted (%) (11)	Projected Gross Revenues ($000) (12)	Projected Operating Expenses ($000) (13)	Projected Net Operating Income ($000) (14)
(1)	Alabama-Tennessee Natural Gas Company	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
(2)	Bayou Interstate Pipeline Corp.	113	12.00	12.25	1,078	1,065	13
(3)	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp.	13,024	13.36	17.50	4,700,768	4,526,757	174,011
(4)	Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.	3,855	13.36	17.50	237,883	186,370	51,513
(5)	East Tennessee Natural Gas Co.	299	19.00 2/	2/	5,683 10/	--	5,683
(6)	Eastern Shore Natural Gas Co.	41	19.75 4/	4/	35,334	34,519	815 5/
(7)	Florida Gas Transmission Co.	1,384	12.60	14.75	728,716	711,271	17,445
(8)	Kentucky West Virginia Gas Co.	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/
(9)	Michigan Wisconsin Pipeline Co.	--	--	--	2,452,339	2,218,926	233,413
(10)	Mississippi River Transmission Corp.	1,897	19.00 2/	2/	523,807	487,754	36,053
(11)	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	1,240	11.28	14.00	683,925	669,933	13,992
(12)	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	1,240	11.86	15.00	719,107	704,396	14,711
(13)	Natural Gas Co. of America	2/	19.21 2/	2/	3,021,473	2,900,028	121,445
(14)	Northwest Central Pipeline Corp.	--	--	--	--	--	--
(15)	Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co.	8/	8/	8/	159,645	--	159,645
(16)	Southern Natural Gas Company	8,135	19.00 2/	2/	1,614,570	1,459,988	154,582
(17)	Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.	9,254	13.27	14.75	2,128,807	2,006,001	122,806
(18)	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.	14,757	12.92	15.25	3,602,215	3,411,552	190,663
(19)	Transwestern Pipeline Company	--	1/	1/	--	--	--
(20)	Valley Gas Transmission, Inc.	893	12.88	14.25	1,205 3/	1,090	115

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Continued)

1984 GAS PIPELINE RATE CASES

	Company Name (1)	CAPITAL STRUCTURE ALLOWED Debt (%) (15)	Preferred (%) (16)	Common (%) (17)	COST OF CAPITAL ALLOWED Debt (%) (18)	Preferred (%) (19)	Common (%) (20)
(1)	Alabama-Tennessee Natural Gas Company	--	--	--	--	--	--
(2)	Bayou Interstate Pipeline Corp.	--	--	100.00	--	--	12.25
(3)	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp.	50.44	1.32	48.24	9.44	12.07	17.50
(4)	Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.	50.44	1.32	48.24	9.44	12.07	17.50
(5)	East Tennessee Natural Gas Co.	2/	--	--	--	--	--
(6)	Eastern Shore Natural Gas Co.	4/	--	--	--	--	--
(7)	Florida Gas Transmission Co.	52.75	--	47.25	10.67	--	14.75
(8)	Kentucky West Virginia Gas Co.	--	--	--	--	--	--
(9)	Michigan Wisconsin Pipeline Co.	--	--	--	--	--	--
(10)	Mississippi River Transmission Corp.	--	--	--	--	--	--
(11)	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	44.50	8.70	46.80	8.73	9.78	14.00
(12)	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	44.50	8.70	46.80	8.73	19.60	15.00
(13)	Natural Gas Company of America	2/	--	--	--	--	--
(14)	Northwest Central Pipeline Corp.	--	--	--	--	--	--
(15)	Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co.	--	--	--	--	--	--
(16)	Southern Natural Gas Co.	2/	--	--	--	--	--
(17)	Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.	42.02	12.66	45.32	12.21	11.53	14.75
(18)	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.	52.21	11.81	35.98	12.16	9.15	15.25
(19)	Transwestern Pipeline Co.	1/	--	--	--	--	--
(20)	Valley Gas Transmission, Inc.	50.00	--	50.00	11.50	--	14.25

FOOTNOTES

1/ Dollar Settlement.
2/ Pretax Rate of Return.
3/ Excludes purchased gas costs.
4/ Pretax return, no specific return on equity.
5/ Return and taxes.
6/ Rate Settlement.
7/ Cannot be determined.
8/ Total dollar assigned for return & taxes with no stated rate of return, capital structure, or rate base.
9/ Consolidated with Docket No. RP83-35-000.
10/ Excludes purchased gas.
11/ Name changed to ANR Pipeline Co.

CALENDAR YEAR 1984 COMMON CARRIER OIL PIPELINE CASES

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

	Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase (Decrease) Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
(1)	America Petrofina Pipe Line Co. IS81-115-000	5/04/81		6/05/81	6/03/81	Increases for the benefit of Phillips, consolidated with Phillips Docket Nos. IS78-1, et. al. 1/
(2)	BP Pipeline, Inc. IS83-29-000	3/02/83		11/01/83	3/31/83	Increase in TAPS transportation rates.
(3)	Cook Inlet Pipe Line Co.					
	IS81-40-000	11/21/80	52	1/02/81	12/30/80	Rate increases for transportation and loading.
	IS82-41-000	12/14/81	58	1/16/82	1/14/82	Rate increases for transportation and loading.
(4)	Diamond Shamrock Corp.					Increases for the benefit of Phillips, consolidated with Phillips Docket Nos. IS78-1, et. al.
	IS81-57-000	2/04/81	21.0	3/08/81	3/06/81)	
	IS82-99-000	4/08/82	19.0	5/10/82	5/07/82)	

CALENDAR YEAR 1984 COMMON CARRIER OIL PIPELINE CASES
(continued)

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Continued)

	Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase (Decrease) Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
(5)	Exxon Pipeline Co.					
	IS83-27-000	2/17/83		10/19/83	3/18/83	Increase in TAPS transportation rates.
	IS84-11-000	5/16/84		7/01/84	6/27/84	Extension of reduced Kuparuk Petroleum handling surcharge.
	IS85-08-000	11/27/84		1/01/85	12/28/84	Extension of reduced Kuparuk Petroleum handling surcharge.
(6)	Gulf Central Pipeline Company					
	IS83-26-000	12/30/83	6%	2/02/83	2/28/83	General rate increase. Protests filed by CF Industries, Inc., et. al.
	IS84-14-000	7/02/84	8%	8/02/84	7/30/84	General rate increase. Protests filed by CF Industries, Inc., et. al.
(7)	Kuparuk PL Co.					
	IS82-54-000	1/21/82		2/02/84	1/29/82	Settlement of all issues approved by letter order issued May 25, 1984, in Docket Nos. IS-82-54-000 and SP83-6-000.
	SP83-6-000	11/24/82	(21%)	10/30/82	11/24/82	
(8)	Kuparuk Transportation Co.					
	IS85-9-000	12/14/84		1/16/85	1/14/85	A rate reduction and a new rate for a new point of origin. Protest filed by the State of Alaska.
(9)	Phillips Pipe Line Company					
	IS78-1	5/25/78	16.0	2/01/79	6/30/78	Rate increase.
	IS80-4	11/01/79		11/11/79	11/08/79	Consolidated with Docket Nos. IS78-1 et. al. 1/
	IS80-20	2/28/80	5.5	4/02/80	3/31/80	" " "
	IS80-28	3/26/80		4/26/80	4/15/80	" " "
	IS80-42	4/14/80	9.5	5/31/80	5/14/80	" " "
	IS81-23-000	11/24/80	16	1/02/81	12/30/80	" " "
	IS81-77-000	2/26/81	42.3	4/01/81	3/30/81	" " "
	IS81-117-000	5/01/81		6/01/81	7/29/81	" " "
	IS81-120-000	5/14/81	60	6/16/81	6/12/81	" " "
	IS82-08-000	10/09/81		11/16/81	11/12/82	" " "
	IS82-40-000	12/15/81		1/05/82	1/13/82	" " "
	IS82-81-000	2/26/82 & 3/15/82	14.55	4/01/82	3/30/82	" " "
	IS82-176-000	9/22/82		11/01/82	10/28/82	" " "
(10)	Shell P/L Corporation					
	IS81-118-000	4/27/81		6/02/81	5/29/81)	Increases for the benefit of Phillips, consolidated with Phillips Docket Nos. IS78-1, et. al. 1/
	IS81-165-000	6/18/81		8/02/81	7/31/81)	
(11)	Sohio P.L. Co.					
	IS84-13-000	6/29/84		7/31/84	7/27/84	Reduction in TAPS transportation rate.
(12)	Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.					
	IS81-56-000	1/26/81		3/02/81	2/27/81	Increases for the benefit of Phillips, consolidated with Phillips Docket Nos. IS78-1 et. al. 1/
	IS82-101-000	3/31/82		5/01/82	4/29/82	
	IS83-1-000	10/01/82		11/02/82	10/28/82	
(13)	Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS)					
	OR78-1					
	Amerada Hess PL Co.	6/01/77	$6.44 - 4.85	7/01/77	6/28/77	ICC suspended the proposed rates and allowed interim rates, as shown until January 29-31, 1978, when the originally proposed rates were allowed to become effective subject to refund.
	ARCO PL Co.	5/27/77	6.04 - 4.91	6/30/77	6/28/77	
	BP PL Company	6/03/77	6.35 - 4.68	6/30/77	6/28/77	
	Exxon PL Co.	6/08/77	6.27 - 5.10	6/30/77	6/28/77	
	Mobil Alaska PL Co.	6/10/77	6.31 - 4.84	6/30/77	6/28/77	
	Phillips Alaska P/L. Co.	6/20/77	6.22 - 4.83	7/20/77	6/28/77	
	Sohio PL Co.	6/03/77	6.16 - 4.70	7/30/77	6/28/77	
	Union Alaska PL Corp.	6/15/77	6.09 - 4.89	6/30/77	6/28/77	
	Exxon PL Co.	2/01/79		3/03/79	3/05/79)	Settlement of Quality Bank issue approved by order issued October 31, 1984, in Docket No. OR78-1-029.
	Sohio PL Co.	2/02/79		3/04/79	3/05/79)	
	Union Alaska PL Co.	2/11/79		3/13/79	3/05/79)	

CALENDAR YEAR 1984 COMMON CARRIER OIL PIPELINE CASES
(Continued)

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Continued)

	Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase (Decrease) Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
(13)	Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) (continued) OR78-1 (continued)					
	Amerada Hess PL Co. IS79-9	4/27/79		5/28/79	5/24/79)	
	ARCO PL Co. IS79-7	2/12/79		3/15/79	3/12/79)	
	BP PL, Inc. IS79-7	2/16/79		3/19/79	3/12/79)	
	Mobil Alaska PL Co. IS79-8	2/22/79		4/02/79	3/22/79)	
	Phillips Alaska P/L Company IS79-19	8/29/79		10/02/79	9/28/79)	
	Exxon Pipeline Co. IS80-6	11/13/79		7/31/80	12/13/79	In-transit shipments rule change in tariff.
	ARCO PL Co. IS80-66	7/31/80	50	9/02/80	8/29/80)	Settlement of Quality Bank issue approved by order issued October 31, 1984, in Docket No. OR78-1-029.
	Exxon PL Co. IS80-67	7/31/80	50	9/02/80	8/29/80)	No. OR78-1-029.
	Amerada Hess P/L Co. IS80-68	8/01/80	50	9/02/80	8/29/80)	
	Sohio PL Co. IS80-69	8/01/80	50	9/02/80	8/29/80)	
	Union Alaska PL Co. IS80-70	8/01/80	50	9/02/80	8/29/80)	
	BP Pipelines, Inc. IS81-3-000	10/01/80	50	11/01/80	10/30/80)	
	Mobil Alaska PL Co. IS81-22-000	11/10/80	50	12/16/80	12/12/80)	
	Exxon PL Co. SP82-3-000	12/29/81	(15.5)	1/01/82	12/29/81	Rate Reduction & New 5.75% Handling Surcharge for Kuparuk petroleum.
	BP Pipelines, Inc. SP82-16-000	6/23/82	(15)	7/01/82	6/29/82	Rate Reduction & New Rate differential for Kuparuk petroleum.
	Exxon P/L Co. IS82-159-000	8/25/82		10/02/82	9/29/82	Rules & regulations for TAPS. Consolidated with TAPS Docket No. OR78-1, *et. al*.
	Phillips Alaska IS82-160-000	8/31/82		10/02/82	9/29/82	" " "
	Sohio P.L. IS82-161-000	9/02/82		10/06/82	9/29/82	" " "
	ARCO P.L. IS82-168-000	9/10/82		10/14/82	10/08/82	" " "
	Union Alaska IS82-169-000	9/10/82		10/11/82	10/08/82	" " "
	Amerada Hess P/L IS82-173-000	9/17/82		10/19/82	10/15/82	Rules & regulations for TAPS, Consolidated with TAPS Docket No. OR78-1, *et. al*.
	Mobil Alaska IS82-174-000	9/20/82		11/02/82	10/28/82	" " "
	Union Alaska P/L Co. IS83-16-000	12/02/82		1/02/83	12/30/82)	Settlement of Quality Bank issue approved by order issued October 31, 1984, in Docket No. OR78-1-029.
	Exxon P/L Co. IS83-17-000	11/29/82		1/01/83	12/30/82)	
	Amerada Hess P/L Corp. IS83-18-000	12/01/82		1/01/83	12/30/82)	

CALENDAR YEAR 1984 COMMON CARRIER OIL PIPELINE CASES
(Continued)

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Continued)

	Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase (Decrease) Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
(13)	Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) (continued) OR78-1 (continued					
	Sohio P/L Co. IS83-19-000	11/30/82		1/01/83	12/30/82	
	BP Pipelines, Inc. IS83-20-000	12/01/82		1/01/83	12/30/82	
	Mobil Alaska P/L Corp. IS83-21-000	11/30/82		1/02/83	12/30/82	
	ARCO P/L Co. IS83-22-000	11/30/82		1/02/83	12/30/82	
	Exxon P/L Co. IS83-23-000	11/29/82		1/01/83	12/30/82	Kuparuk Petroleum Handling Surcharge reduced from 5.75% to 2.36%.
	BP Pipelines, Inc. IS83-24-000	12/22/82		1/01/83	12/30/82	Kuparuk Petroleum tariff rate reduced from $5.70 to $5.53 per barrel.
	Amerada Hess P/L IS84-1-000	12/01/83		1/01/84	12/30/83	Settlement of Quality Bank issue approved by order issued October 31, 1984, in Docket No. OR78-1-029.
	ARCO P.L. Co. IS84-2-000	11/29/83		1/01/84	12/30/83	Docket No. OR78-1-029.
	BP Pipelines IS84-3-000	12/01/83		1/01/84	12/30/83	
	Exxon P/L Co. IS84-4-000	12/01/83		1/01/84	12/30/83	
	Mobil Alaska P/L IS84-5-000	11/30/83		1/01/84	12/30/83	
	Sohio P.L. Co. IS84-6-000	11/29/83		1/01/84	12/30/83	
	Union Alaska IS84-7-000	11/29/83		1/01/84	12/30/83	
	Phillips Alaska IS84-8-000	2/24/84		3/27/84	3/23/84	
	Phillips Alaska IS84-9-000	4/06/84		5/13/84	5/11/84	
	Arco P.L. Co. IS84-10-000	5/25/84		6/26/84	6/22/84	Refiling of existing single tariff into 2 tariffs: Rules and Regulationn Tariff and a Rates Tariff.
(14)	Williams P/L Company IS79-4	11/30/78	6.6	8/15/79	1/18/79	Consolidated with on-going investigation in Williams P/L Co., Docket No. OR79-1.
	IS79-18	8/31/79	7.2	10/02/79	9/28/79	" " "
	IS80-52	5/30/80	5.75	7/02/80	6/20/80	Rate increase and Fourth Section relief. Consolidated with Docket Nos. OR79-1, et. al.
	IS81-10-000	10/31/80	6.0	12/24/80 2/	11/28/80	General rate increase. Consolidated with Docket Nos. OR79-1, et. al.
	IS81-123-000	6/01/81	8.8	7/02/81	6/30/81	General rate increase. Consolidated with Docket Nos. OR79-1, et. al. 3/.
	IS82-108-000	4/30/82	4.4	7/02/82	5/28/82	General rate increase. Consolidated with Docket Nos. OR79-1, et. al. 3/.
	IS83-31-000	4/29/83	3.3	6/01/83	5/27/83	General rate increase. Made subject to the outcome of Docket Nos. OR79-1, et. al.
	IS84-15-000	8/31/34	4.5	10/01/84	9/28/84	General rate increase. Further procedural dates will not be established pending final Commission action in response to Farmers Union II remand.

1/ See order issued April 15, 1983, in American Petrofina Pipe Line Company, et. al.. Docket Nos. IS80-14-000 and IS81-115-000, et. al.

2/ The original suspension period was seven (7) months. By order of the Commission, issued on December 24, 1980, in Buckeye Pipe Line Company, Docket No. IS80-76, all suspensions are limited to (1) day. Consistent with that order, the Oil Pipeline Board vacated the suspension period effective December 24, 1980. Certain companies selected January 1, 1981, as the new effective date of their tariffs.

3/ Increase for the benefit of Phillips consolidated with Phillips Docket Nos. IS78-1, et. al.

PART III

NATIONAL TABLES ON UTILITY REGULATION

Introductory Statement

Part III presents the results of a survey of the extent of regulatory jurisdiction over utilities in each of the States, the District of Columbia, Alberta, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Quebec, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Also included is the extent of regulation over these utilities by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) 1/ 2/ 3/, and the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). This information represents the interpretation, by the regulatory authorities concerned, of the nature and extent of their jurisdiction over utility companies under existing laws as of December 31, 1984.

The term "private" as used in this publication, refers to privately-owned or investor-owned utilities. The term "public" refers to publicly-owned utilities operated by municipalities and Federal or State governmental agencies.

The extent of agency authority may vary not only with the language of specific statutes but also with the interpretations of the laws by the agency and the courts. Within the limitations inherent in the interpretation of statutes, authority specifically granted and authority implied from general statutory provisions are shown in the tables by an "x". A blank indicates that the agency does not have specific authority to control the activity under consideration nor does it consider such authority as incidental to its general powers.

1/ On October 1, 1977, pursuant to the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (DOE Act), Public Law 95-91, 91 Stat. 565 (August 4, 1977) and Executive Order No. 12009, 42 Fed. Reg. 46267 (September 15, 1977), the Federal Power Commission ceased to exist and its functions and regulatory responsibilities were transferred to the Secretary of Energy and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) which, as an independent commission within the Department of Energy, was activated on October 1, 1977.

2/ In addition, under the Act and the Executive Order, regulatory functions formerly vested in the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) were transferred to the FERC, where the regulatory function establishes rates or charges for the transportation of oil by pipeline or the valuation of oil pipelines. Because the FERC has had these additional responsibilities only since October 1, 1977, no attempt has been made to reflect this in the tables that follow other than to indicate the number of jurisdictional oil pipelines.

3/ Rate methodology for common carrier oil pipeline companies will be determined in Phase I Proceedings of TAPS, Docket No. OR78-1 and Williams Pipe Line Company, Docket No. OR79-1.

SECTION A

NUMBER OF UTILITIES

Tables 1 and 2 show the number of utilities operating within each State as well as the number and various types of utilities subject to an agency's review. Some utilities operate in more than one State and therefore are represented in the totals of more than one State. Also, some utilities provide more than one type of utility service--such as gas and electric service--and therefore could be considered in more than one total. The degree of each agency's regulatory authority over the various utilities is presented in subsequent sections of Part III.

Table 1 - NUMBER OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

STATE	Number of utilities operating in the State -					
	Electric			Gas		Telephone 1/
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	
ALABAMA	1	36	23	4	103	36
ALASKA 27/	27	15	15	3	1 + 1 co-op.	33 23/
ALBERTA PUB	4	9 15/	228 15/	13	16/	2 19/
ARIZONA	6	30 35/	11	8 30/	5	13
ARKANSAS	4	3 28/	19	7	6 28/	33
CALIFORNIA	8	34 13/	4	7	3 13/	25
CANADIAN RTI						4 37/
COLORADO	3	0	30	11	1	36 18/
CONNECTICUT	4	5	0	3	0	4
DELAWARE	2	0	1	3	0	1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1	0	0	1	0	1
FLORIDA	6	34	16	14	51	47 31/
GEORGIA	2	53	43	2	26 5/	38 34/
HAWAII	5	0	0	1	0	1
IDAHO	5	11	21	2	0	16
ILLINOIS	13	41	30	17 22/	79	51
INDIANA	9	71	46	18	25	63 11/
IOWA	9	139	60	10	42	170
KANSAS	7	132	37	27	66	60 12/
KENTUCKY	8	24	24	35	41	26
LOUISIANA	5	25	16	31	100	25
MAINE	6	6	5	2	0	26
MARYLAND	5	5	4	10	1	2
MASSACHUSETTS	8	40	0	10	4 29/	42 23/
MICHIGAN	12	41	14	11	0	42
MINNESOTA	7 4/	128	54	12 4/	18	103
MISSISSIPPI	2	17	28	9	51	22
MISSOURI	8	87	47	14	33	48 18/
MONTANA	6	0	26	11	2	19 10/
NEBRASKA		405			10	41
NEVADA	5	8	11	4	0	13
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5	3	1	7	0	13
NEW JERSEY	4	9	1	4	0	7
NEW MEXICO	6	9	21	7	11	15
NEW YORK	11 8/	47 14/	5	17 8/	2	105 32/
NORTH CAROLINA	7 20/	71	33 21/	4	8	30 6/
NORTH DAKOTA	3	11	25	4	5	29
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	0	9	0	0	0	2
OHIO	9	80	28	30	6	68 9/
OKLAHOMA	4	70	31	23	59	47 36/
ONTARIO EB	3	321	0	7	2	
ONTARIO TSC						31
OREGON	4	15 7/	18	3	0	36
PENNSYLVANIA	13	4	0	61	0	54
PUERTO RICO	0	1	0	10	0	2
QUEBEC EGB	20		0	4	0	
QUEBEC RSP						17 2/
RHODE ISLAND		1	0	5	0	1
SASKATCHEWAN		1			1	1
SOUTH CAROLINA	6	22	23	6	15	30
SOUTH DAKOTA	6 25/	34 26/	33 26/	4 25/	1 26/	32 24/
TENNESSEE	5	63	20	6	93	19 17/
TEXAS	10	69 26/	86	290	81	74
UTAH	2	37	10	4	0	34
VERMONT	7	15	2	3	0	9
VIRGIN ISLANDS	0	1	0	0	0	1
VIRGINIA	6	16	13	14	3	20
WASHINGTON	3	45	16	4	3	26
WEST VIRGINIA	15	2	2	39	0	14
WISCONSIN	13	84	30	15	1	101 33/
WYOMING	6	14	19	20	0	22 3/

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 1 - NUMBER OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

1/ Telephone industry sources usually publish fewer number of companies. Difference may be farmer-owned rural lines which are not completely telephone companies. Some agencies may include mobile telephones in the number of companies while others do not.
2/ Number of telephone undertakings regulated by the Board as of 1/1/85. Four other undertakings are not regulated by the Board.
3/ Includes seven mobile telephones.
4/ Includes two combination gas and electric utilities.
5/ Does not include 55 public housing authorities.
6/ Includes nine cooperatives.
7/ Includes eleven municipalities.
8/ Seven combination gas/electric companies included in total of private gas and private electric companies. Excludes small private gas concerns that have their own local production and sell to themselves and one or two other customers. They are regulated by the commission from a safety standpoint.
9/ Includes seventeen mobile telephones.
10/ Private and cooperative.
11/ Includes twenty mobile telephones and one telegraph.
12/ Includes eleven cooperatives.
13/ Not regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission.
14/ Includes forty-four under jurisdiction of Power Authority of the State of New York and two municipals under jurisdiction of New York State Public Service Commission.
15/ Under partial Board jurisdiction.
16/ Seventeen municipally-owned gas utilities under full Board jurisdiction; nine municipally-owned gas utilities under partial Board jurisdiction; 102 member-owned natural gas cooperatives under partial Board jurisdiction.
17/ Does not include eight cooperative telephone companies regulated for ad valorem purposes only.
18/ Does not include mobile telephones.
19/ One public under full Board jurisdiction; one municipally owned under partial jurisdiction.
20/ Includes two state-owned utilities.
21/ Consists of twenty-eight cooperatives owned and operated in the state, and five cooperatives domesticated in the state.
22/ Includes eight combination electric and gas companies.
23/ Includes RCCs. For Massachusetts only, includes cellular companies also.
24/ Includes fourteen cooperatives and three municipalities for which rates are no longer regulated by PUC. Also includes thirteen independents not regulated as to rates by the PUC.
25/ Includes three combination electric and gas companies.
26/ Rates of these companies not regulated by PUC.
27/ Only includes certificated utilities.
28/ Jurisdiction limited to sales outside municipal limits.
29/ Included in electric.
30/ Includes two LPG only utilities.
31/ Includes 14 local exchange companies, six interexchange carriers and 40 resellers as of 1/01/85.
32/ Includes 41 land-line telephone companies, 10 OCC's, 30 resellers, 6 cellular and 18 cellular reseller companies.
33/ Does not include 22 regulated resellers of long distance services.
34/ Does not include four regulated interLATA long distance carriers, nor resellers of inter/intraLATA services.
35/ Includes 21 districts, five municipalities and four Indian Tribal Authorities.
36/ Does not include radio common carriers.
37/ Federally regulated; also regulates CNCP (partnership) and Telesat Canada, and television and radio broadcasting.

Table 2 - NUMBER OF ELECTRIC, GAS, COMBINATION ELECTRIC AND GAS, AND PETROLEUM PIPELINES

AGENCY	Number of Electric, Gas, Combination Electric Gas, and Petroleum Pipelines Under Agency Jurisdiction					
	Electric					
	Cooperative	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Private	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Public	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
FERC	27/	16 U.S.C. 791 et. seq.	223 1/	16 U.S.C. 791 et. seq.	27/	16 U.S.C. 791 et. seq.
ALABAMA PSC	0		1	Sec. 37, Code of Ala., 1975	0	
ALASKA PUC	15	Sec. 6, Ch. 113 S.L.A. 1970	27	Sec. 6, Ch. 113 S.L.A. 1970	15	Sec. 6, Ch. 113 S.L.A. 1970
ALBERTA PMC						
ALBERTA PUB	228	Hydro and Electric Energy Act	4	P.U.B. Act	9 16/	Sec. 291, Municipal Govt. Act
ARIZONA CC	11	Article XV, Ariz. Constitution	6	Article XV, Ariz. Constitution	0	
ARKANSAS PSC	19	Acts of Ark. Act 234 of 1967	4	Acts of Ark. Act 324 of 1935	3 2/	Acts of Ark. Act 324 of 1935
CALIFORNIA PUC	4	Calif. P.U. Code Sec. 216, 217, 218, 2777.	8	Calif. P.U. Code Sec. 216, 217, 218	0 9/	Calif. P.U. Code Sec. 8029.5-8057.
COLORADO PUC	30	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973	3	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973	13	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973
CONNECTICUT DPUC	0		3	Title 16, Conn. Gen. Stat.	0	
DELAWARE PSC	1	Delaware Code, Title 26	2	Delaware Code, Title 26	0	
D.C. PSC	0		1	D.C. Code, Title 43, et. seq.	0	
FLORIDA PSC	16	Ch. 366 (limited)	6	Ch. 366	34	Ch. 366 (limited)
GEORGIA PSC	43 7/	Title 46	2	Title 46	8/	Title 46
HAWAII PUC	0		5	Ch. 269, Hawaii Revised Stat.	0	
IDAHO PUC	0		5	Title 61, Idaho Code	0	
ILLINOIS CC	0	Ill. Revised Statutes, Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 401 et. seq.	13	Ill. Revised Statutes, Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 1 et. seq.	0	
INDIANA PSC	46	Ind. Code of 1971, 8-1-13-18, 8-1-2-1	9	Ind. Code of 1971, 8-1-8-2	71	Ind. Code of 1971, 8-1-2-1
IOWA SCC	60	478 and 476	9	478 and 476	139 25/	478 and 476
KANSAS SCC	37	Ch. 66, Kan. Stat. Ann.	7	Ch. 66, Kan. Stat. Ann.	15	Ch. 66, Kan. Stat. Ann.
KENTUCKY PSC	24	Ch. 278, Ky. Rev. Stats.	8	Ch. 278, Ky. Rev. Stats.	0	
LOUISIANA PSC	4	Revised Statutes RS12:409 (G) 417.1	5	State Constitution	0	Revised Statutes
MAINE PUC	5	35 M.R.S.A.	6	35 M.R.S.A.	6	35 M.R.S.A.
MARYLAND PSC	4	Article 78	5	Article 78	5	Article 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			8	Chapter 164	40	Ch. 164 (limited)
MICHIGAN PSC	14	Act 106, PA 1909, Amended	12	Act 106, PA 1909, Amended	0	
MINNESOTA PUC 28/	54	Ch. 216B (1974)	7	Ch. 216B (1974)	128	Ch. 216B (1974)
MISSISSIPPI PSC	28	Public Utilities Act of 1956, Amended, Public Utilities Act of 1983	2	Public Utilities Act of 1956, Amended, Public Utilities Act of 1983.	21	Public Utilities Act of 1956, Amended, Public Utilities Act of 1983.
MISSOURI PSC	0		8	Sec. 386, 250, RSMo, 1978	0	
MONTANA PSC	0		6	Title 69, MCA 1979	0	
NEBRASKA PSC	0		0		0	
NEVADA PSC	11		3		0	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1	RSA 362:2	5	RSA 362:2	3 13/	RSA 362:2
NEW JERSEY BPU	1	NJSA 48:2-13, et. seq.	4	NJSA 48:2-13, et. seq.	9 9/	
NEW MEXICO PSC	21	NMSA 1953, Sec. 68-3-1.1	6	MNSA 1953, Sec. 68-3-1, 68-3-1.1	0	NMSA 1953, Sec. 68-3-2, 68-3-3
NEW YORK PSC	5 14/		11 17/	Public Service Law Sec. 2(12) (13), 5(1)(b) and Article 4		Public Service Law, Sec. 2 (16), 5(1)(b) and Article 4 15/
NORTH CAROLINA UC		N.C. Gen. Stats. Ch. 62, 110.2 et. seq.	6	N.C. Gen. Stats., Ch. 62, 3(23)a.1	0	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	0		3		0	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	0		0		9	
OHIO PUC	0		9	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code	0	
OKLAHOMA CC	31	Title 17, Sec. 158.21, et. seq.	4	Title 17, Sec. 151 et. seq.	0	
ONTARIO EB	0		0		0	
OREGON PUC	18	19/	4	Oregon Revised Statutes, Ch. 756, 757	15 18/	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	0		13		4	
PUERTO RICO PSC	0		0		0	
QUEBEC [illegible]	0		20	L R Q. Chapter R-6	0	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	0		4	Title 39, Chapter 2	1	Title 39, Chapter 2
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	0		6		0	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	32/	49-34A and 49-41B	6	SDCL 49-34A and 49-4113	32/	49-34A and 49-41B
TENNESSEE PSC	22 20/	67-901	4	65-4-101	0	
TEXAS PUC	86	Art. 1446c, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. as amended	10	Art. 1446c, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann.	69 34/	Art. 1446c, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann.
TEXAS RC						
UTAH PSC	10	Utah Code, Sec. 54-2-1(19)	2	Utah Code, Sec. 54-2-1(19)	0	
VERMONT PSB	2	30 V.S.A.	10	30 V.S.A.	15	30 V.S.A.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	0		0		1	Title 30, VIC, Sec. 1 Amended
VIRGINIA SCC	13	Virginia Code, Title 56	6	Virginia Code, Title 56	0	
WASHINGTON UTC	0		3	Title 80, Rev. Code of Wash.	0	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	2	W. Va. Code, Ch. 24	15	W. Va. Code, Ch. 24	2	
WISCONSIN PSC	0		13	Chapter 196	84	Chapter 196
WYOMING PSC	19	Sec. 37-1-101 Wyo. Stats. 1977	6	Sec. 37-1-101 Wyo. Stats. 1977	8	Sec. 37-1-101 13/

Table 2 - NUMBER OF ELECTRIC, GAS, COMBINATION ELECTRIC AND GAS, AND PETROLEUM PIPELINES
(CONTINUED)

AGENCY	Number of Electric, Gas, Combination Electric and Gas, and Petroleum Pipelines Under Agency Jurisdiction -							
	Gas							
	Private	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Public	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Combination Gas and Electric	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Petroleum Pipelines	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
FERC	132	15 U.S.C. 717(a) et. seq.			7	16 U.S.C. 791 et. seq. 15 U.S.C. 717 (a) et. seq.	1/ 148	P.L. 95-91 29/
ALABAMA PSC	4	Sec. 37, Code of Ala., 1975	0			Sec. 37, Code of Ala., 1975		
ALASKA PUC	4 (1 coop.)	Sec. 6, Ch. 113, S.L.A. 1970	1	Sec. 6, Ch. 113, S.L.A.1970			6	Sec. 42.05 Alaska Statutes
ALBERTA PMC	14	Natural Gas Pricing Agreement Act 10/						
ALBERTA PUB	13	Gas Utilities Act	27	Gas Utilities Act 30/	0		1	Nova an Alberta Corp. Act 26/
ARIZONA CC	9 33/	Art. XV, Ariz. Const.	0		3	Art. XV, Ariz. Const.	0	
ARKANSAS PSC	7	Acts of Ark. Act 324 of 1935 & Act 281 of 1971	6 3/	Acts of Ark. Act 285 of 1971	0	Act 324 of 1935		
CALIFORNIA PUC	7	Calif. P.U. Code Sec. 221, 222,	0		2	Calif. P.U. Code, Sec. 216, 217, 218, 221, 222	4/	
COLORADO PUC	11	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973	2	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973	3	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973	3	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3	Title 16, Conn. Gen Stat.	0		1	Title 16, Conn. Gen. Stat.	2	Title 16, Conn. Gen. Stat.
DELAWARE PSC	3	Del. Code, Title 26	0		1 5/	Del. Code, Title 26	0	
D.C PSC	1	D.C. Code, Title 43 et. seq.	0		0		0	
FLORIDA PSC	14	Ch. 366 & 368	5/	Ch. 368	0	Ch. 366	0	
GEORGIA PSC	2	Title 46	28 24/	Title 46	0		0	
HAWAII PUC	1	Ch. 269, Hawaii Revised Statutes	0		0		0	
IDAHO PUC	2	Title 61, Idaho Code	0				0	
ILLINOIS CC	17	Ill. Rev. Stats. Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 1, et. seq.	0		8	Ill. Rev. Stats. Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 1, et. seq.	21	Ill. Rev. Stats. Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 1, et. seq.
INDIANA PSC	18	Ind. Code of 1971 8-1-2-1	25	Ind. Code of 1971 8-1-2-1	2	Ind. Code of 1971 8-1-2-1	0	
IOWA SCC	10	479 and 476	42 25/	479 and 476	5/		11 21/	479
KANSAS SCC	27 31/	Ch. 66, Kansas Stats. Ann.	18	Ch. 66, Kansas Stats. Ann.	2	Ch. 66, Kansas Stats. Ann.	12	Ch. 66, Kansas Stats. Ann.
KENTUCKY PSC	35		0		2		6	
LOUISIANA PSC	31	State Constitution	0		0		18	State Constitution
MAINE PUC	2	35 M.R.S.A.	0					
MARYLAND PSC	10	Article 78	1	Article 78	2 5/	Article 78	0	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	10	Chapter 164	4	Ch. 164 (limited)				
MICHIGAN PSC	11	Act 300, PA 1909 Amended	0		4	Acts 106 and 300, 1909 Amended	N/A	
MINNESOTA PUC 28/	12	Ch. 216B (1974)	18	Ch. 216B (1974)	4	Ch. 216B (1974)	0	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	9	Public Utilities Act of 1956, Amended, Public Utilities Act of 1983	51 12/	Public Utilities Act of 1956, Amended Public Utilities Act of 1983 (Safety Only)	0		0	
MISSOURI PSC	14	Sec. 386.250, RSMo, 1978	33		5	Sec. 386.260, RSMo, 1978		
MONTANA PSC	11	Title 69, MCA 1979	2	Title 69, MCA 1979	2	Title 69, MCA 1979	16	Title 69, MCA 1979
NEBRASKA PSC	0		0		0		0	
NEVADA PSC	4	NRS 704.010	0		2	NRS 704.010	1	NRS 704.010
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	7	RSA 362:12	0		0		1	RSA 362:2
NEW JERSEY BPU	4	NJSA 48:2-13 et. seq.	0		1	NJSA 48:2-13 et. seq.	3	NJSA 48:2-13 et. seq.
NEW MEXICO PSC	6	NMSA 1953, Sec. 68-3-1, 68-3-1.1	0	NMSA 1953, Sec. 68-3-1, 68-3-1.1				
NEW MEXICO SCC							6	70-3-1 NMSA 1978
NEW YORK PSC	17 17/	Public Service Law Sec. 2(10)(11), 5(1)(b) and Article 4	2	Public Service Law Sec. 2(16), 5(1)(b) and Article 4	7	Public Service Law Sec. 2(10)(11)(12)(13), 5(1)(b) & Article 4	12	Public Service Law
NORTH CAROLINA UC	4	N.C. Gen. Stats. Ch. 62, 3(23) a.1	0		0	N.C. Gen. Stats. Ch. 62, 3(23) a.1	0	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	4		0		2		3	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	0		0		0		0	
OHIO PUC	30	Title 49, Ohio Rev. Code	0		3	Title 49, Ohio Rev. Code	7	Title 49, Ohio Rev. Code
OKLAHOMA CC	23	Title 17, Sec. 151	0		0			
ONTARIO EB	7	Ontario Energy Board Act	0		0		0	
OREGON PUC	3	Oregon Rev. Stats. Ch. 756, & 757	0		1 23/	Oregon Rev. Stats. Ch. 756, & 757	0	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	61		0		3 5/		8	
PUERTO RICO PSC	10		0				1	
QUEBEC EGB	4	L R Q, Chapter R-6	0		0		0	

Table 2 - NUMBER OF ELECTRIC, GAS, COMBINATION ELECTRIC AND GAS, AND PETROLEUM PIPELINES
(CONTINUED)

AGENCY	Number of Electric, Gas, Combination Electric and Gas, and Petroleum Pipelines Under Agency Jurisdiction -							
	Gas							
	Private	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Public	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Combination Gas and Electric	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Petroleum Pipelines	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
RHODE ISLAND PUC	5	Title 39, Ch. 2	0		0		0	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC					1			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	6		0		1		0	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	4	SDCL 49-34A	1 8/	SDCL 49-34A	3	SDCL 49-34A + 49-41B	11/	SDCL 49-41B
TENNESSEE PSC	6	65-4-101	0		0		0	
TEXAS PUC								
TEXAS RC	280	Tex. Rev. Civ. Stats. Ann. Art. 1446E and Arts. 6050-6066 (Vernon's Supp. 1985)	81 (Safety) only				364	Texas Oil and Gas Conservation Rule.
UTAH PSC	4	Utah Code, Sec. 54-2-1(17)	0		0			
VERMONT PSB	3	30 V.S.A.	0					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	0		0		0		0	
VIRGINIA SCC	14	Title 56, Code of Va.	0		0	Title 56, Code of Va.	0	
WASHINGTON UTC	4	Title 80, Rev. Code of Wash.	3 22/	Title 80, Rev. Code of Wash.	1 23/	Title 80, Rev. Code of Wash.	3	Title 81, Rev. Code of Wash.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	39	W. Va. Code, Ch. 24	0		0		1	
WISCONSIN PSC	15	Chapter 196	1	Chapter 196	6			
WYOMING PSC	20	Sec. 37-1-101, Wyo. Stat. 1977	0		2	Wyo. Stats.	22	Sec. 37-1-101, Wyo. Stat. 1977

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 2

1/ Approximately.
2/ Jurisdiction limited to sales outside municipal limits.
3/ Pipeline safety only on total system; regular jurisdiction on sales outside municipal limits.
4/ Regulated by the Transportation Division of the Public Utilities Commission for tariffs and State Fire Marshal for Safety.
5/ Included with gas and electric figures.
6/ Public gas companies regulated only as to safety practices.
7/ Territory and finance only.
8/ Territory only.
9/ Limited jurisdiction.
10/ Jurisdiction limited to cost of service.
11/ Siting only.
12/ Municipal and District.
13/ Outside municipal limits.
14/ Rural Electric Cooperative Law Sec. 67.
15/ Section 1014 of the Public Authorities Law exempts the Power Authority of the State of New York from regulation by the Commission except as to the siting of transmission and generation facilities under Article 7 and 8 of the Public Service Law and Section 18(a) of the Public Service Law. Municipalities which buy power from the Power Authority are also exempted from regulation by the Public Service Commission under Sec. 1005(5)(g) of the Public Authorities Law.
16/ One municipally-owned utility also under Board jurisdiction pursuant to the Electric Energy Marketing Act.
17/ Seven combination gas/electric companies included in total of private gas and electric companies. Excludes companies regulated from safety standpoint only.
18/ Includes 11 municipalities. The PUC does not regulate municipally-owned or operated utilities.
19/ The PUC regulates safety, area allocation and curtailment. Full regulation is at violation of cooperative.
20/ Electric cooperatives are under the Commission's jurisdiction only for ad valorem assessment.
21/ Pipelines - gas and petroleum.
22/ Certification and safety only.
23/ Also counted as "electric, private" and as "gas, private".
24/ When municipally owned gas systems operate outside county in which municipality is located, Commission has jurisdiction over rates, service and safety.
25/ Service regulation only; not rates.
26/ Under partial Board jurisdiction.
27/ Jurisdiction exists but no regulatees come under this category. However, under other authority, the FERC exercises jurisdiction over the rates of DOE's five power marketing agencies.
28/ Gas and electric regulation established April 12, 1974; rate regulation became effective January 1, 1975.
29/ Under the Department of Energy Organization Act, Public Law 95-91, 91 Stat. 565 (August 4, 1977) and Executive Order No. 12009, 42 F.R. 46267 (September 15, 1977), functions formerly vested in the Interstate Commerce Commission were transferred to FERC, where the regulatory function establishes rates or charges for the transportation of oil by pipeline or the valuation of oil pipelines, effective October 1, 1977.
30/ Nineteen under full Board jurisdiction; eight under partial Board jurisdiction.
31/ Includes three cooperatives.
32/ Territorial and siting.
33/ This number includes two LPG only utilities.
34/ Certification only.

SECTION B

REGULATION OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE RATES

Tables 3 through 12 show the extent of the authority of regulatory agencies over the various facets of the rate regulation of electric, gas and telephone utilities. Data is included on all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, as well as the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, and the regulatory authorities of Nova Scotia, Ontario, Alberta, and Quebec, Canada.

Absence of agency control over rates does not necessarily mean complete lack of governmental regulation. Under common law public utilities must render service at reasonable rates and without undue discrimination. In the States where the agency lacks authority over one or more services the statutes often provide other methods of regulating utility sales and service. For instance, Table 3 shows that relatively few State agencies have control over the rates of publicly owned or cooperatively owned utilities. However, regulatory authority over these utilities is generally vested within a municipal government or other governmental agency. Table 4 supplies further information on municipal utility regulation.

State agencies with authority to regulate rates of privately owned electric, gas and telephone utilities also generally have the authority to require prior authorization of rate changes, to suspend proposed rate changes, and to initiate rate investigations. In a majority of the States, the agencies have the authority to prescribe interim rates and to establish sliding scale (i.e., the authority to establish a plan for automatic periodic changes in rates), and to make other adjustments. Also, State agencies generally provide for representation of the consumer interest during regulatory proceedings on both a formal basis (representation by a People's Counsel or State Attorney General), and informal basis (the right of intervention by interested parties).

Details of the authority of the various State agencies to control rate changes and other aspects of the operation of the ownership classes of utilities are shown in the following tables of this Section.

Table 3 - REGULATION OF RATES: ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate or control rates on sales to -																		
	Ultimate consumers						Industrial customers of		Public authorities for public use (not resale)						U.S. Government - not for resale				
	Electric			Gas		Telephone	Interstate pipe-line companies	Natural Gas producers	Electric			Gas		Telephone	Electric			Gas	
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public				Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public		Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public
FCC						X16/								X16/					
FERC		1/					17/	17/		1/						1/			
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
ALASKA PUC	X	X2/	X66/	X	X	X			X	X2/	X66/	X	X	X	X	X2/	X66/	X	X
ALBERTA PUB	X	53/		X	54/	X		X51/	X	53/		X	53/	X					
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X 3/	X	X		X		X						X	X		X	X	
CALIFORNIA PUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
CANADIAN RTC						X								X					
COLORADO PUC	X		X	X		X			X		X	X			X		X	X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
D.C. PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
FLORIDA PSC	X	X43/	X43/	X		X			X	X43/	X43/	X		X	X	X43/	X43/	X	
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X		X			X		X	X			X	
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SCC	X		X	X		X35/	X		X		X	X		X35/	X		X	X	
KANSAS SCC	X	4/	X	X	4/	X			X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	4/
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
LOUISIANA PSC	X		X 56/	X41/		X			X			X		X	X			X	
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X12/	X			X	X	X	X	X12/	X	X	X	X	X	X12/
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	5/		X	5/	X			X	5/		X	5/	X	X	5/		X	5/
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X20/		X20/	X20/		X 67/	X		X	X	
MINNESOTA PUC	X		56/	X 69/		X 56/			X		56/	X			X			X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	64/		X	64/	X			X	64/		X	64/	X	X	64/		X	64/
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X
NEBRASKA PSC 42/						X													
NEVADA PSC	X	6/	65/	X	6/	X			X	6/	65/	X	6/		X	6/	65/	X	6/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X3/	X	X		X			X	X3/	X	X		X	X	X3/	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	7/		X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	8/	X	X			X18/		X	8/	X	X			X	8/	X	X	
NEW MEXICO SCC						X								X					
NEW YORK PSC	X	X9/		X	X	X			X21/	X21/		X21/	X21/	X21/	X21/	X21/		X21/	X21/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	X		X			X		X	X			X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X12/	X12/	X			X	X	X	X12/	X12/	X					
OHIO PUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
ONTARIO EB				X															
ONTARIO TSC						X								X					
OREGON PUC	X			X	12/	X			X			X	12/	X	X			X	12/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X11/		X	X11/	X			X	X11/		X	X11/	X	X	X		X	X11/
PUERTO RICO PSC				X		19/		10/						19/					
QUEBEC EGB	X			X					X			X							
QUEBEC RSP						X								X					
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	X	X		X	X	X		X			X		X	X					
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X					
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X58/	X	X	X			X		X	X			X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	X		X			X		X	X			X	
TEXAS PUC	X	X48/	X			X			X	X48/	X			X	X	X 48/	X		
TEXAS RC				X								X						X	
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		X				X				X				X		X			
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X								X					
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X		X	X			X		X	X			X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X 59/	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	14/	X	X	X	12/	12/	X	X	14/	X	X	X	X	X	14/	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X45/	X	X	X45/	X	X50/		X	X45/	X	X	X45/		X	X45/	X	X	X45/

Table 3 - REGULATION OF RATES: ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate or control rates on sales to -																		
	Public authorities for resale					U.S. Government for resale					Privately owned utilities for resale					Publicly owned utilities for resale				
	Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas	
	Private 44/	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private 44/	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public
FCC																				
FERC	X	1/		X		X	1/		X		X	1/		X		X	1/			
ALABAMA PSC																			X	
ALASKA PUC	X	X2/	X66/	X	X	X	X2/	X66/	X	X	X	X2/	X66/	X	X	X	X2/	X66/	X	X
ALBERTA PUB	X	53/		X	53/						X	53/	X	X	X		53/			53/
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC																				
CALIFORNIA PUC				X					X					X					X	
COLORADO PUC	X	X3/	X	X	X3/	X	X3/	X	X	X3/	X	X3/	X	X	X3/	X	X3/	X	X	X3/
CONNECTICUT DPUC											X			X						
DELAWARE PSC											X		X	X						
D.C. PSC																				
FLORIDA PSC																				
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X			X		X			X						
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
IDAHO PUC																				
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X			X		X			X						
INDIANA PSC																X	X	X		
IOWA SCC																				
KANSAS SCC	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	4/	X	X	4/
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X			X		X	X		X		X	X				X	X	
LOUISIANA PSC																				
MAINE PUC				X	X12/					12/			X	X	X12/			X	X	X12/
MARYLAND PSC																				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	5/		X	5/	24/	24/		24/	24/	24/	24/		24/	24/	24/	24/		24/	24/
MICHIGAN PSC	22/		22/	22/		22/		22/	22/		22/		22/	22/		22/		22/	22/	
MINNESOTA PUC																				
MISSISSIPPI PSC																				
MISSOURI PSC											X			X						
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X
NEBRASKA PSC 42/																				
NEVADA PSC	X	6/	65/	X	6/	X	6/	65/	X	6/	X	6/	65/	X	6/	X	6/	65/	X	6/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X3/	X	X		X	X3/	X	X		X	X3/	X	X		X	X3/	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X23/	8/	X23/	X23/		X23/	8/	X23/	X23/		X23/	8/	X23/	X23/		X23/	8/	X23/	X23/	
NEW MEXICO SCC																				
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 9/		X	X	X	X 9/		X	X	X	X 9/		X	X	X	X 9/		X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC																				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC																				
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X 12/	X 12/						X	X	X	X 12/	X 12/	X	X	X	X 12/	X 12/
OHIO PUC											X			X						
OKLAHOMA CC	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
ONTARIO EB				X										X					X	
ONTARIO TSC																				
OREGON PUC					12/					12/					12/					12/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X11/		X	X11/															
PUERTO RICO PSC																				
QUEBEC EGB	X			X							X			X						
QUEBEC RSP																				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	X	X		X	X											X	X			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				X					X					X					X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC																				
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
TEXAS PUC	X	X48/	X			X	X48/	X			X	X48/	X			X	X48/	X		
TEXAS RC				X					X	X				X					X	
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X	
VERMONT PSB																				
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		X					X					X					X			
VIRGINIA SCC														X						
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	14/	X	X	X	X	14/	X	X	X	X	14/	X	X	X	X	14/	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X45/	X	49/	49/	X	X45/	X	49/	49/	X	X45/	X	49/	49/	X	X45/	X	49/	49/

Table 3 - REGULATION OF RATES: ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES (continued)

Agency	The Agency has authority to -																		
	Regulate rates for transmission on account of others					Prescribe temporary rates, pending investigation						Require prior authorization of rate changes						Define and prescribe rates for interchange power		
	Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative
FCC											16/30/						x 16/			
FERC	x	1/		x		29/			29/			x			x			x		
ALABAMA PSC	x			x		x			x			x			x					
ALASKA PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ALBERTA PMC				x52/					x52/						x52/					
ALBERTA PUB	x	x	x	x	x	x	54/		x	54/	x	x	54/		x	54/	x	x	54/	
ARIZONA CC	x		x	x		x		x	x		x	x		x	x		x	x		x
ARKANSAS PSC						x		x	x		x	x		x	x		x			
CALIFORNIA PUC				x		x			x26/		x26/	x			x		x			
COLORADO PUC	x		x	x		x25/		x25/	x25/		x25/	x		x	x		x	x		x
CONNECTICUT DPUC						x			x		x	x			x		x			
DELAWARE PSC						x		x	x		x	x		x	x		x			
D.C. PSC												x			x		x			
FLORIDA PSC						x	55/	55/	x		x	x	55/	55/	x		x			
GEORGIA PSC						x			x		x	x			x		x			
HAWAII PUC						x			x		x	x			x		x			
IDAHO PUC						x			x		x	x62/			x62/		x62/			
ILLINOIS CC	x			x		x			x		x	x			x		x	x		
INDIANA PSC						x	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x			
IOWA SCC						x27/		x27/	x27/		[illegible]	x		x	x		x 35/			
KANSAS SCC	x	4/	x	x	4/	x	4/	x	x	4/	x	x	4/	x	x	4/	x	x	4/	x
KENTUCKY PSC	x		x	x		x		x	x		x	x		x	x		x			
LOUISIANA PSC						x			x		x	x			x		x			
MAINE PUC	x	x	x	x	x12/	x	x	x	x	x12/		x	x	x	x	x12/	x	x	x	x
MARYLAND PSC						x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	31/		x	31/	x	x	x	
MICHIGAN PSC	x		x	x		x28/		x28/	x28/		x28/	x		x	x		x	x32/		x32/
MINNESOTA PUC						x		56/	x		x	x		56/	x		x			
MISSISSIPPI PSC						x			x		x	x	64/		x	64/	x			
MISSOURI PSC	x					x			x		x	x			x		x			
MONTANA PSC						x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x			
NEBRASKA PSC 42/											x						x			
NEVADA PSC	x	6/	65/	x	6/		6/			6/		x	6/	65/	x	6/	x	x	6/	65/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	x	x3/	x	x		x	x3/	x	x		x	x	x3/	x	x		x	x33/	x33/	x33/
NEW JERSEY BPU				x		x	7/		x		x	x			x		x			
NEW MEXICO PSC	x	8/	x	x		x	8/	x	x			x	8/	x	x			x	8/	x
NEW MEXICO SCC											x						x			
NEW YORK PSC	x	x9/		x	x	x	x9/		x	x	x	x	x9/		x	x	x			
NORTH CAROLINA UC						x			x		x	x			x		x			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						x			x		x	x			x		x			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB						x	x	x	x12/	x12/	x	x	x	x	x12/	x12/	x			
OHIO PUC						x			x		x	x			x		x			
OKLAHOMA CC	x			x		x		x	x		x	x		x	x		x	x		x
ONTARIO EB				x					x						x					
ONTARIO TSC											x						x			
OREGON PUC						x			x	12/	x	x			x	12/	x	x		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	x	x11/		x	x11/	x	x11/		x	x11/	x	x	x11/		x	x11/	x	x	x11/	
PUERTO RICO PSC											19/						19/			
QUEBEC EGB	x			x		x			x			x			x			x		
QUEBEC RSP											x						x			
RHODE ISLAND PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
SASKATCHEWAN PURC						x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				x		x			x		x	x			x		x			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						x			x		x	x			x		x			
TENNESSEE PSC						x38/			x38/		x	x			x		x			
TEXAS PUC	x	x48/	x			x	x48/	x				x	x48/	x				x	x48/	x
TEXAS RC				x	x				x						x					
UTAH PSC	x		x	x		x		x	x		x	x			x		x			
VERMONT PSB	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		x					x				x		x				x		x	
VIRGINIA SCC						x		x	x		x	x		x	x		x			
WASHINGTON UTC	x			x		x			x		x	x			x		x			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x59/	x	x	x	x			
WISCONSIN PSC	x	x	14/	x	x	x	x	14/	x	x	x	x	x	14/	x	x	x	x	x	14/
WYOMING PSC	x	x45/	x	x	x45/	x	x45/	x	x	x45/	x	x	x45/	x	x	x45/	x	x	x	x

Table 3 - REGULATION OF RATES: ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -												
	Suspend proposed rate changes							Initiate rate investigation upon its own motion					
	Electric			Gas				Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Maximum period of rate change suspension	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X16/	5 months						X16/
FERC	X			X			5 months	X			X		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	6 months	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	61/	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB	X	54/		X	X	X	Not fixed	X	54/		X	X	X
ARIZONA CC 57/								X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	6 months	X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X			X		X		X			X		X
CANADIAN RTC						X							X
COLORADO PUC	X			X		X	120 + 90 days	X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X		X	180 days	X			X		X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	7 months 13/	X		X	X		X
D.C. PSC	X			X		X		X			X		X
FLORIDA PSC	X			X		X	8 months	X	43/	43/	X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	5 months	X			X		X
HAWAII PUC							Indefinite 36/	X					X
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	7 months 63/	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	10 months	X			X		X
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SCC	X		X	X		X35/	10 months 47/	X		X	X		X35/
KANSAS SCC	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	240 days	X	4/	X	X	4/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	5 months	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	12 months	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X12/	X	8 months	X	X	X	X	X12/	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	180 days	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	6 months	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	34/		34/	34/		34/	34/	X		X	X		X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	6/	56/	X	6/	X56/	10 months	X	6/	56/	X	6/	X 56/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	64/		X	64/	X	4 months	X	64/		X	64/	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X	10 months	X			X		X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	9 months	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC 42/						X	6 months						X
NEVADA PSC	X	6/	65/	X	6/	X	150 days	X	6/	65/	X	6/	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X3/	X	X		X	6 months	X	X3/	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X			X		X	8 months	X			X		X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	8/	X	X			10 months	X	8/	X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X	6 months						X
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 9/		X	X	X	10 months	X	X 9/		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	9 months	X		40/	X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	11 months	X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X12/	X12/	X		X	X	X	X12/	X12/	X
OHIO PUC	X			X		X	9 months	X			X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	No limit	X		X	X		X
ONTARIO EB				34/							X		
ONTARIO TSC						X							X
OREGON PUC	X			X	12/	X	10 months	X			X	12/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X11/		X	X11/	X	7 months 15/	X	X11/		X	X11/	X
PUERTO RICO PSC						19/					X		19/
QUEBEC EGB	X			X				X			X		
QUEBEC RSP						X							X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	8 months	X	X	X	X	X	X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	X	X		X	X	X	6 months	X	X		X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	12 months	X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	6 months 37/	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	90 days 39/	X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X	X48/	X			X	150 days 60/	X		X			X
TEXAS RC				X			150 days				X		
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	8 months	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X46/	X	X	X	X	6 months	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		X				X	5 months		X				X
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	150 days	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	10 months	X			X		X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	270 days	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	34/	34/	14/	34/	34/	34/	34/	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X45/	X	X	X45/	X	10 months	X	X45/	X	X	X45/	X

Footnotes - Table 3 - REGULATION OF RATES: ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

1/ The FERC has statutory jurisdiction over the power and transmission rates of the Bonneville Power Administration and jurisdiction over power and transmission rates of DOE's other power marketing agencies as delegated by the Secretary of Energy. Rates for the transmission of non-Federal electric power over the Federal Columbia River Transmission System became effective upon confirmation and approval by FERC under the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act.

2/ Publicly owned utilities are regulated as to service area. Full regulation is imposed when competition exists between municipal and similar utility.

3/ Public utilities regulated when outside of municipal boundary only.

4/ Same as for private utilities and co-ops for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limits of municipalities. Commission has no jurisdiction within the 3 mile limit.

5/ Only if earnings exceed 8 percent of original cost of plant in service or if discrimination between class of customers.

6/ Municipal utilities exempt from State regulation.

7/ Authority limited in individual cases by legislation or court decision.

8/ Municipally owned electric utilities are fully regulated with respect to service beyond five miles of municipal boundary.

9/ Not over publicly owned electric utilities served by N.Y.S. Power Authority. Publicly owned gas or electric utilities need not decrease rates unless investigation was based upon complaint of 25 or more active customers.

10/ No natural gas in Puerto Rico.

11/ Only when service extends beyond the corporate limits of a publicly owned utility company.

12/ None in state.

13/ Seven months after filing, utility may place a portion of the increase in effect not to exceed 15% of their gross intrastate operating revenue.

14/ Not unless co-op extends activities to include functions that make it a public utility under the statutes (except to portion of co-op service within incorporated municipality as a result of annexation).

15/ Plus 60 days notice.

16/ Authority to regulate rates for interstate and foreign services of telephone and telegraph carriers.

17/ FERC reviews rates by interstate pipelines to mainline industrial customers in certificate proceedings.

18/ Authority not exercised.

19/ The Puerto Rico Telephone Authority, a state public corporation created by Law 25 (May 6, 1974) purchased the Puerto Rico Telephone Company.

20/ Commission jurisdiction excluded from rates covered by special agreements with municipalities.

21/ Jurisdiction over all rates either by tariff or contract.

22/ Commission jurisdiction excluded from rates for intrastate service covered by special agreements with municipalities and rates for interstate services subject to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

23/ Authority limited to rate charged and manner of delivery.

24/ Primarily Federal Energy Regulatory Commission jurisdiction.

25/ No specific statutory authority.

26/ May fix temporary rates, but practice is not followed.

27/ Interim rates must be approved and are collected under bond subject to refund.

28/ Commission has authority to grant partial and immediate rate relief during pendency of final order, after statutory requirements are met.

29/ May permit rates to go into effect, subject to refund.

30/ Interim rates may be prescribed after a hearing.

31/ Required to advertise 30 days prior to change.

32/ Rates for interstate service subject to FERC.

33/ When not subject to FERC.

34/ Specific authority required to change rates. Rates do not become effective after a specified period, consequently, no suspension is required.

35/ Mutual telephone companies in which at least 50% of the users are owners, cooperative telephone corporations or associations, and telephone companies having less than 15,000 customers and less than 15,000 access lines are not subject to rate regulation.

36/ Hawaii law provides that rate increases may not go into effect until approved by the Commission.

37/ Effective July 1, 1978 for electric and gas private utilities. Effective July 1, 1982, for telephone utilities.

38/ Emergency only.

39/ 90 days at a time; up to a total of 6 months.

40/ Can investigate co-op rates for discriminatory practices.

41/ Except no authority over rates charged to industrial customers by any gas company.

42/ Telephone is the only regulated utility.

43/ Basic rate structure regulation only.

44/ Rates for interstate sales are subject to the jurisdiction of the FERC; intrastate rates are subject to State regulation.

45/ Public utilities regulated insofar as they are owned and operated outside corporate limits.

46/ Municipals can put rates into effect after 45 days. The Board can order an investigation and rates may be subject to rebate.

47/ The Commission may extend the ten-month suspension period for periods of time and for reasons established by statute.

48/ If municipality, appellate jurisdiction only. This Commission has original jurisdiction over one public authority (River Authority).

49/ Wyoming Supreme Court decision to effect PSC cannot regulate gas sale for resale.

50/ To extent not Federally preempted.

51/ Only if authorized by Lieutenant Governor in Council.

52/ Alberta PMC may determine what amounts are eligible for inclusion in cost of service.

Footnotes - Table 3 - REGULATION OF RATES: ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES (continued)

53/ If for resale outside municipal boundaries. Pursuant to the Electric Energy Marketing Act the Alberta PUB has jurisdiction to fix the price at which one publicly (municipal) owned utility sells to the Alberta Electric Energy Marketing Agency.

54/ Only if the municipality has passed a by-law approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, bringing itself under the Alberta PUB or if the public body is the Government of the Province of Alberta.

55/ Review rate structure changes and comment on their compatability with common rate structure guidelines.

56/ Has authority only at the election of the cooperative.

57/ Rates cannot be increased without hearings and a subsequent order of the Commission, consequently, no suspension is required.

58/ PUC does not regulate rates of rural telephone cooperatives or of thirteen independents and three municipals.

59/ Commission has limited review authority over rate changes by municipally owned utilities.

60/ One hundred and fifty days beyond automatic 35 days and two additional days for each day of hearings on merit beyond 15 days.

61/ One year for utilities with $3 million or less annual gross revenues; indefinite for utilities with over $3 million in annual gross revenues. Interim rates must be acted upon within five months for utilities with $3 million or less annual gross revenues; no statutory requirements for large utilities.

62/ Rates become effective after seven months if Commission does not take action.

63/ May be extended to nine months if just cause is shown in the Record.

64/ Only with that service which extends one mile beyond the corporate limits.

65/ Rates of cooperatives providing services to members only are not regulated.

66/ May become deregulated upon majority vote of at least 15 percent of eligible members.

67/ Only intrastate WATS.

68/ Rates are not regulated for gas utilities serving fewer than 650 customers.

Table 4 - REGULATION OF MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES

AGENCY	Authority to regulate municipal electric and gas utilities				Municipal utility regulated within/outside municipal's boundaries		Municipal Sales Regulated -		
	Gas		Electric				Retail--Ultimate Consumer	Retail--Public Authorities	Wholesale
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Within	Outside			
Alabama PSC		X		X					
Alaska PUC 22/	X		X			X	X	X	X
Alberta PUB	12/		12/		13/	X	13/	X	X
Arizona CC		X		X					
Arkansas PSC	X		X			X	X		
California PUC		X		X					
Colorado PUC		X		X					X
Connecticut DPUC		X 1/		X 1/					
Delaware PSC		X		X					
D.C. PSC		X		X					
Florida PSC	X		X 14/		X	X	X		
Georgia PSC		X23/		X		23/	23/		
Hawaii PUC		X		X					
Idaho PUC		X		X					
Illinois CC	X [illegible]			X	X	X			
Indiana PSC	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
Iowa SCC	X 2/		X 2/		X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/
Kansas SCC	X		X			X 10/	X	X	X
Kentucky PSC		X		X					
Louisiana PSC		X 3/		X 3/					
Maine PUC	X		X			X	X	X	
Maryland PSC	X		X		X	X	X	X	
Massachusetts DPU	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
Michigan PSC		X		X					
Minnesota PUC		X		X					
Mississippi PSC	X		X			X 19/	X	X	
Missouri PSC		X 16/		X					
Montana PSC	X		X		X	X	X	X	
Nevada PSC		X		X					
New Hampshire PUC	X		X			X	X		
New Jersey BPU	X 4/		X			X	X		
New Mexico PSC	X 5/		X 5/			X 11/			
New York PSC	X		X 20/		X 21/	X	X 20/	X 20/	
North Carolina UC		X		X 6/					
North Dakota PSC		X		X					
Nova Scotia PUB	X 4/		X		X	X	X	X	X
Ohio PUC		X		X					
Oklahoma CC		X		X					
Oregon PUC		X		X					
Pennsylvania PUC	X 7/		X 7/			X	X		
Rhode Island PUC	X				X	X	X	X	
Saskatchewan PURC		24/		24/					
South Carolina PSC		X				X			
South Dakota PUC		X		X					
Tennessee PSC		X		X					
Texas PUC		X	X 8/			X	X8/	X8/	X8/
Texas RC	X 8/			X		X	X	X	X
Utah PSC		X		X					
Vermont PSB	X		X		X	X	X	X	X 15/
Virginia SCC		X		X					
Washington UTC	16/			X	X	X			
West Virginia PSC		17/		17/					
Wisconsin PSC	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
Wyoming PSC	X 9/		X 9/			X	X	X	X

Footnotes - Table 4
REGULATION OF MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES

1/ By statute, customers of municipal utilities may appeal disputed bills to the State DPUC.

2/ Regulation is limited to service rules, plant siting and safety matters. Municipal utilities are exempt from rate regulation in accordance with Chapter 476 Code of Iowa.

3/ Constitution of 1974 exempts city owned or operated utilities unless referendum held. To date, no referendums.

4/ However, there are no municipal gas utilities within the State.

5/ NMPSC only allowed to regulate if municipality petitions for such regulation.

6/ Municipal electric systems are specifically exempted from regulation by North Carolina General Statute 62-3 (23)d.

7/ SS1102 and 1501 of the Public Utility Code, Title 66, Pa. Cons. Statutes, as amended, regarding rates and service apply only to service rendered beyond a municipality's corporate limits.

8/ Appellate jurisdiction over municipal rates outside city limits.

9/ This authority is not exercised because there are no municipal gas utilities in Wyoming. Also, if a municipality generates power, sales over and above that portion used by the municipality-owned utility are regulated by the Wyoming PSC, W.S. 37-1-101 (a)(vi)(H) 1977.

10/ Full regulation of rates and services of those customers outside three miles from the corporate city limits.

11/ Rates, charges and service conditions for electric customers more than five miles outside municipal boundaries.

12/ Only municipal utilities which have passed by-laws, approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, to bring themselves under jurisdiction of the Alberta PUB. Balance of municipal utilities not under Board jurisdiction.

13/ On complaint only.

14/ Basic rate structure regulation.

15/ Approval of contracts.

16/ Municipal gas systems are regulated for safety only.

17/ Commission has limited review authority over rates and charges; jurisdiction over facilities and service.

18/ Gas safety only.

19/ Pipeline safety jurisdiction within municipal's boundaries; other than pipeline safety, only with that service which extends one mile beyond the corporate limits.

20/ Not over publicly owned electric utilities served by New York State Power Authority.

21/ Municipal utility need not obtain certificate from Public Service Commission for operations within the municipality's boundaries.

22/ Municipal utilities are regulated as to service area. Full economic regulation is imposed when competition exists between a municipal and non-municipal utility.

23/ When municipally-owned gas systems operate outside county in which municipality is located, Commission has jurisdiction over rates, service and safety.

24/ Act provides for regulation of designated municipal corporations, but none have been designated by legislation to date.

Table 4 - REGULATION OF MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES (continued)

Agency	Description of agency regulations over municipal electric and gas utilities
Alaska PUC	Municipal utilities are subject to total regulation if one of the utilities is in competition with a privately owned utility--then all utilities owned by that municipality are subject to total regulation. If none of a municipality's utilities are in competition, they must apply for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity which prescribes a service area. Also, a municipal utility may petition the Commission for total, irrevocable regulation, if it desires. This has occurred.
Alberta PUB	Muncipal utilities are only subject to total regulation by the PUB if they have passed a by-law, approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. Municipal utilities which have not brought themselves under regulation by the PUB are subject to partial regulation, generally with respect to complaints over rates and approval of supply contracts. The electric utility owned by the City of Edmonton has been brought within Board jurisdiction pursuant to the Electric Energy Marketing Act. The Board has power to fix price at which the City utility sells its electric energy to the Electric Energy Marketing Agency. The purpose of the Agency is to average wholesale electric rates and roll back to the utilities at a uniform rate.
Arkansas PSC	Regulates sales outside the municipal boundaries for gas and electric.
Colorado PUC	Rates and charges for resale outside corporate limits.
Connecticut DPUC	Limited jurisdiction. Municipal utilities are required to maintain their records in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts and file an annual report. Safety of municipal gas operations.
Florida PSC	Territorial boundaries, rate structures (although not rate level), power pooling, interconnection (accounting-uniform system), and wheeling of electric utilities. Municipal gas utilities regulated only as to safety practices.
Georgia PSC	When municipally-owned gas systems operate outside county in which municipality is located, Commission has jurisdiction over rates, service and safety.
Illinois CC	Gas pipeline safety jurisdiction over municipal gas utilities.
Indiana PSC	Jurisdiction over rates, but are prohibited from interfering with their operations, rules or regulations.
Iowa SCC	Regulation is limited to service rules, plant siting, and safety matters. Municipal utilities are exempt from rate regulation in accordance with Chapter 476 Code of Iowa.
Kansas SCC	Same regulations for rates and services as any other utility except they are restricted to those customers outside three (3) miles from corporate city limits. Also, jurisdiction for gas pipeline safety over all municipal services, regardless of where they are located.
Maine PUC	Jurisdiction over all facilities, service, rates and charges.
Maryland PSC	Identical to jurisdiction over private investor and cooperative utilities, involving rates, terms and conditions, standards of service and customer rights.
Massachusetts DPU	Prescribe accounting, review permissible earnings under statute, insure statutes are followed as to street light rates, permit depreciation higher than statutory requirement, regulate as to service, approve issues of revenue bonds, see that rates are not changed more often than once every three months.
Minnesota PUC	Municipal utilities are under Commission jurisdiction for assigned service areas and to some extent, customer complaints.
Mississippi PSC	Gas pipeline safety jurisdiction. Rate and service jurisdiction apply only as to extension of utilities greater than one mile outside corporate boundaries.
Missouri PSC	Municipal gas safety regulation.
Montana PSC	Facilities, service and rates.
New Hampshire PUC	For those customers outside municipal limits, tariffs are required and rates are regulated, i.e., that portion of the municipal utility's business is subject to PUC jurisdiction as is the case of any public utility.
New Jersey BPU	The municipal utilities are subject to the jurisdiction, regulation, and control of the Board insofar as the rates that are charged to customers outside the municipal boundaries. The municipal utilities are required to file annual reports with the agency. Service complaints are directed to the agency for appropriate action.
New Mexico PSC	NMPSC may disapprove rates, charges, and service conditions for electric customers served more than five (5) miles outside municipal boundaries; must approve issuance of revenue bonds, purchase of utility and refunding revenue bonds, and refunding utility or joint utility bonds; general jurisdiction over intercommunity water associations; approve acquisition and operation of gas distribution facilities by one municipality in whole or in part within the boundary of another municipality.
New York PSC	Essentially the same as over private utilities except questions of need within municipal boundaries and except electric municipals which take their power from the Power Authority of the State of New York.
North Carolina UC	Gas Pipeline safety jurisdiction (G.S. 62-50).
North Dakota PSC	Gas pipeline safety jurisdiction over municipal gas systems.

Table 4 - REGULATION OF MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES (continued)

Agency	Description of agency regulations over municipal electric and gas utilities
Oregon PUC	Only safety, curtailment matters during electrical shortages, issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity for overhead transmission lines less than 230 KV and territorial allocation.
Pennsylvania PUC	When a municipal corporation is deemed to be rendering public utility service beyond its corporate limits, it is then subject to exactly the same regulations as is any other public utility with regard to its extraterritorial service. Its rates must be just and reasonable and its service and facilities must be adequate, efficient, safe and reasonable.
Rhode Island PUC	All types including but not limited to tariffs, safety, plant repairs, etc.
Saskatchewan PURC	Commission currently regulates no municipal utilities directly although there is a provision in the PURC Act whereby the government could designate municipal utilities to be regulated. The Commission regulates the rate at which the government-owned electrical utility sells electricity to two municipal utilities for resale in those municipalities.
South Carolina PSC	Regulates municipal electric utilities only to the extent of authorizing extensions of service beyond corporate limits by issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity.
South Dakota PUC	Territorial boundaries and plant siting only.
Texas PUC	Certification and appellate rate jurisdiction for areas outside city limits (Electric).
Texas RC	Safety jurisdiction over municipally owned gas utilities and appellate rate jurisdiction over those utilities outside the corporate limits of the city.
Vermont PSB	Total regulation: rates, approve sales of wholesale power through contracts, territories, new construction, and tariff filings.
Washington UTC	Gas regulation extends only to the granting of a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity and any transfer thereof as well as the protection of the public safety in the construction and operation of natural gas pipelines.
West Virginia PSC	Jurisdiction over facilities and services; limited review authority over rates and charges. In early 1979 legislation was passed giving municipalities independent rate setting authority for municipally owned utilities.
Wisconsin PSC	Regulates rates for service, utility plant construction, standards of service, rates for service including billing and customer deposit rules. The jurisdiction is identical to jurisdiction over private utilities, except the Commission does not regulate security issues of municipal utilities.
Wyoming PSC	Regulates electric and gas utilities insofar as they extend outside corporate limits generally to the extent that other utilities are regulated; namely, certification of service area, construction safety, adequacy of service, environment, and rates and tariffs, etc. Municipal financing accomplished under laws relating to municipalities is not regulated by the PSC.

Table 5 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO PRESCRIBE TEMPORARY RATES FOR UTILITIES PENDING INVESTIGATION

AGENCY	Bond Required	Amount of Bond	Interest Paid on Refunds
CAB	No	NA	NA
FCC	No	NA	NA
FERC	No	NA	19/
ICC			
ALABAMA PSC	No	NA	7%
ALASKA PUC	16/	16/	16/
ALASKA TC	16/	16/	16/
ALBERTA PUB	No	NA	NA
ARIZONA CC	No	NA	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	No	NA	NA
CALIFORNIA PUC	No	NA	9/
COLORADO PUC	No	NA	NA
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	100% 1/	3%
DELAWARE PSC	Yes	4/	5/
D.C. PSC 22/			
FLORIDA PSC	Yes 18/	100%	20/
GEORGIA PSC	No	NA	
HAWAII PUC	No	NA	5/
IDAHO PUC	No	NA	
ILLINOIS CC	No	NA	
INDIANA PSC	No	NA	Yes
IOWA SCC	Yes 18/	100%	2/
IOWA TRB			
KANSAS SCC	Yes	100% 1/	12/
KENTUCKY PSC	No	NA	9/
KENTUCKY RC			
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	100%	8/
MAINE PUC	No	NA	NA
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	8/	8/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU 15/	No	NA	NA
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	100% 1/	8/
MINNESOTA PUC	No	NA	6/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No		13/
MISSOURI PSC	Yes		Varies

AGENCY	Bond Required	Amount of Bond	Interest Paid on Refunds
MONTANA PSC	No	NA	10%
NEBRASKA PSC	No	NA	NA
NEVADA PSC 3/			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	8/	Yes
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	NA	17/
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	NA	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	21/	8/	Yes
NEW YORK DOT			
NEW YORK PSC	No	NA	9/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	100%	10%
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	100% 1/	6%
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	NA	
OHIO PUC	No	NA	12/
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	1/	8/
ONTARIO EB	No	NA	16/
ONTARIO TSC 3/			
OREGON PUC	No	NA	Yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	NA	6%
PUERTO RICO PSC			
QUEBEC EGB	No	NA	
QUEBEC RSP	No	NA	NA
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	NA	Varies
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	No		7/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	NA	12%
SOUTH DAKOKTA PUC	No	NA	16/
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	100% 1/	10%
TEXAS AC			
TEXAS PUC	8/	8/	10/
TEXAS RC	Yes	100%	11/
UTAH PSC	No	NA	NA
VERMONT PSB	8/	8/	6%
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	NA	8/
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	100% 1/	8/
WASHINGTON UTC	No	NA	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	100% 1/	14/
WISCONSIN PSC	No	NA	16/
WISCONSIN TC	No	NA	16/
WYOMING PSC	8/	8/	8/

1/ 100% of the amount of the temporary rate increase.

2/ The interest rate to be applied is two percent annually plus the average quarterly interest rate at commercial banks for 24-month loans for personal expenditures, as determined by the Commission, compounded annually.

3/ No temporary increases granted.

4/ Not to exceed 15% of utility's intrastate operating revenue.

5/ Same as rate of return.

6/ Determined by the Commission.

7/ Authority exists, but has not been exercised.

8/ As specified by Commission.

9/ Depends on current cost of money.

10/ Current rate.

11/ Tied to judgement interest rate.

12/ Legal interest rate.

13/ Two percent above Federal Discount Rate.

14/ Not less than utility would have to pay for money borrowed in the market.

15/ Commission has authority to order interim rates; bond not required; bond was posted in two telephone cases.

16/ Determined on a case-by-case basis.

17/ Interim relief can be granted pursuant to statute based upon negotiation and agreement as to the amount of emergency relief.

18/ Bond or approved corporate undertaking required.

19/ Prime rate. See FERC Order No. 47 (Docket No. RM77-22) issued September 10, 1979.

20/ Average of commercial paper rates on beginning and ending of month.

21/ Interim Rates can be granted on case-by-case basis.

22/ Commission has authority to grant emergency rate relief, but not temporary relief. Such power is implied rather than expressed. (See Potomac Electric Power Company vs. Public Service Commission, app. D.C., 457 A. 2d 776, 1983)

Table 6 - REGULATION OF ENERGY COST ADJUSTMENT CLAUSES

State PSC	Authority to Establish Automatic Adjustment Clause in Tariff	Allows Automatic Adjustment Clause To Permit Utilities to Recover Changes In:			Requires That Hearing Be Held on Adjustment Clause Before Permitting Utilities to Recover Changes In:		
		Fuel Cost--Electric	Purchased Gas--Gas	Other	Fuel Cost--Electric	Purchased Gas--Gas	Other
FERC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 22/	No	No	Yes
ALABAMA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Taxes not assessed uniformly statewide i.e., municipal taxes.	No	No	No
ALASKA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Taxes directly related to gas purchases.	No	No	N/A
ALBERTA PUB	No	No	No	No	Yes	18/	18/
ARIZONA	Yes	1/	Yes	No	1/	No	Purchased power.
ARKANSAS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Municipal franchise tax. For co-ops only, cost of debt adjustment. 17/	No	No	
CALIFORNIA	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Purchased power, geothermal, steam. Increased franchise fees, Uncollectables associated with revenue change.
COLORADO	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	N/A
CONNECTICUT	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Savings shares to FAC and PGA revenues, generation utilization.
DELAWARE	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
FLORIDA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Purchased Power, Conservation Costs, Oil Backout	Yes	Yes	Purchased power, Conservation, Oil Backout.
Georgia	Yes--Gas No--Electric	No	Yes	Transportation costs, blending costs.	Yes	No	
Hawaii	Yes	Yes	Yes	Public service company tax. Public utility fee. Franchise tax on gross revenues.	No	No	No
Idaho	Yes	N/A*3/	13/	No	N/A*	13/	N/A*
Illinois	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ad Valorem taxes on large use rates that are priced close to costs. Gross revenue taxes as affected by the fuel cost increase collected through the clauses.	No	No	No
Indiana	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Iowa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Franchise taxes imposed on municipalities, financing cost of electric generating station by Iowa So. Utilities Co.	No	No	No
Kansas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Costs included in FERC Acct. 151, less Refunds Acct. 555 (for co-ops) and Acct. 555 less demand, capacity and fixed charges for private utilities.	No	No	Purchased power, interchange gas, limestone for scrubbers and others. (See KCC Docket No. 106, 850-U).
Kentucky	Yes	Yes 16/	No 2/		No 16/	No 2/	No
Louisiana	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No 27/	No
Maine	Yes	Yes	Yes	4/	No	No	No
Maryland	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Massachusetts	Yes--Gas No--Electric	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Michigan	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	(1.)Oper. & maint. expenses other than fuel, purch. power, & elect. prod. maint. costs. (2.)Oper. + maint. other than purchased gas. 5/
Minnesota	Yes 6/	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Mississippi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Missouri	No 24/	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Montana	No	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Nevada	Yes	No	No	No	No 27/	No 27/	No
New Hampshire	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
New Jersey	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Revenue taxes and energy losses.

Table 6 - REGULATION OF ENERGY COST ADJUSTMENT CLAUSES - (Continued)

State PSC	Authority To Establish Automatic Adjustment Clause in Tariff	Allows Automatic Adjustment Clause To Permit Utilities to Recover Changes In:			Requires That Hearing Be Held on Adjustment Clause Before Permitting Utilities to Recover Changes In:		
		Fuel Cost--Electric	Purchased Gas--Gas	Other	Fuel Cost--Electric	Purchased Gas--Gas	Other
NEW MEXICO	Yes	No	No	Prohibited by Legislature.	Yes	Yes	Hearing required before any rate change.
NEW YORK	Yes	Yes 8/	Yes 8/	Yes 23/	6/	No	No
NORTH CAROLINA	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Energy portion of purchased and interchanged power.
NORTH DAKOTA	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
NOVA SCOTIA	Yes	No	No	Fuel costs built into rates.	No	No	No
OHIO	Yes - Gas No - Electric 19/	No 19/	Yes	No	9/ 19/ Yes	No	Yes-Electric 9/ 19/
OKLAHOMA	Yes	Yes	Yes	All items charged to fuel or gas in FERC accounts.	No	No	No
OREGON	Yes	Yes	21/	Steam heat fuel costs.	No	No	No
PENNSYLVANIA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Corporate stock tax, corporate net income tax, gross receipts tax and realty tax.	No	Yes	No
QUEBEC EGB	Yes	No					
RHODE ISLAND	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	Yes	Yes 14/	Yes	No	Yes 14/	No	No
SOUTH DAKOTA	Yes 20/	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
TENNESSEE	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
TEXAS (PUC)	No	No	11/	No	Yes	11/	Yes
TEXAS (RC)	Yes	12/	Yes	Taxes and lost and unaccounted for gas in some clauses.	12/	No	No
UTAH	No	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
VERMONT 25/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
VIRGINIA	10/	No	Yes 15/	No	Yes	No	No
WASHINGTON	Yes	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
WEST VIRGINIA	Yes-Gas 21/ No-Electric	N/A*	Yes 21/	No	N/A*	No	No
WISCONSIN	Yes	7/	Yes	No	7/	No	No
WYOMING	Yes	No	No	No	Yes 26/	Yes 26/	No

FOOTNOTES

* Not applicable--no adjustment clause in effect

1/ The automatic fuel adjustment clause was eliminated in November, 1978, for investor-owned electric utilities.
2/ No change may be made by any utility except upon twenty (20) days notice to the Commission. If after examination of the data provided the rate is justified, public hearing is waived and on Order of the Commission the change in rate is made.
3/ One utility does have a FAC but it applies to only two special contract customers.
4/ Purchased power, conservation costs, indirect costs of fuel.
5/ Applies only to Consumers Power Company, Detroit Edison Company, and UPPWR for electric; Mich. Con. and MGU for gas.
6/ The Commission permits the utilities to file rate schedules containing provisions for the automatic adjustment of charges.
7/ Effective with their first rate case held after July 2, 1983, investor-owned electric utilities which generate more than half of their energy requirements may not have an automatic adjustment clause.
8/ Utilities will be required to justify continuation of fuel adjustment clauses on an individual basis.
9/ Upon prior approval of the Commission, the company may include demand costs of purchased economic power. Non-fuel costs may be included only when the alternative would be even greater incremental fuel costs of own generation.
10/ Automatic fuel adjustment clause was eliminated as of 1/01/79, for investor-owned electric utilities.
11/ Not applicable. Gas utilities are subject to the jurisdiction of the Texas Railroad Commission.
12/ Not applicable. Electric utilities are regulated by Texas PUC.
13/ Gas utilities are allowed to pass through increased cost of purchased gas after full hearing.
14/ Adjusted on a semi-annual basis.
15/ In accordance with tariff provisions and after review and acceptance by Commission staff.
16/ Hearings are held at six-month intervals to determine if the FAC has been applied per 807 KAR 50:075.
17/ The "Other" category notes other areas of automatic adjustment clauses. These are not included in the energy cost adjustment, but as a separate line item.
18/ Hearing not required for changes in Natural Gas and Gas Liquids Tax and Provincial Support Price with respect to purchased gas costs.
19/ Legislature eliminated automatic electric fuel cost adjustment, but provided for semi-annual hearings and change in fuel rate with reconciliation. Allows cost of economic power which substitutes for higher cost of own generation. Allows positive incentive rate.
20/ Required by Statute.
21/ Purchased gas adjusted on a six-month or twelve-month basis--no automatic adjustment.
22/ Section 35.22(e) Research and Development Clauses.
23/ Changes in city and village utility revenue tax surcharges.
24/ In Missouri the fuel adjustment was ruled unconstitutional for electric service.
25/ Under Board review -- all current clauses suspended.
26/ Opportunity for Hearing (Notice).
27/ The Commission requires each regulated gas utility to file its cost of gas adjustment calculations subject to the Commission review and approval, prior to implementation.

Table 7 - TYPE OF TEST YEAR USED IN DETERMINING RATES

AGENCY	UTILITY/TYPE OF TEST YEAR EMPLOYED			
	ELECTRIC	GAS	TELEPHONE	WATER
FERC	Forecast 22/	Historic 7/		
ALABAMA PSC	Historic 28/	Historic 23/	Historic	Historic
ALASKA PUC 33/	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
ALBERTA PUB	Full Forecast 30/	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
ARIZONA CC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
ARKANSAS PSC	Historic or 6 mo. Historic & 6 mo. Projected 23/	Historic or 6 mo. Historic & 6 mo. Projected 23/	Historic or 6 mo. Historic & 6 mo. Projected 23/	Historic or 6 mo. Historic & 6 mo. Projected 23/
CALIFORNIA PUC	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
CANADIAN RTC			Forward Test Year	
COLORADO PUC	Historic 24/	Historic 24/	Historic	Historic
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Historic 29/	Historic 29/	Historic 29/	Historic 29/
DELAWARE PSC	Historic 3/	Historic 3/	Historic 3/	Historic 3/
D.C. PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Not Regulated
FLORIDA PSC	Historic & Projected	Historic & Projected	Historic & Projected	Historic
GEORGIA PSC	Full Forecast 5/	Historic & Partial Forecast 5/	Historic & Partial Forecast 5/	Not Regulated
HAWAII PUC	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
IDAHO PUC	Historic & 6/ Partial Forecast	Historic & 6/ Partial Forecast	Historic & 6/ Partial Forecast	Historic
ILLINOIS CC	Historic & Partial Forecast 12/	Historic & Partial Forecast 12/	Historic & Partial Forecast 12/	Historic & Partial Forecast 12/
INDIANA PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic 25/
IOWA SCC	Historic 8/	Historic 8/	Historic 8/	Historic 8/
KANSAS SCC	Historic 9/	Historic	Historic	Historic
KENTUCKY PSC 1/	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
LOUISIANA PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
MAINE PUC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
MARYLAND PSC	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic Partial Forecast	Historic	Historic
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Historic 1/	Historic 1/	Historic 1/	Historic 1/
MICHIGAN PSC	Full Forecast 10/ & Historic 11/	Full Forecast	Partial Forecast 10/ & Historic	Historic
MINNESOTA PUC	Historic & Full Forecast 13/	Historic & Full Forecast 13/	Historic & Full Historic 13/	Not Regulated
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
MISSOURI PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
MONTANA PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic Partial Forecast
NEBRASKA PSC	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Historic & Partial Forecast 14/	Not Regulated
NEVADA PSC	Historic 26/	Historic 26/	Historic 26/	Historic 26/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic

Table 7 - TYPE OF TEST YEAR USED IN DETERMINING RATES
(Continued)

AGENCY	UTILITY/TYPE OF TEST YEAR EMPLOYED			
	ELECTRIC	GAS	TELEPHONE	WATER
NEW JERSEY BPU 31/	Partial Forecast	Partial Forecast	Partial Forecast	Historic & Partial Forecast
NEW MEXICO PSC	Historic	Forecast	Not Regulated	Historic
NEW MEXICO SCC	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Historic & Full Forecast	Not Regulated
NEW YORK PSC	Full Forecast 15/	Full Forecast 15/	Full Forecast 15/	Full Forecast 15/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Partial or Full Forecast 16/	Partial or Full Forecast 16/	Partial or Full Forecast 16/	Not Regulated
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Full Forecast		Full Forecast	Full Forecast
OHIO PUC	Partial Forecast 17/	Partial Forecast 17/	Partial Forecast 17/	Partial Forecast 17/
OKLAHOMA CC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
ONTARIO EB	Full Forecast 2/	4/		
OREGON PUC	Full Forecast & Historic	Historic	Partial Forecast	Historic
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Historic or Forecast (Optional) 18/	Historic or Forecast (Optional) 18/	Historic or Forecast (Optional) 18/	Historic or Forecast (Optional) 18/
QUEBEC EGB	Historic	Full Forecast	N/A	N/A
QUEBEC RSP			Historic and Partial Forecast	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	32/	32/	32/	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Not Regulated
TENNESSEE PSC 19/	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
TEXAS PUC	Historic	Not Regulated	Historic	Historic
TEXAS RC	Not Regulated	Historic	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
UTAH PSC	Full Forecast 20/ & Historic 21/	Full Forecast 20/ & Historic 21/	Full Forecast 20/ & Historic 21/	Historic
VERMONT PSB	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
VIRGINIA SCC	Historic Year-end Fully Normalized	Historic Year-end Fully Normalized	Historic Year-end Fully Normalized	Historic Year-end Fully Normalized
WASHINGTON UTC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 27/	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
WISCONSIN PSC	Forecast 15/	Forecast 15/	Forecast 15/	Forecast 15/
WYOMING PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic

FOOTNOTES - Table 7 - TYPE OF TEST YEAR USED IN DETERMINING RATES

1/ The historic test year is required to be normalized, thus removing or averaging any unusual occurrences and updating the information for known and measurable changes. It becomes a matter of judgment as to when the known changes would require a more current test period.

2/ For Ontario Hydro's bulk power rates, Power Corporation Act presupposes full forecast year.

3/ Test year must be historic. Test period can be historic and projected, but no more than nine months projected.

4/ No specific rules and regulations which require the use of a specific test period. In recent hearings full forecast, future or prospective test year's figures along with historic and current year's estimated figures are used.

5/ For electrics full forecast period mandated by Georgia law. For others, often when a partial forecast is filed, it is updated to actual by the time the case is taken under advisement, thereby becoming an historic test year.

6/ The Commission has normally used a historic test year with a 12-month average rate base, but has departed from this approach in several rate cases by approving the use of a partial or full forecast test year in appropriate circumstances.

7/ Generally, rate increases are based on 12-month historic data ending not more than four months prior to the filing date, and adjusted for known changes within nine months after the last month of actual experience.

8/ Under the provisions of the Iowa Code interim rates may be allowed to be placed in effect, subject to refund, upon approval by the Commission. All rates are to be filed 30 days prior to the proposed effective date.

9/ A full forecast test year was used in a recent case, but no movement away from historic test years is expected in the near future. Generally inadequate utility budgeting procedures prevent the Commission from accurately testing projected data.

10/ Major companies only.

11/ Smaller utilities and cooperatives.

12/ In some instances fully forecasted test years have been utilized.

13/ The Commission allows but does not mandate the use of a forecast test year. Generally, the larger utilities (Northern States Power Company, Minnesota Power & Light Company, and Northwestern Bell Telephone Company) have used a future test year.

14/ Partial forecast test year used in last Bell Telephone rate case.

15/ Smaller utilities are permitted to file on an historic test year basis annualized and adjusted for known changes, since they do not normally have the resources to prepare a forecast test year.

16/ Historic test year data must be submitted as supplemental information.

17/ Use of historical test year is permitted or partially forecasted provided that in no event is the test year to end more than nine months subsequent to the date of the filing of the application for an increase in rates and no less than three months of actual data is used.

18/ Utilities have the option of using a historic or forecast test year beginning on the day following the end of the required 12-month period. The larger utilities usually file a forecast while the smaller utilities utilize an historic test year.

19/ The Commission has no rules and regulations which require the use of a specific test period. In recent cases the Commission has used a historic test period with an average rate base. An analysis was then made of the operating results during the first year increased rates would be in effect to determine if attrition would occur. If it was determined that attrition would occur, an adjustment was made to the historic test period to recognize the eroding effects of attrition. In all instances, test period selection and adjustment methodology is determined on a case-by-case basis.

20/ Actual data sometimes becomes available during the course of the rate case and is used if time and circumstances permit.

21/ Large utilities use the full forecast method; small utilities generally use the historic method adjusted or normalized for known changes.

22/ Major electric rate increases are based on a forecast 12-month test period that may begin no later than three months after the proposed effective date.

23/ The company can choose which test year determination it wants to use.

24/ The Commission normally allows a historic test year, but allow a 12-month test year partially forecasted or fully forecasted.

25/ Recently the Commission experimented with future test years in two water rate cases. Further experimentation is possible.

26/ Historic test year with six-month update subsequent--expense and capital items must be experienced and certified. Revenue, salary expense, depreciation expense, and Federal Income Taxes are annualized.

27/ In the majority of cases we are using historic data, but on a case-by-case basis, forecasts may be used.

28/ New rate concept prescribed for Alabama Power Company (electric) and one gas company (Alabama Gas Corporation). See Alabama Gas Corporation Settlement, Docket Nos. 18046 and 18328, Alabama Power Company Settlement, Docket Nos. 18117 and 18416.

29/ Test year adjusted for known and measurable changes.

30/ Under the terms of the Electric Energy Marketing Act, the price at which electric energy is sold by the three electric utilities to the Alberta Electric Energy Marketing Agency is set on a Full Forecast basis. This price is subject to a retroactive adjustment on a Historic test year basis. The purpose of the Agency is to average wholesale electric rates and roll back to the utilities at a uniform rate.

31/ Partial forecast and historic employed, but normally is actual by time of Board Decision.

32/ Not specified; currently determined on a case-by-case basis.

33/ A normalized, historic test year, updated for known and measurable changes has been the standard. However, the Commission has allowed a partially forecast test year in one case.

Table 8 - REGULATION OF RATES - MISCELLANEOUS

AGENCY	The Agency staff has authority to -			Year in which the Agency received statutory jurisdiction over rates			The Agency regulates the sale of -		Regulation of "LNG" and "LPG" established by another authority
	Appeal Agency decisions in court	Cross-examine	% of cross-examination done by non-attorneys	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Liquefied Natural Gas	"LPG" or bottled gas	
FCC						1934			
FERC		X	0%	1920	1938		X		
ALABAMA PSC		X	30%	1919	1919	1921	X1/5/		
ALASKA PUC		X	0%	1960; 1972	1960	1960			
ALBERTA PMC		X	95%		1975				
ALBERTA PUB		X	5%	1915	1915	1915		27/	27/
ARIZONA CC		X	50%	1912	1912	1912	X	X30/	
ARKANSAS PSC		X	0%	1935	1935	1935			2/
CALIFORNIA PUC		X	25%	1912	1912	1912	3/	13/	
CANADIAN RTC		X	10%			1976			
COLORADO PUC			0%	1913	1913	1913	4/	4/	
CONNECTICUT DPUC		X	95-100%	1911	1911	1911	X		
DELAWARE PSC				1949	1949	1949			
D.C. PSC		X33/	0%	1913	1913	1913			
FLORIDA PSC		X	5%	1951	1951	1913			
GEORGIA PSC		X	0%	1906	1906	1906	X		
HAWAII PUC				1913	1913	1913			
IDAHO PUC		X	0%	1913	1913	1913			
ILLINOIS CC		X	95%	1913	1913	1913	5/	5/	
INDIANA PSC				1913	1913	1913			23/
IOWA SCC		28/	0%	1963	1963	1963	4/	4/	
KANSAS SCC		25/	0%	1911	1911	1911			
KENTUCKY PSC		X	0%	1935	1935	1935			
LOUISIANA PSC		X		1921	1921	1921			6/
MAINE PUC		X	10%	1914	1914	1914	7/		8/
MARYLAND PSC		X	0%	1910	1910	1910	9/	9/	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		X		1885	1885	1851	X 10/	X	
MICHIGAN PSC		X	10%	1909	1909	1913	X		
MINNESOTA PUC		X	8% 31/	1975	1975	1915			
MISSISSIPPI PSC		X	0%	1956	1956	1956			
MISSOURI PSC		X		1913	1913	1913	4/	11/	
MONTANA PSC	X	X	0%	1913	1913	1913	X		12/
NEBRASKA PSC		X	0%			1909			
NEVADA PSC	X	X	0%	1920	1920	1920	X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X	50%	1911	1911	1911			
NEW JERSEY BPU		X	50%	1911	1911	1911			14/
NEW MEXICO PSC		X	5%	1941	1941	N/A	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC		X	10%			1912 15/			
NEW YORK PSC		X	0%	1905	1905	1910	X		24/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	5%	1913	1913	1893	X		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X	20%	1919	1919	1919	16/	X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		X25/	0%	1909	1913	1909	X	X	20/
OHIO PUC		X	25/	1913	1913	1913			
OKLAHOMA CC		X	0%	17/	17/	1917			X
ONTARIO EB		X	0%		1954				
ONTARIO TSC			90%			1907			
OREGON PUC		X	0%	1911 18/	1911 18/	1911 18/	X		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X	2%	1913	1913	1913			19/
PUERTO RICO PSC		X			1917	1917		X	
QUEBEC EGB		X26/	0%	1935	1940				
QUEBEC RSP						1909			
RHODE ISLAND PUC	29/	X	5%	1969	1969	1969			
SASKATCHEWAN PURC		X	0%	1982	1982	1982			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	0%	1912	1912	1912	X		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		X	0%	1975	1975	1909			
TENNESSEE PSC		X	0%	1919	1919	1913			
TEXAS PUC		X		1976		1976			
TEXAS RC		X	5%		1920		21/	21/	
UTAH PSC	X32/	X32/	5%	1917	1917	1917			
VERMONT PSB		X	1%	1923	1923	1923	X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		X	5%	1973		1959			
VIRGINIA SCC		X	0%	1914	1914	1902	X		
WASHINGTON UTC		X		1909	1909	1909	16/	16/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		X		1915	1915	1915			
WISCONSIN PSC		X	50%	1907	1907	1907	3/		21/ 22/
WYOMING PSC		X	5%	1915	1915	1915	3/	3/	21/ 23/

Footnotes - Table 8 - REGULATION OF RATES - MISCELLANEOUS

1/ Commission fixes rates to be charged to customers.

2/ L.P. Gas Board.

3/ Only on sales from piped systems.

4/ Only if used in distribution systems.

5/ Only where gasified and delivered through privately-owned public utility system.

6/ Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission.

7/ Not applicable to ultimate consumer.

8/ Maine State Insurance Department.

9/ If company is a public service company by statute.

10/ Only when not subject to FERC control.

11/ Only if used in distribution system to supplement natural gas or sales from piped distribution system.

12/ Division of Weights and Measures.

13/ Sale of LPG not regulated as of January 1, 1980.

14/ Department of Law and Public Safety, Division of Consumer Offices, Weights and Measures Section.

15/ Constitution.

16/ If sold by regulated utility through system.

17/ All Laws 1913, Ch. 93, p. 150, section 2.

18/ Present law and form of commission adopted in 1930.

19/ Department of Labor and Industry (pressure vessels).

20/ LNP and LPG regulated by Board under Gasoline and Fuel Oil Licensing Act.

21/ Safety only.

22/ Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations.

23/ State Fire Marshal.

24/ The State Department of Environmental Conservation has LNG siting jurisdiction. LNG facilities must comply with commission and municipal safety regulations.

25/ Staff counsel only is permitted to cross-examine on behalf of staff.

26/ The Agency staff is represented by attorneys on loan from The Provincial Justice Department.

27/ By Board Decisions No. C77147 and C77148 the Board ordered that the distributor price of LPG be unregulated effective June 30, 1977 and the producer price be unregulated effective March 31, 1978, by exempting distributors and producers from certain provisions of the Gas Utilities Act. Since those dates the Board has continued to monitor LPG prices and should the Board consider price increases have become inordinate, regulation can be reimplemented by recision of the exemptions.

28/ Chapter 476, Code of Iowa. Employees, Public Utility Regulation staff, have no authority to cross-examine company technical witnesses, but are represented by chapter 475, Office of Consumer Advocate, which has specific authority to appeal Commission decisions in court.

29/ Division staff by Attorney General's Office.

30/ Commission fixes rates to be charged to customers if distributed through pipeline.

31/ Commission staff cross-examination is directed primarily to clarifying questions. Department of Public Service is responsible for contested-case cross-examination; may also appeal Commission decisions to Court.

32/ Commission Staff cross-examination is directed primarily to clarifying questions. Division of Public Utilities is responsible for contested-case cross examination; may also appeal Commission decisions to Court.

33/ Commission staff may cross-examine but is not a party and cannot advocate a position.

Table 9 - REGULATION OF RATES BY MINOR POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

AGENCY	EXTENT OF REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF MINOR POLITICAL SUB-DIVISIONS OVER RATES OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES INCLUDING OVERLAPPING, JOINT OR JURISDICTION OF MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE AGENCIES TO BE INVOKED BY THE APPLICANT.
FCC	Rate jurisdiction is limited to interstate and international telephone service. Rate jurisdiction over intrastate telephone is vested in state regulatory bodies.
FERC	Not applicable.
ALABAMA PSC	No jurisdiction over municipally-owned utilities. The PSC has full jurisdiction over privately-owned telephone, electric, gas and water utilities.
ALASKA PUC	Publicly-owned utilities are regulated as to service area. Full regulation is imposed when competition exists between a municipal utility and any other similar utility.
ALBERTA PUB	Municipally-owned utilities, unless having brought themselves under Board jurisdiction by by-law, set their own rates within municipal boundaries. The Board can determine rates to be charged other municipalities, outside municipal boundaries, on complaint of the customer municipality.
ARIZONA CC	None.
ARKANSAS PSC	None.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Muncipally-owned and cooperative utilities set their own rates.
CANADIAN RTC	None.
COLORADO PUC	Municipally-owned electric and gas utilities set their own rates. PUC has jurisdiction of gas safety both inside and outside city. Electric cooperatives can elect to set their own rates--to date 18 have done so.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No authority over rates set by municipally-owned utilities.
DELAWARE PSC	None.
D.C. PSC	Jurisdiction in the city of Washington, D.C. only.
FLORIDA PSC	Commission jurisdiction over privately-owned gas, electric, and telephone utilities is exclusive. The Commission has jurisdiction over rate structure for municipals and cooperatives. Municipalities regulate municipal utilities, rate levels and grant franchises. The Commission regulates water and sewer upon reqeest of counties.
GEORGIA PSC	None, unless the facilities (electric-gas) extend beyond the county in which city is located.
HAWAII PUC	No regulatory authority.
IDAHO PUC	No jurisdiction over municipal or co-op systems.
ILLINOIS CC	Article VI of the Public Utilities Act provides for regulation by a city under certain conditions but this provision of the Act has never been exercised.
INDIANA PSC	None.
IOWA SCC	None.
KANSAS SCC	Municipally-owned utilities and privately-owned electric and gas utilities which operate only in one city are subject to jurisdiction of the city instead of state commission.
KENTUCKY PSC	Exclusive jurisdiction over municipal districts organized by county court.
LOUISIANA PSC	Commission regulated except municipally-owned or, possibly, bonding districts.
MAINE PUC	Regulation of municipalities and districts involved in utility sales.
MARYLAND PSC	None over rates or service regulations.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	None.
MICHIGAN PSC	Commission jurisdiction excluded from rates provided in franchises or special agreements with municipalities (City, Township, or incorporated Village).
MINNESOTA PUC	Cities lost their authority to regulate investor-owned electric and gas utility rates when regulation by the PUC was established in 1974. Municipal utilities are exempt from State regulation.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No jurisdiction over municipally-owned utilities except for service rendered outside one (1) mile from the corporate limits.
MISSOURI PSC	None.
MONTANA PSC	Franchises, inspections.
NEBRASKA PSC	Full jurisdiction - telephone; safety jurisdiction - electric transmission lines; right-of-way - electric transmission lines.
NEVADA PSC	Municipal utility operations not subject to State jurisdiction. Operations regulated at the city or county level.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	None.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Specific statutes or judicial direction.
NEW MEXICO PSC	None.
NEW YORK PSC	None.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No authority over any municipal systems in respect to rates or service. Commission regulates the safety aspects of gas supply systems of municipalities through formal agreement with D.O.T.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	None.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	None.
OHIO PUC	Municipal corporations and utilities can negotiate rates and if they agree, Commission cannot interfere, but if no agreement is reached either party may appeal to Commission which thereafter has complete jurisdiction for two years. Full jurisdiction over telephone rates. Appellate jurisdiction over ordinance rates.
OKLAHOMA CC	No jurisdiction over municipally-owned utilities.
ONTARIO EB	Municipalities regulate municipal gas utilities.
ONTARIO TSC	Jurisdiction over all telephone systems in Ontario except Bell Canada.
OREGON PUC	Municipalities may set private utility rates following certain statutory provisions. This is an old statute that has never been exercised.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Only when the service extends beyond the corporate limits of a publicly-owned utility company.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
QUEBEC EGB	Municipalities regulate municipal electric rates.
QUEBEC RSP	None.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Not applicable. Political subdivisions have no regulatory authority.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Does not regulate two municipally-owned electric utilities operating in the province. Also there are about 50 unregulated rural telephone companies not yet taken over by SASK Tel.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Gas-Pipeline Safety jurisdiction only.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Telephone authority is overlapping.
TENNESSEE PSC	None.
TEXAS PUC	Full PUC jurisdiction over telephone; split jurisdiction with local government over electric, water and sewer.
TEXAS RC	Original jurisdiction over gas transmission companies and distribution companies in unicorporated areas. Cities have original jurisdiction over distribution companies within their limits.
UTAH PSC	Cities and towns have complete jurisdiction over municipal utility systems.
VERMONT PSB	Pole setting in town right of way.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	None.
VIRGINIA SCC	None.
WASHINGTON UTC	None.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Municipally-owned utility rates established by municipal ordinance.
WISCONSIN PSC	Concurrent powers in certain respects subject to Commission's final authority.
WYOMING PSC	Municipally-owned gas and electric utilities regulated by municipality within corporate limits. PSC regulates outside. There are no municipally-owned gas utilities in Wyoming. Municipally-owned water utilities regulated totally by municipalities.

Table 10 - COMPLAINTS TO THE AGENCY

AGENCY	PERSONS HAVING STANDING BEFORE THE AGENCY TO FILE A COMPLAINT THAT RATES ARE EXCESSIVE AND TO REQUEST AN INVESTIGATION AS TO LAWFULNESS OF THE RATES.
FCC	Any person, body politic, municipal organization or state commission.
FERC	For electric power, see 16 U.S.C. 824(e) and 825(e); for gas see 15 U.S.C. 717 d; for oil pipelines see 49 U.S.C. § 1 et. seq.
ALABAMA PSC	Any mercantile agricultural or manufacturing society, or any body politic or municipal organization, or by any affected person, or the Commission on own motion.
ALASKA PUC	Commission on own motion, staff, customers.
ALBERTA PMC	Commission on own motion or any interested party; primarily gas producers and transmission companies.
ALBERTA PUB	Board on own motion or any interested party.
ARIZONA CC	A petition by not less than 25 customers of a utility, or request of governmental body.
ARKANSAS PSC	Any Chamber of Commerce or Board of Trade, mercantile, agricultural, or manufacturing association, or any public utility, or any municipality, or any twenty-five public utility users, any consumer or prospective consumer of any utility service, or the Commission. Arkansas Statutes 73-215 and 73-216.
CALIFORNIA PUC	The Mayor, President, Chairman of the Board of Trustees or a majority of the legislative body of the city or county where the alleged violation occurred or by not less than 25 consumers, prospective consumers or purchasers of the service.
CANADIAN RTC	Any interested person.
COLORADO PUC	The Mayor or the President or Chairman of the Board of Trustees or a majority of the Council, or other legislative body of the county, city and county, or town, or not less than 25 customers or prospective customers of gas, electric, telephone and water utilities.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Any adversely affected customer.
DELAWARE PSC	Any person or organization in accordance with the Commission's Rules of Practice.
D.C. PSC	Any person affected by a Commission order.
FLORIDA PSC	Any party served by the jurisdictional operation or other party in interest.
GEORGIA PSC	Any user of utility service.
HAWAII PUC	Any person - "Person" means and shall include individuals, partnerships, corporations, associations, joint stock companies, public trusts, organized groups of persons, whether incorporated or not, receivers or trustees of the foregoing, municipalities, including cities, counties or other political subdivision of the State of Hawaii, or any agency, authority or instrumentality of the State of Hawaii, or any one or more of the foregoing or any officer, agent, or employee of any of the foregoing acting as such in the course of his official duty.
IDAHO PUC	Commission on own motion, by the Mayor, the President, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, a majority of the Council, Commission or other legislative body of the city or county, or city or town, if any, or not less than 25 consumers or purchasers or prospective consumers or purchasers.
ILLINOIS CC	Any person, corporation, etc. who can show an interest.
INDIANA PSC	Any group of 10 users of utility facilities.
IOWA SCC	By any person, body politic, or the Commission on its own motion with respect to the reasonableness of rates, charges, schedules, service, regulations, or anything done or omitted to be done by a public utility; by the Commission staff and the consumer advocate with respect to excessive rates.
KANSAS SCC	Utility customers, political subdivisions, etc.
KENTUCKY PSC	Any mercantile, agriculture or manufacturing society or any body politic or municipal organization or any public utility or by any 10 patrons of the utility complained of or by any 10 complaints of all or any of thesu classes.
LOUISIANA PSC	Party of interest.
MAINE PUC	Complaint signed by 10 or more responsible individuals, firms, or corporations or associations aggrieved; Commission also may act on its own motion.
MARYLAND PSC	Any interested customer, People's Counsel and Chief Executive of any municipality or county in which a gas or electric company is authorized to operate if 100 customers of a gas and electric company complain in writing, Commission must investigate.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Twenty ratepayers, selectmen, state representative or senator. Others at discretion of Commission.
MICHIGAN PSC	Utility customers and their authorized representatives, cities, incorporated villages, townships, counties and state agencies.
MINNESOTA PUC	Anyone.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Customers of utilities and/or their authorized representatives.
MISSOURI PSC	Mayor, President, or Chairman of Board of Alderman or majority of a Council of any city, town, village or county, or 25 consumers or prospective consumers and Public Counsel; any citizen, or Commission's staff.
MONTANA PSC	Any affected person, firm, corporation, body politic, municipal organization, etc.
NEBRASKA PSC	Any interested party.
NEVADA PSC	Any person.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Any aggrieved consumer or group of consumers.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Any individual on his own behalf, any organization represented by a New Jersey attorney, or the Public Advocate.
NEW MEXICO PSC	No standing requirement. Most appear at hearings as intervenors. May file formal complaints with $25 fee.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Any interested person.
NEW YORK PSC	Any customer or local municipal official; the Attorney General; the Consumer Protection Board.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Any person, corporation, body politic, or organization having an interest in the subject matter.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Any governing body of county, city or village or not less than 10% of ratepayers.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Any municipal corporation or any five persons, firms or corporations.
OHIO PUC	Any customer or governmental Subdivision.
OKLAHOMA CC	Any customer.
ONTARIO EB	Any customer.
ONTARIO TSC	Any person having an interest in the subject matter.
OREGON PUC	Any customer of a public utility.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Any customer of a public utility.
PUERTO RICO PSC	Any subscriber or consumers' group.
QUEBEC EGB	Any interested person.
QUEBEC RSP	Any interested person.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Complaint signed by twenty people.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Commission on its own motion may review, reconsider, rescind or vary any order or decision made by it.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Applications and complaints may be made by any corporation, public or private, person, chamber of commerce or board of trade, by any civic, commercial, mercantile, traffic, agricultural or manufacturing association or by any body politic, commission board or municipal corporation by petition or complaint in writing, setting forth any act or thing done, or omitted to be done, with respect to which, under the provisions of this chapter, the Commission has jurisdiction or is alleged to have jurisdiction. But the Commission may at its discretion refuse to entertain a complaint as to the reasonableness of any rates or charges unless it be signed by the Mayor or the President or Chairman of the Board of Trustees or a majority of the Council, Commission or other legislative body of the city or county or city or town affected by the subject matter of such complaint or by not less than 25 consumers of the public utility named in the complaint.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Governor, body of any political subdivision, another public utility; or any 25 consumers of the particular utility.
TENNESSEE PSC	Any interested party.

Table 10 - COMPLAINTS TO THE AGENCY (Continued)

AGENCY	PERSONS HAVING STANDING BEFORE THE AGENCY TO FILE A COMPLAINT THAT RATES ARE EXCESSIVE AND TO REQUEST AN INVESTIGATION AS TO LAWFULNESS OF THE RATES.
TEXAS PUC	Any affected person or on motion of PUC.
TEXAS RC	Any affected person which is defined by statute as gas utility affected by any action of the regulatory authority, any person or corporation whose utility service or rates are affected by any proceeding before the regulatory authority, or any person or corporation that is a competitor of a gas utility with respect to any service performed by the utility or that desires to enter into competition.
UTAH PSC	The Mayor President, or Chairman of the Board of Trustees, or a majority of the Council, Commission, or other legislative body of a city, county or town or not less than 25 consumers or prospective consumers. Also by the Commission on its own motion.
VERMONT PSB	Sec. 208, V.S.A., Title 30. In exercise of its Judicial Power, the PSB has the authority and duty to investigate any claim.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	The public (individually or collectively), subscribers of the utility.
VIRGINIA SCC	Any party affected by the rates, or his representative.
WASHINGTON UTC	Mayor or the legislative authority of the town or city in which the company complained of is engaged in business, or by not less than 25 of the utility's customers. Commission on its own motion, by any person or corporation, chamber of commerce, board of trade, or any commercial, mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, or any body politic or municipal corporation, by petition or complaint in writing, and signed by Mayor, Council, or Commission of the city or town in which the company complained of is engaged in business, or not less than 25 consumers.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Any customer.
WISCONSIN PSC	Any mercantile, agricultural, or manufacturing society, or any body politic or municipal organization or any 25 persons. In practice the Commission under Wisconsin Statutes 196.28 and 196.29 accept petitions from any individual and makes its own investigative motion on behalf of the party.
WYOMING PSC	Any user or potential user of a utility service; interested governmental authorities; public oriented groups or their representatives; Commission staff.

Table 11 - OTHER METHODS OF CONTROL

AGENCY	METHODS BY WHICH RATES ARE IN ANY DEGREE CONTROLLED BY OTHER THAN FORMAL RATE CASES OR SETTLEMENT THEREOF -
FCC	Continuing surveillance by informal meeting between the Commission and carrier.
FERC	Authority exists to set gas and electric rates by rule. Gas producer rates set by NGPA. Rates may be affected by periodic accounting audits.
ALABAMA PSC	Some rates may be set on an informal basis. Rates allowed to go into effect after 30 days if Commission does not suspend them.
ALASKA PUC	Surveillance procedures based on reviews of annual reports, review of monthly through-put data; fuel adjustment clause data; and informal discussions with utilities.
ALBERTA PUB	Supervision of regulated utilities based on reviews at least once in three years.
ARIZONA CC	None.
ARKANSAS PSC	Automatic adjustments that were filed and approved by the Commission and rates that were allowed to go into effect after 30 days if not suspended by Commission.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Water and Sewer utilities with annual revenue below $750,000 may request increase by advice letter filing.
CANADIAN RTC	Tariffs for individual services, primarily new service, can be implemented without a public hearing.
COLORADO PUC	Rates may be filed to become effective on 30 days' notice and if not suspended become effective on date specified. Commission by order may permit filing of rates on less than 30 days' notice after said filing -- there may or may not be a hearing on the rates. Rural electric cooperatives' rates automatically become effective on 30 days notice. The Commission may not suspend them, but can set for hearing at which time the rates may be modified. All rate filings are reviewed at weekly open public meetings of the Commission.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Surveillance procedure based on statutory bi-annual report or annual report.
DELAWARE PSC	None.
D.C. PSC	Formal hearing before increasing rates. Informal negotiations for rate decreases.
FLORIDA PSC	Continuing surveillance program, informal conference, rate adjustment clauses in tariffs, semi-annual hearings.
GEORGIA PSC	Rule Nisi to Show Cause by Utility.
HAWAII PUC	No other method.
IDAHO PUC	None.
ILLINOIS CC	Automatic adjustment provisions with annual hearings and continuing surveillance; negotiated reductions where returns become too high. Citations issued by Commission.
INDIANA PSC	Rates are controlled through quarterly filings of Fuel Cost Adjustments and Purchased Gas Cost Adjustments. These are given hearings and voted on by full Commission.
IOWA SCC	EAC-PGA escalations, FCC jurisdiction allocations of costs. Rates become automatically effective if not suspended within 30 days. Commission may approve filed rates by Order within 30 days from date of filing if the rates are determined to be appropriate.
KANSAS SCC	Investigations instituted by Commission. Expedited electric cooperative rate cases without hearing.
KENTUCKY PSC	None.
LOUISIANA PSC	Rates for new services, rate reductions and rate changes due to changes in the cost of purchased gas are reviewed and settled by the Commission without formal hearing. South Central Bell Telephone rate changes due to regrouping are reviewed and approved without hearing. The Commission may authorize changes in minimum rates and non-recurring changes after monthly conference.
MAINE PUC	Rates become effective without a formal proceeding 30 days after being filed with the Commission if they are not suspended.
MARYLAND PSC	Informal acceptance upon 30-day notice, after review.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Reductions can be made by conference and agreement.
MICHIGAN PSC	Negotiated rate reductions; upgrading of telephone service; negotiated rate settlements; power supply recovery clause; gas cost recovery clause; GCR reconciliation.
MINNESOTA PUC	Minor rate adjustments are made by ex parte "proposal for decision".
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Minor rate changes allowed into effect after 30 days if Commission does not suspend them.
MISSOURI PSC	Staff investigation.
MONTANA PSC	Rate reductions can be approved informally without a formal hearing.
NEBRASKA PSC	Continued surveillance by Commission.
NEVADA PSC	Submission of justification material by applicant subject to investigation and analysis by Commission staff personnel prior to placing before the Commission for its review and decision.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Continuing surveillance.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Rate of return studies surveillance procedures.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Purchased cost of gas, fuel and tax adjustment clauses.
NEW YORK PSC	Minor increases (less than 2½% of gross revenue) or less than $100,000 may be allowed to go into effect without hearing based on staff investigation.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Changes in rates not considered to be across the board or general in scope are controlled by Commission action at informal conferences. Exception to the above since July 1, 1971 is the changes in rates by natural gas companies due to changes in the cost of gas may be reviewed and settled by Commission without formal hearing.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Statutory rate filings. (No suspensions).
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Surveillance based on annual reports and informal meetings; control of capital spending and bond and share issues.
OHIO PUC	Municipal Council may by ordinance, if accepted by Company establish rates for all utilities except telephone applicable within their corporation limits.
OKLAHOMA CC	Biennial review to ascertain the reasonableness of rates.
ONTARIO EB	In limited circumstances rates may be changed by the Board without a hearing.
ONTARIO TSC	Some rates are dealt with on an "ad hoc" basis.
OREGON PUC	Rate reductions can be nogotiated. Rate increases of small utilities may go into effect without hearing if issues are all resolved, no major service problem exists and all customers were notified of the filing.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Many smaller utilities' rates are adjusted through informal Commission action without formal proceedings.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
QUEBEC EGB	In limited situations, rates may be revised without a hearing.
QUEBEC RSP	Rates can be modified by the agency on its own motion after an inquiry.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No rate increase without public hearing. Settlements allowed in regard to reductions only.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Requests for changes to rate schedules can be granted or denied approval without a public hearing (on minor applications only).
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	By filing 30 days in advance of proposed new rate schedule which becomes effective in the absence of suspension on disapproval by the Commission.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	The South Dakota Commission has authority to grant electric, gas, and telephone rates without public hearings. The Commission only has to satisfy that the rates are "fair and reasonable".
TENNESSEE PSC	None.
TEXAS PUC	By filing 35 days in advance of proposed new rate which becomes effective in the absence of suspension or disapproval by the Commission. Water and sewer utilities having fewer than 150 customers may adjust rates providing the utility is not a member of a group filing a consolidated tax return or under common control or ownership with another water or sewer utility and less than ten percent of customers protest.
TEXAS RC	Economic competition. Statement of intent to change rates filed under RCC original jurisdictions. These rates become effective after 35 days if not disapproved by Commission.
UTAH PSC	Rate reductions can be approved informally without a formal hearing.
VERMONT PSB	If tariffs not suspended, they become effective 45 days or later after filing.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	If tariffs are not suspended, they become effective within 30 days after filing.
VIRGINIA SCC	Entirely by rate case with perhaps some insignificant [illegible]ions.
WASHINGTON UTC	Through review of filed tariff revisions during the statutory notice period.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	None.
WISCONSIN PSC	After negotiations rate decreases can be made without a formal proceeding.
WYOMING PSC	Rates for new services or rate reductions may be authorized without hearing. In some cases wholesale supply cost increases authorized without hearing after public notice and opportunity for hearing.

INTRODUCTION

UTILITY RATE REDUCTIONS FOR HOUSES OF WORSHIP

In May, 1981, the NARUC conducted a survey on the extent to which Houses of Worship have been granted utility rate reductions. The survey results which are displayed in Table 12 have been updated through December 31, 1984 and indicate whether or not a rate reduction has been specifically authorized by either State statute or by the State Regulatory Commission. The table also indicates the type of utility service that has been discounted (e.g., electric, gas, or telephone).

Table 12 - STATE STATUTES OR COMMISSION RULINGS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZING SPECIAL REDUCED RATES FOR HOUSES OF WORSHIP

AGENCY	State Statutes Specifically Authorizing Reduced Rates for Houses of Worship			State Commission Ruling or Order Specifically Authorizing Reduced Rates for Houses of Worship		
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone
ALABAMA PSC	No	No	No	Yes 1/	No	No
ALASKA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ALBERTA PUB	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
ARIZONA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ARKANSAS PSC	No	No	No	Yes 3/	No	No
CALIFORNIA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
CANADIAN RTC			No			No
COLORADO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	No	No	Yes 12/	No	No
DELAWARE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
FLORIDA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
GEORGIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No 13/
HAWAII PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
IDAHO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ILLINOIS CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
INDIANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
IOWA SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No
KANSAS CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
KENTUCKY PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
LOUISIANA PSC	No	No	Yes 4/	No	No	No
MAINE PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MARYLAND PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	No	No	Yes 5/	No	No
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MINNESOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No	No	Yes 6/	No	Yes 7/
MISSOURI PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEBRASKA PSC						
NEVADA PSC	No	No	No	Yes 2/	No	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	No	No	Yes	No	No 8/
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
OHIO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 9/
OKLAHOMA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ONTARIO EB		No			No	
ONTARIO TSC			No			No
OREGON PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	No	No	No	No	No
PUERTO RICO PSC	No	No	No	No		
QUEBEC RSP			No			No
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	No	No	No	No	No	No
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 10/
TEXAS PUC	No	N/A	No	No	N/A	No
TEXAS RC		No			No	
UTAH PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
VERMONT PSB						
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes 11/	No	No	No	No	No
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WISCONSIN PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
WYOMING PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No

1/ Churches pay for 50% of their KW demand.
2/ Churches are given residential electric rates.
3/ Oklahoma Gas & Electric permits churches to be billed under a General Service Schedule, which permits billing by kwh usage and not by demand.
4/ Residential rates apply to Houses of Worship.
5/ Some electric companies have a church rate that has been accepted and authorized by the department.
6/ Discount available during "air conditioning" months.
7/ Church office pays residential telephone rates; clergy receive 25% discount off residential rates.
8/ Service listed in Pastor's name can receive 25% discount.
9/ Churches are given residential telephone rates.
10/ 25% reduction from business rates.
11/ Public law provides that rates shall not exceed residential rates unless utility can prove that cost of service is higher.
12/ Some electric companies have a church and school rate which permits billing by kwh usage and not by demand.
13/ Concession (6.75% for telephone) expired 4/84 -- no concessions now exist.

SECTION C

RATE BASE

Statutes providing for the regulation of electric, gas and telephone utilities generally specify that the rates charged shall be just and reasonable. Determination of a proper rate base is an important step toward that end, since the method of rate base valuation is a major factor in determining the rates a utility may charge. Some statutes specify the factors to be considered in developing a rate base, enumerating original cost, reproduction cost, prudent investment, and other recognized elements of value. However, in most jurisdictions the statutory language is in general terms providing simply that the agency ascertain the value of the property to be included in the rate base. Thus in most jurisdictions it is necessary to look beyond the statutory language to the actions of the regulatory authority to learn the method of rate base determination in general use.

The methods of rate base determination generally followed by the various agencies are shown in the following tables. Factors which affect the valuation of a utility's rate base and which are subject to the jurisdiction of the various agencies are also included in these tables. These factors include: land held for future use, construction work in progress, advance payments, pollution control equipment, accrued depreciation, year-end, average, or future test year, and determination of working capital.

Table 13 - METHOD OF VALUATION GENERALLY APPLIED

AGENCY	The method of determining rate base specifically prescribed by			Section Number or Case Citation	Method Prescribed	Brief Explanation of Method
	Statute	Regu-lation	Court Decision			
FCC 1/		X			Original Cost	
FERC			X		Original Cost	Net original cost for test year.
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X		Original Cost	Original cost less accrued depreciation.
ALASKA PUC	X			A.S. 42.05.441 utilities Order 44, Docket P77-8-Pipeline carriers	Original Cost	Original cost less accumulated depreciation plus working capital allowance.
ALBERTA PUB	X			82(1)	Original Cost	Cost of property when first devoted to public use or prudent acquisition cost less depreciation.
ARIZONA CC			X	80 Ariz. 145	Fair Value	RCN determined by either trending or pricing. Depreciation determined by age, life ratio.
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X		Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
CALIFORNIA PUC		X	X	Regulatory Common Law	Original Cost	Prudent Net investment. (See following table.)
CANADIAN RTC		X			Original Cost	
COLORADO PUC		X			Original Cost	
CONNECTICUT DPUC		X			Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
DELAWARE PSC	X			26 Del. Code	Original Cost	
D.C. PSC	X			D.C. Code, Title 43, et. seq.	Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
FLORIDA PSC	X			366.06 Electric and Gas 364.03 Telephone 367.081 Water and Sewer	Prudent Investment Original Cost Other Prudent Investment	Prudent investment for electric and gas: the telephone statute requires only that the rates be fair, just, reasonable, and sufficient. For all practical purposes, the Commission employs original cost. For water and sewer, a fair return on the utility's investment in property that is currently used and useful.
GEORGIA PSC		X			Original Cost	
HAWAII PUC		X5/	X	D. 1167 Hawaii Electric Co.	Original Cost	
IDAHO PUC		X5/			Original Cost	
ILLINOIS CC			X	77 Ill. 2d 364 NE 2d (1979)	Fair Value	
INDIANA PSC	X			I.C. 8-1-2-6	Fair Value 6/	
IOWA SCC			X	U-138, Davenport Water Company	Original Cost	Net investment rate base.
KANSAS SCC		X	X	192 Kans. 39	Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	KRS 278.290	Original Cost Reproduction Cost Prudent Investment Other	Capital structure and other element of value recognized by law.
LOUISIANA PSC		X	X		Original Cost	
MAINE PUC	X				Original Cost	Original cost plus prudent acquisition cost, other also if relevant.
MARYLAND PSC	X			Art. 78, Sec. 72	Fair Value	Evidence of current value based upon TOC, CPI, IPI, reproduction cost, or appraisal considered.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		X			Original Cost	
MICHIGAN PSC	X4/	X	X		Original Cost Prudent Investment	If plant carried is imprudent investment, we do not include that investment in original cost rate base. Electric statute specifies fair value, cost, etc., to be considered. Gas and telephone statutes do not specify.
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X		M.S. 237.075 Telephone only M.S., Ch. 216B Sec. 16, Subd. 6 Electric and Gas only	Original Cost	Original cost prescribed by statute. As to electric and gas, the PSC decision, in the Northern States Power Company proceeding, dated 6/2/75, stated that the PSC will not accept testimony on fair value or current value in any utility rate case, but will insist on original cost data for rate base purposes.
MISSISSIPPI	X	X	X		Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation plus working capital allowance.
MISSOURI PSC			X	308SW 2nd 704, 532SW 2nd 20	Fair Value	Consider original cost and trended original cost and other relevant factors.
MONTANA PSC	X	X		69-3-109, MCA	Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
NEBRASKA PSC 1/				75-609	Other	Must consider current value. Most use trended investment.
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	NRS 704.440	Original Cost	In service at end of certification period.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X	X		Original Cost	Average net original cost.
NEW JERSEY BPU			X	Sup. Ct. in Re Sand Rates Case, 66, No. 12 (1974)	Other	No particular method or combination of methods. Board must consider all evidence submitted.
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	68-S-14 NMSA, 1953	Fair Value	No State Supreme Court decision except with general statement of "Fair Value." Several district court decisions. Must consider history and development of the property and business, original cost, reproduction cost as going concern and other elements recognized by laws of land.
NEW MEXICO SCC 1/					Original Cost Less Depreciation	
NEW YORK PSC					Original Cost	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			G.S. 62-133 Session Laws 1977 c.6915.3.2. and 3	Original Cost	Reasonable original cost of the utilities used and useful less applicable depreciation plus some construction work in progress. Effective July 1, 1979; Revised June 17, 1982.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X		X	49-02-03, NDCC	Prudent Investment	Amount invested by utility, any excess over original cost allowed in rate base if approved by the Commission.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X				Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
OHIO PUC	X			4909.05, R.C.	Original Cost	Original cost less accumulated depreciation.
OKLAHOMA CC	X			Title 17, Sec. 137 Laws 1959, p. 86, Sec. 3	Original Cost	Fair return on original cost less accumulated depreciation.
ONTARIO EB	X			R.S.O. 1980, C-332, S. 19	Prudent Investment	

Table 13 - METHOD OF VALUATION GENERALLY APPLIED (Continued)

AGENCY	The method of determining rate base specifically prescribed by			Section Number or Case Citation	Method Prescribed	Brief Explanation of Method
	Statute	Regu-lation	Court Decision			
ONTARIO TSC	X			Section 12, R.S.O. 1980, C. 496	Original Cost	
OREGON PUC					Original Cost	No specific statutory provision.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X			Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
PUERTO RICO PSC	X				Original Cost	
QUEBEC EGB					Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
QUEBEC RSP			X5/		Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
RHODE ISLAND PUC						
SASKATCHEWAN PURC						No specific prescription by statute or order, but original cost net of depreciation has been accepted for electric, gas and telephone utilities.
			X		Original Cost	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X			Original Cost	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X		SDCL 49-34A-19	Original Cost	
TENNESSEE PSC		X			Original Cost	Original cost of property used and useful-financed by debt and equity investors.
TEXAS PUC	X	X		Sec. 41(a), Art. 1446c	Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
TEXAS RC 2/	X		X	Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 1446e, §§ 5.04, 5.05, and 5.06	Fair Value	Reasonable balance within stated limits between original cost less depreciation and current cost less an adjustment for age and condition.
UTAH PSC					Original Cost	
VERMONT PSB		X	X		Original Cost	Original cost and prudent investment.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 3/	X	X		30 V.I.C. 23	Fair Value	Net investment in property prudently acquired for and devoted to public use.
VIRGINIA SCC		X			Net Original Cost	
WASHINGTON UTC	X			19 Wn. (2nd) 200, (1943)	Other	Any method or combination of methods warranted by law.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC					Original Cost	
WISCONSIN PSC			X		Other	Original cost of utility plant used and useful in providing service.
WYOMING PSC		X	X		Original Cost	Year-end data used where large construction program; otherwise, average may be used.

1/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities - telephone only.
2/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
3/ Electric facilities are Government owned and operated, but are regulated by the PSC for changes in rates. No gas service in the Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the PSC.
4/ Electric statute specifies fair value, cost, etc., to be considered. Gas and telephone statutes do not specify.
5/ Based on Commission decision.
6/ Tandem consideration of historical-cost rate base is made and is the leading criteria in decisions.

Table 14 - ITEMS ALLOWED IN RATE BASE OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

AGENCY	The Agency Allows the Following in Rate Base -											
	Land Held for Future Use	Property Held for Future Use	Allowance for Funds Used During Construction 1/	Contributions in Aid of Construction - Credit	Advance Payment	Research and Development	An Inflation Factor	Excess of Cost Over Original Cost	Materials and Supplies	Allowance for Working Capital	Customer Advances - Credit	Accumulated Tax Deferrals - Credit	Pollution Control Equipment
FCC 2/ 3/		X							X 4/	X	X	X	
FERC	X 5/	5/	X		X	X			X	X		X 6/	
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X						X	X			X
ALASKA PUC			X	7/	X				X	X	X	X	
ALBERTA PMC			X		8/	X			X	X			
ALBERTA PUB	9/	9/	X	10/		9/			X 23/	X		10/	X
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS PSC	X 11/	X 11/	X	X 12/	X 12/	X 13/		X 14/	X 15/	X	X 12/	X 12/	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X 11/	X 11/	16/	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
CANADIAN RTC 47/													
COLORADO PUC	X 11/	X 11/	17/	X	X	17/			X	17/	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC				X			X		X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X	X	X	X		X			X	X		X	X
D.C. PSC	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	X
FLORIDA PSC	X 18/	X 18/	X 19/	20/		X 21/		X 22/	X 23/	X	X	X 24/	X
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X		X			X	X		X	X
HAWAII PUC	X 25/	X 25/	X	X					X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC			X 19/	26/	26/				X	X		26/	X
ILLINOIS CC	X 17/	X 17/	X 27/	X 28/		X			X	X 29/	X	X	X
INDIANA PSC			X			X			X	X 29/			X
IOWA SCC	X 11/		X	X	X				X 23/	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	17/	17/	X	X	X	X			X	X			X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X 30/	X	X			X	X	X 30/	X 30/	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X		X	X 30/	X	X			X	X	X 30/	X 30/	X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X		X		X 31/	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X 25/	X 25/			X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			X	X	X				X 32/	17/	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	17/	X	X	X					X	X	X		X
MINNESOTA PUC	X 11/	X 11/	X	X					X	X	X	X 30/	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X		X			X			X	X		X	X
MISSOURI PSC			X	X		X 33/			X	X	X	X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC 3/						X			X	X		X	X
NEVADA PSC	17/	17/	X	X	X	17/			X	X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X 17/	X 17/	X	X	30/	X 25/	34/	X	X	X	X	X	X 35/
NEW JERSEY BPU	X 17/	X 17/	X 17/	X		X			X	X 17/	X	X 17/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X
NEW MEXICO SCC	X		X	X	X				X	X			
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	X		33/			X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC			X	X	X 17/				X	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X					X	X	X			X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X		X						X	X			X
OHIO PUC			X	X					X	X	X	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC		X 11/	X	X	X 36/	X			X	X	X	X	X
ONTARIO EB			X	X					X	X	X	X 37/	X
ONTARIO TSC			X	X					X	X			
OREGON PUC	38/	38/	X	X		X			X	X	X	X 19/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X
PUERTO RICO PSC									X	X			
QUEBEC EGB				X					X	X			
QUEBEC RSP	X 11/	X 11/				X			X	X			X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X 40/	X 11/	X						X	X		X	X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 41/			X	X		X			X	X	X		X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X 11/	X 11/	X	X	X	33/		42/	X	X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X 11/	X 11/	X	X				17/	X	X	X	X	
TEXAS PUC	X	X			X				X	X		X	X
TEXAS RC 43/				X					X	X	X	X	
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
VERMONT PSB	X	X			X	X			X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X	X			X 21/			X	X			X
VIRGINIA SCC	X 11/	X 11/	X	X				X 44/	X 32/	X	X 24/	X 24/	X
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X 17/	X 30/			X 17/	X 45/		X		X	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X		X	X				X	X 17/	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC			X	X					X		X		X
WYOMING PSC	40/ 46/	46/	X	26/					X	X	X	26/	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 14 - ITEMS ALLOWED IN RATE BASE

1/ AFUDC as an account balance does not appear directly in the rate base. Rate base effect takes place at that time when property to which AFUDC is related is allowed in rate base.

2/ Net book cost of plant in service, property held for future use, construction work in progress (projects with expected completion dates under one year receive rate base treatment; those with expected completion dates greater than one year receive an allowance for funds used during construction Docket 19129), plus materials and supplies actually paid for plus allowance for cash working capital. Customer advances are used as a credit to reduce the rate base; accumulated tax deferrals are used as a credit reducing the rate base.

3/ No commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.

4/ Materials and supplies less amounts held for future construction and Class "C" stock (out of service - awaiting repairs).

5/ For gas utilities, to a limited extent; for electric utilities "yes" for land and "no" for property held for future use.

6/ Account 190 is added to rate base and Accounts 281, 282, and some of 283 are deducted from rate base.

7/ Deduct unamortized CIAC relating to depreciable contributed plant.

8/ Carrying cost for eligible advance payments and take or pay payments are expensed monthly rather than included in rate base. Advance payments so treated were incurred prior to NGPA Act Regulation.

9/ Has generally been excluded, but has been included in certain circumstances.

10/ Contributions in Aid of Construction and Accumulated Tax Deferrals are considered to be part of No Cost Capital deemed to be financing the Rate Base.

11/ If use is imminent in the near future.

12/ Movement toward including these items in the capital structure.

13/ Requires a showing by clear and convincing evidence that the inclusion is necessary to maintain the financial integrity of the utility.

14/ Plant acquisition adjustment if beneficial to customers.

15/ Thirteen-month average.

16/ Capitalized upon completion.

17/ Discretionary.

18/ Allowed in reasonable amounts recognizing the high appreciation of land values throughout the State and as long as there is evidence that facilities will ultimately be constructed on the site.

19/ Only AFUDC charged on construction already closed to plant in service; depreciation on same allowed in cost of services; AFUDC associated with CWIP allowed in rate base.

20/ Follow FERC methodology.

21/ On those projects which are successfully completed and capitalized; unsuccessful projects expensed or accumulated and amortized.

22/ Prudent acquisition adjustments are sometimes permitted in rate base and amortization thereof in cost of service.

23/ Included in working capital.

24/ Used as cost free capital in determining overall cost of capital.

25/ Must meet tests of reasonableness.

26/ Deduct from rate base.

27/ Only interest charged to construction already capitalized to plant in service; depreciation on same allowed in cost of service; book-tax timing difference flowed through to the income statement.

28/ These items are used to reduce rate base for water and sewer. Utility plant has been reduced for contributions in aid of construction for gas and electric utilities.

29/ If not offset by other cash flow.

30/ These items are used to reduce rate base.

31/ Original cost plus prudent acquisition cost.

32/ Less appliances, 13-month average.

33/ General research and development allowed as an operating expense; research and development performed in connection with a specific project would become part of rate base if such project ultimately became part of plant in service.

34/ Inflation factor allowed on occasion by addition of attrition percentage to the allowed rate of return. Step increases allowed later for certain known expenses.

35/ When required or needed by State or Federal agency.

36/ For insurance, etc., but excludes advances for exploration and drilling for new sources of supply for natural gas.

37/ When not included in capitalization.

38/ In 1978 an initiative was adopted prohibiting rate base inclusion of assets not "presently" in service.

39/ When not included as interest dividend free capital.

40/ Includes stored gas.

41/ Several items have not yet been specifically ruled on by the Commission. Rate base is not used directly for regulation.

42/ Allowed purchase over original cost when considered to be a lower cost alternative.

43/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.

44/ Subject to acquisition adjustment.

45/ Only if commensurate benefit to the ratepayer is shown.

46/ Utility must show land or property will be used for utility service within a reasonable time (recent cases provide within ten years).

47/ Bell Canada and Bell Canada Telephone are regulated on an invested capital rate base. Other carriers in Federal jurisdiction are regulated on an net asset rate base.

Table 14a- STATE REGULATORY TREATMENT OF CWIP

Commission	CWIP Allowed in Rate Base?	AFUDC Offset Required?	Year CWIP First Included	Basis of Authority to Prescribe Treatment	Post-1976 Legislation
Alabama PSC	Full	Yes	1968	Commission Policy	No
Alaska PUC	No	--	--	Commission Policy	No
Alberta PUB	No	--	--	Statute	No
Arizona CC	At Commission's discretion	No	1977	Commission Policy/ Court Decision	No
Arkansas PSC	Only to the extent it will be in service at the date new rates become effective.	No	1975	Commission Policy	Yes
California PUC	Only for pollution control and RD&D projects as allowed by FERC.	No	--	Commission Policy	No
Colorado	Full/Partial	Yes	1954	Commission Policy	No
Connecticut DPUC	Negative cash flow must be demonstrated.	--	--	Commission Policy	Yes
Delaware PSC	Partial	Allowed to all but pollution control CWIP.	1976	Commission Policy	No
District of Columbia PSC	Only for pollution control	No	1976	Commission Policy	No
Florida PSC	Only when cash flow is needed to maintain bond rating or where construction work is not eligible for AFUDC.	No	1975	Commission Policy	No
Georgia PSC	Treatment not uniform	Yes	1972	Not prescribed	No
Hawaii PUC	No	--	--	Not prescribed	No
Idaho PUC	No	No	1980	Statute	Yes
Illinois CC	Treatment not uniform	Yes	1961	Commission Policy/ Court Decision	No
Indiana PSC	Treatment not uniform	No	1977	Not prescribed	No
Iowa SCC	No	--	--	Commission Policy	No
Kansas SCC	Partial	No	1981	Statute	Yes
Kentucky PSC	Full/Partial	Treatment not uniform	1943	Commission Policy	No
Louisiana PSC	Full/Partial	Yes	1946	Commission Policy	No
Maine PUC	Yes	Yes	1976	Commission Policy	No
Maryland PSC	Treatment not uniform	Treatment not uniform	1923	Commission Policy	No
Massachusetts DPU	No	--	--	Not prescribed	No
Michigan PSC	Full	Partial	1970	Commission Policy	No
Minnesota PUC	Full	Treatment not uniform	1975	Statute	Yes
Mississippi PSC					
Missouri PSC	No	--	1976	Statute enacted by voters	No
Montana PSC	Partial	--	--	Commission Policy/ Statute	--
Nebraska PSC	Short term	--	1981	Commission Policy	No
Nevada PSC	Treatment not uniform	No	1979	Commission Policy	No
New Hampshire PUC	No	--	--	Statute	Yes
New Jersey BPU	Treatment not uniform	Partial	1972	Commission Policy	No
New Mexico PSC	Treatment not uniform	Yes	1969	Not prescribed	No
New York PSC	Treatment not uniform	Yes, if CWIP is allowed in rate base.	1975	Commission Policy	No

Table 14a- STATE REGULATORY TREATMENT OF CWIP (Continued)

Commission	CWIP Allowed in Rate Base?	AFUDC Offset Required?	Year CWIP First Included	Basis of Authority to Prescribe Treatment	Post-1976 Legislation
North Carolina UC	Partial	No	1980	Statute	Yes
North Dakota PSC	Treatment not uniform	No	1965	Statute	No
Ohio PUC	Partial	No	1977	Statute	Yes
Oklahoma CC	Partial	Treatment not uniform	1975	Not prescribed	No
Oregon PUC	No	--	--	Statute	Yes*/ Prohibits CWIP
Pennsylvania PUC	Partial for non-revenue producing facilities or to convert to coal	No	1972	Statute	Yes
Quebec RSP	No	No	--	Commission Policy	No
Rhode Island PUC	No	--	--	Commission Policy	No
South Carolina PSC	Partial	Yes	1970	Commission Policy	No
South Dakota PSC	No	--	--	Commission Policy	No
Texas PUC	Partial	No	1976	Commission Policy/ Statute	Yes
Texas RC	Extraordinary Cases	--	--	Statute	Yes
Utah PSC	Partial	No	1976	Commission Policy	No
Vermont PSB	Partial	No	1971	Commission Policy	No
Virginia SCC	Full	Yes, except for pollution control (phase-out in progress)	1947	Commission Policy	No
Washington UTC	No	No	1976	Court Decision	No
West Virginia PSC	Partial	No	1970	Commission Policy	No
Wisconsin PSC	Not currently included, but return on rate base is adjusted for CWIP cash return at various amounts on a case-by-case basis.	Yes, recorded at 7% for CWIP not getting cash return.	1974	Commission Policy	No
Wyoming PSC	Treatment not uniform	Yes	1969	Commission Policy	No

Table 15 - METHOD OF DETERMINING RATE BASE

AGENCY	The method of determining the rate base is left to the judgment of the Agency under its general authority to determine just and reasonable rates.	State the method prescribed by the Agency either for general application or in a recent specific case.
FCC 1/	X	Net book cost of plant in service, property held for future use, construction work in progress (projects with expected completion dates under one year receive rate base treatment, those with expected completion dates greater than one year receive an allowance for funds used during construction--Docket 19129), plus materials and supplies actually paid for, plus allowance for cash working capital. Customer advances are used as a credit to reduce the rate base; accumulated tax deferrals are used as a credit reducing the rate base.
FERC	X	Gas - Original cost less depreciation reserve plus prepayments, advance payments, R&D, depending on evidence presented in rate proceedings. Electric - Original cost less depreciation plus allowance for working capital, materials and supplies, prepayments, and unamortized research and development, land held for future use, plus or less deferred income taxes as appropriate, plus pollution control and fuel conversion CWIP and up to 50% of other CWIP.
ALABAMA PSC	X	Original cost less accrued depreciation.
ALASKA PUC	X	Rate base is determined by using a 13-month average of plant-in-service less the 13-month average of associated accumulated depreciation, plus an allowance for working capital. The gross plant must be stated at original cost and must be used and useful to the ratepayer; therefore, it excludes land or property held for future use, construction work in progress, unamortized contributed plant, advances in aid of construction, and any acquisition adjustment not previously accepted by the Commission. Year-end plant used only if extraordinary growth is experienced.
ALBERTA PMC	X	Original cost depreciated of plant in service and items per table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base." Determined monthly. Company must apply for approval of significant changes.
ALBERTA PUB 6/	X	
ARIZONA CC	X	The weighting as to original costs and reconstruction costs is at the discretion of the Commission.
ARKANSAS PSC	X	Net book cost of plant in service, plus construction work in progress (projects with expected completion dates under one year or by the date the new rates go into effect, whichever is sooner, receive rate base treatment; those with expected completion dates greater than one year from the end of the test year receive an allowance for funds used during construction) plus materials and supplies, plus allowance for cash working capital. Customer advances are used as a credit to reduce the rate base, or as a component of the capital structure.
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	Used and useful original cost, plus M & S, plus working cash allowance, less book depreciation reserve, less contributed plant, less advances in aid of construction, less deferred income tax reserves. (Average year).
CANADIAN RTC	X	Invested Capital Rate Base: Debt and equity capital employed to finance telecommunications and subsidiaries' activities. Net Asset Rate Base: Book cost of telecommunication property including capitalized land, materials and supplies, working capital minus accumulated depreciation and deferred taxes.
COLORADO PUC	X	Average or year-end net original cost less depreciation plus material and supplies, prepayments less deferred taxes and advances.

Table 15 - METHOD OF DETERMINING RATE BASE (Continued)

AGENCY	The method of determining the rate base is left to the judgment of the Agency under its general authority to determine just and reasonable rates.	State the method prescribed by the Agency either for general application or in a recent specific case.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	Utility plant in service, less accumulated depreciation, add materials and supplies, fuel reserve (3-month supply) and allowance for working capital; deduct customer advances for construction, contributions in aid of construction.
DELAWARE PSC	X 4/	
D. C. PSC	X	Original cost rate base includes plant in service, reserve for depreciation; construction work in progress limited to expenditures for pollution control and a substantial amount of construction prior to June 14, 1979, (electric) or AFUDC (gas and telephone), 13-month average materials and supplies, and working capital. Customer's advances, contributions in aid of construction, and accumulated deferred taxes are deducted from rate base.
FLORIDA PSC	X	13-Month average net investment (original cost) plus working capital. Year-end investment used only if extraordinary growth experienced. For electric, gas, and telephone the working capital is based on the balance sheet approach.
GEORGIA PSC	X	Original cost.
HAWAII PUC	X	Original cost including M & S, working capital, less customer advances and contribution, deferred taxes, investment credits, and customer cash deposits.
IDAHO PUC	X	Original cost.
ILLINOIS CC	5/	Fair value.
INDIANA PSC		Fair value and attention to historical cost.
IOWA SCC	X	Original cost less accrued depreciation, accumulated deferred taxes, and investment tax credits plus working capital as defined in table entitled "Method of Rate Base Determination Generally Applied - Part II."
KANSAS SCC	X	Original cost depreciated.
KENTUCKY PSC	X	Gas and electric: original cost less depreciation reserve plus prepayments, materials and supplies and allowance for working capital, less deferred taxes, customer advances for construction and contributions in aid of construction. Telephone: Same as above for electric and gas except for working capital.
LOUISIANA PSC	X	Average test year - original cost based on table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base."
MAINE PUC	X	Commission judgment based upon factors as detailed in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base." Original Cost.
MARYLAND PSC	X	Fair value. Is usually equated to original cost.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	Original cost of plant in service - less accumulated depreciation, plus materials and supplies (not including appliances), plus working capital (if warranted) plus prepayments, less contributions, advances, deferred tax and unamortized investment credit prior to 1971.
MICHIGAN PSC	X	Original cost prudently invested. For major utilities, the rate base is often projected. For others, average or year-end techniques are used.

Table 15 - METHOD OF DETERMINING RATE BASE (Continued)

AGENCY	The method of determining the rate base is left to the judgment of the Agency under its general authority to determine just and reasonable rates.	State the method prescribed by the Agency either for general application or in a recent specific case.
MINNESOTA PUC		M.S. 237.075 (telephone) and M.S. 216B, Sec. 16, Subd. 6, outline the factors to be considered in establishing a gas or electric rate base. PSC decision dated June 2, 1975, stated that current value or fair value will not be considered under these statutes.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	Average depreciated original cost plus excess deferred taxes, 45-day working capital allowance less reserves, customer advances for construction, customer deposits, CWIP.
MISSOURI PSC	X	Consider original cost and trended original cost and other relevant factors.
MONTANA PSC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NEBRASKA PSC 1/	X	Consider current value and original cost - depreciated.
NEVADA PSC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	Average original cost, less depreciated reserve plus prepayments, materials and supplies and allowance for working capital, less deferred taxes, customer advances and deposits and contributions in aid of construction.
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	Where considered proven, original cost less accumulated depreciation of used and useful plant plus material and supplies and working capital less customers advances and contributions in aid of construction.
NEW MEXICO PSC	2/	A 50-50 weighting of original cost depreciated and reproduction cost depreciated.
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	Original cost less depreciation.
NEW YORK PSC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	Prudent investment less reserve for depreciation, contributions in aid of construction and accumulated tax deferrals plus materials and supplies and cash working capital less low point of tax accruals.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	Original cost depreciated plus construction overheads, etc.
OHIO PUC	X	Original cost less depreciation for used and useful plant, plus reasonable working capital allowance and CWIP at commission's discretion, less customer advances, customer deposits, contributions in aid of construction, deferred taxes, and accumulated deferred investment tax credits, if permitted under the Applicable Tax Code provisions.
OKLAHOMA CC	X	As described in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base" and table headed "Method of Valuation Generally Applied."
ONTARIO EB	X	Depreciated prudent investment cost.
ONTARIO TSC	X	Depreciated original cost plus an allowance for working capital. If supported by evidence, an allowance for materials and supplies and construction work in progress.
OREGON PUC	X	As described in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base."

Table 15 - METHOD OF DETERMINING RATE BASE (Continued)

AGENCY	The method of determining the rate base is left to the judgment of the Agency under its general authority to determine just and reasonable rates.	State the method prescribed by the Agency either for general application or in a recent specific case.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	Depreciated original cost, plus non-revenue producing CWIP, material and supplies, and cash working capital minus accumulated deferred income taxes, and customer deposits, advances and contributions.
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	Recorded book costs less depreciation.
QUEBEC EGB	X	Original cost net including certain inventories, allowance for working capital and other items authorized by the Board.
QUEBEC RSP	X	Original cost net excluding construction work in progress, including materials and supplies and allowance for working capital.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	Average for test period. Original cost less accumulated depreciation, plus material and supplies, working capital allowance less contributions in aid of construction, customer deposits and deferred income taxes.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC		Average for test period at cost less accumulated depreciation has been accepted to date.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	Original cost less accumulated depreciation, plus property held for future use, material and supplies, construction work in progress, working capital allowance less advances in aid of construction, customer deposits and Accumulated Deferred Income Tax (Lib. Deprec.).
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	Net Investment rate base - original cost only. Average, historic rate base.
TENNESSEE PSC	X	Original cost less accumulated depreciation, plus materials and supplies and working capital, less customers advances and contributions in aid of construction and deferred taxes.
TEXAS PUC	X	Formal direction has not been given Commission judgment based upon factors detailed in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base."
TEXAS RC 3/	X	A 60/40 weighting of original cost depreciated and reproduction cost new depreciation is employed. Average for test period - Plant in service plus plant held for future use, less accumulated provision for depreciation and amorization, contributions in aid of construction, accumulated deferred income taxes, customer advances for construction; plus material and supplies and working capital.
VERMONT PSB	X	Formal direction has not been given.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	As described in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base," however, the Commission must employ its judgment as to proper fair value.
VIRGINIA SCC	X	Net original cost, materials and supplies and working capital.
WASHINGTON UTC	X	Average original cost plant in service and property held for future use, less average depreciation reserve, unamortized investment credit and accumulated deferred income tax, plus an allowance for investor supplied working capital.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	As shown in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base."
WISCONSIN PSC	X	Depreciated original cost plus items indicated in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base."
WYOMING PSC	X	Original cost less depreciation, plus allowance for material and supplies, working capital, adjustment for tax deferrals (not including job development investment tax credit).

Table 15 - METHOD OF DETERMINING RATE BASE (Continued)

FOOTNOTES

1/ No commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
2/ Weighting of original and reproduction cost is left to commission judgment.
3/ No commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
4/ By statute.
5/ The Supreme Court of Illinois, by case law, has established "Fair Value" as the regulatory standard and has enumerated the factors which the Commission is obliged to consider in its determination.
6/ Statute prescribes that the Board give due consideration, in determining rate base, to the cost of the property when first devoted to public use, to prudent acquisition cost to the owner, less depreciation, amortization or depletion in respect to each and to necessary working capital.

Table 16 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED - Part I

AGENCY	Method of determining and the treatment of accrued depreciation in computing the rate base	Method of treatment of deferred taxes			Method of determining the rate base differs for different types of utility ownership
		Deducted from rate base	Capitalization at no return	Other	
FCC 2/	The book depreciation reserve is deducted from gross book cost of plant in service.			3/	
FERC	Depreciation deducted from rate base.	X			
ALABAMA PSC	Straight line.	X	X		15/
ALASKA PUC	Straight line accumulated depreciation is deducted from original cost to arrive at net plant.	X			14/
ALBERTA PMC	Booked amount deducted from gross plant in service.				
ALBERTA PUB	Based upon approved rates. Accrued depreciation deducted from gross plant in service.		X		
ARIZONA CC	Deducted as booked.	X	X		
ARKANSAS PSC	Deduction.	X	X		
CALIFORNIA PUC	Straight-line remaining life method of depreciation. Book reserve deducted from original cost of plant in computing rate base.	X			
CANADIAN RTC	Net book value is determined by deducting the accrued depreciation (based on the equal life group method) from the gross book cost of plant in service.	X	X		
COLORADO PUC	Straight line deducted from gross plant in service.	X	X		X 5/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	The accrued depreciation (based on the straight-line method) as recorded on the books of the company is deducted from the original cost of utility plant in service.	X			
DELAWARE PSC	Accrued depreciation deducted; normalization permitted.				
D.C. PSC	As booked - based upon approved rates.	X			
FLORIDA PSC	Straight line rate - deducted from gross plant in service to obtain net plant in service.		X		
GEORGIA PSC	Deducted from gross plant in service, based on book depreciation reserve and approved rates.	X			
HAWAII PUC	Deducted from plant in calculating the rate base. Depreciation expense computed on straight line basis.	X			
IDAHO PUC	Service life method - reserve deducted.	X			8/
ILLINOIS CC	Straight line and deduction from rate base.	X			
INDIANA PSC	Straight line - Net plant.		X		X 9/
IOWA SCC	Book accrued depreciation is used to reduce gross plant. Consideration of theoretical reserve given.	X			
KANSAS SCC	Accumulated depreciation is a reduction of the gross plant when an average rate base is used. The accumulated depreciation is computed and deducted from the gross plant when a year-end rate base is used.		X		
KENTUCKY PSC	Book reserve based straight line accrual.	X			X 11/
LOUISIANA PSC	Straight line.	X			
MAINE PUC	Accrued depreciation deducted. Straight line.	X			12/
MARYLAND PSC	Deducted from gross plant in service. Straight line.	X			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Deducted from plant in service.	X			X 13/
MICHIGAN PSC	Deducted from plant in service.		X		
MINNESOTA PUC	Straight line--five-year average service life; one year--remaining life.	X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Depreciation is calculated on straight-line basis. Any variation by utility is normalized. Reserve deducted from gross plant.	X	X		
MISSOURI PSC	Depreciation expense adjusted to year-end level. Depreciation reserve deducted from plant in service to arrive at net plant in service.	X			
MONTANA PSC	Depreciation expense adjusted to year-end level, depreciation reserve adjusted correspondingly, and reserve then deducted from plant in service to arrive at net plant in service.		X		6/
NEBRASKA PSC 2/	Book depreciation reserve deducted from rate base.	X	X		
NEVADA PSC	Deducted therefrom.	X			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Accrued depreciation (depreciation reserve) is deducted from gross plant in determining the rate base.	16/	16/	16/	
NEW JERSEY BPU	Depreciation determined by applying rates approved by Board for each utility; the accrued depreciation is deducted from value of plant in computing rate base.	X 10/	X 10/		
NEW MEXICO PSC	Book depreciation is subtracted from original cost. If there is no reproduction cost depreciation study, reproduction cost is diminished by the percentage that book depreciation bears to original cost.	X			
NEW MEXICO SCC	Deducted from original cost of telephone plant.	X			
NEW YORK PSC	(a) Straight line, (b) book depreciation deducted from rate base if reasonably consistent with theoretical; if serious discrepancy, theoretical is used.	X			
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Book depreciation based on rates approved by the Commission which has been accumulated in the depreciation reserve account is deducted from the original cost investment in plant.	X	X		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Company book figure.	X			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Straight line depreciation at approved rates deducted from original cost.				X 1/
OHIO PUC	Depreciation expenses determined by applying accrual rates approved by commission to date certain plant accounts. The depreciation reserve is deducted from the plant accounts in computing the rate base.	X			
OKLAHOMA CC	Depreciation reserve deducted from gross plant.	X			
ONTARIO EB	Straight line remaining life method of depreciation. Accumulated depreciation applicable to gas plant in service deducted from gross plant in rate base.			7/	
ONTARIO TSC	(a) Straight line, (b) book depreciation deducted from rate base if reasonably consistent with theoretical; if serious deiscrepancy, theoretical is used.	X			

Table 16 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED - Part I (Continued)

AGENCY	Method of determining and the treatment of accrued depreciation in computing the rate base	Method of treatment of deferred taxes			Method of determining the rate base differs for different types of utility ownership
		Deducted from rate base	Capitalization at no return	Other	
OREGON PUC	Straight-line depreciation deducted from rate base.	X10/	X10/		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Generally, straight-line depreciation - reserve requirements determination based on lives and ages deducted from gross plant.	X			
PUERTO RICO PSC	Average depreciation plant in service during test period.				
QUEBEC EGB	Straight line. Book reserve is deducted from original cost of plant in computing rate base.				
QUEBEC RSP	Straight line deducted from original cost.				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	As a deduction from gross plant.	X			4/
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Straight-line accumulated depreciation is deducted from original cost.				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Depreciation reserve deducted from gross plant.	X			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Deducted accumulated depreciation in determining net investment.	X			
TENNESSEE PSC	These amounts are deducted.	X			
TEXAS PUC	Depreciation is computed on a straight line basis over the useful life expectancy of the item or facility.	X			
TEXAS RC 18/	Book depreciation taken from company books.	X23/	X 23/		
UTAH PSC	Accrued depreciation, usually per books, deducted.	X			19/
VERMONT PSB	The accrual as booked is deducted from rate base.	X	X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 21/	Depreciation is determined by applying rates approved by the Commission; the accrued depreciation is deducted from the value of plant in computing rate base.			17/	20/
VIRGINIA SCC	Depreciation reserve deducted from original cost.		X		
WASHINGTON UTC	Per books if reasonable, use average of monthly averages.	X			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Average reserve for depreciation deducted from utility plant.	X			X22/
WISCONSIN PSC	Recorded reserve for depreciation or required reserve for depreciation (in specified instances) deducted in computing rate base.	X			
WYOMING PSC	Straight-line, deducted from original cost.	X			

1/ All utilities are publicly-owned except for one private telephone utility.
2/ No commission regulation of electric and gas utilities.
3/ Both normalization and flow-through methods have been used.
4/ Public - no rate base determined, use cost of service plus funds for debt service.
5/ Private and cooperative are the same; Commission has used operating ratio in municipal public utility rate cases.
6/ Cooperatives--not subject to jurisdiction; private--rate of return on rate base; public--revenue requirement.
7/ Deferred income taxes included in rate base where applicable; included in capitalization at 0%- 3% rate of return. In a special case interest is imputed on deferred taxes at the rate for embedded cost of debt.
8/ Public, cooperative not subject to Commission jurisdiction.
9/ Private - rate of return on fair value; public and cooperative - revenue requirements.
10/ Both methods have been used.
11/ Revenue requirements given first consideration in cooperative cases rather than rate base.
12/ Publicly-owned and cooperatives operate on net income against net investment of plant and not on a rate-of-return basis.
13/ In municipal lighting plants it is prescribed by statute. Original cost of plant in service divided into net income (less any bond payment during year).
14/ In some cases involving public ownership or cooperatives, a return based on debt requirements has been substituted for a return on rate base.
15/ Zero cost in capital structure for energy companies.
16/ Rate base - includible to the extent chargeable in a given year. Capitalization - liberalized depreciation - flow-through to 1/01/70. Can normalize after that date - 4 percent investment tax credit - can normalize and reserve not be deducted from rate base.
17/ Not considered.
18/ No Commission regulation of electric and telephone utilities.
19/ A cooperative does not have items such as deferred income taxes and in this respect there would be a difference between a privately-owned utility and a cooperative.
20/ Public - no rate base determined, use cost of service plus funds for debt retirement plus allowance for contingencies.
21/ Electric facilities are government-owned and operated, but are regulated by the Commission; no natural gas service in Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the Commission.
22/ Rate base not used on publicly-owned utilities; no separate allowance for rate of return.
23/ Both methods have been used.

Table 17 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED - Part II

AGENCY	The Agency generally prescribes -									
	Year-end rate base			Average rate base						
							An average of			
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Beginning and end of year	12 months average	13 months average	Other
FCC						X		X		
FERC		X 15/		X					X	
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X							
ALASKA PUC				X	X	X			X	
ALBERTA PMC								X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB				X	X	X	X			
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X							
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X							
CALIFORNIA PUC				X	X	X			X 11/	
CANADIAN RTC						X		X		
COLORADO PUC	X 9/	X 9/		X	X	X	X	X	X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X 25/	X 25/	X 25/							
DELAWARE PSC				X	X	X				X 20/
D.C. PSC	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/							
FLORIDA PSC	X 23/	X 23/	X 23/	X 12/	X	X			X 12/	
GEORGIA PSC	14/	X	X	X					X	
HAWAII PUC				X	X	X	X			
IDAHO PUC	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X							
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X							
IOWA SCC				X	X	X	X		X	
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X							
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X							
LOUISIANA PSC				X	X	X	X		X	
MAINE PUC				X	X	X			X	
MARYLAND PSC				X	X	X			X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X							
MICHIGAN PSC	1/	1/		1/	1/	1/	1/		1/	
MINNESOTA PUC			X 2/	X	X	X 2/	X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC				X	X	X	X			
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X							
MONTANA PSC				X	X	X	X	X	X	
NEBRASKA PSC 16/			X							
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X							
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC				X	X	X	X		X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X							
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X		5/	5/					
NEW MEXICO SCC						X	X			
NEW YORK PSC				X	X	X		X		
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X							
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				X	X	X	X			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X 24/		X			X		X		
OHIO PUC 22/										X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X							
ONTARIO EB								X 21/		
ONTARIO TSC						X	X			
OREGON PUC		X		X 1/		X	X 8/		X	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X							
PUERTO RICO PSC					X			X		
QUEBEC EGB	X								X	
QUEBEC RSP						X	X			
RHODE ISLAND PUC				X	X	X			X	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 18/							X			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X							
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				X	X	X	X	X	X	
TENNESSEE PSC				X	X	X			X	
TEXAS PUC	X		X							

Table 17 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED - Part II (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency generally prescribes -									
	Year-end rate base			Average rate base						
							An average of			
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Beginning and end of year	12 months average	13 months average	Other
TEXAS RC 17/		X								
UTAH PSC				X	X	X	X			
VERMONT PSB	X 4/	X 4/	X 4/	X 6/		X 6/	X	X	X	X 13/
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	18/	19/	X							
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X							
WASHINGTON UTC				X	X	X				X 10/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				X	X	X			X	
WISCONSIN PSC				X	X	X			X	
WYOMING PSC	1/	1/	1/				1/	1/	1/	

Table 17 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED
Part II (Continued)

AGENCY	THE METHOD OF DETERMINING WORKING CAPITAL, FOR RATE PURPOSES, GENERALLY APPROVED BY THE AGENCY.
FCC	Lead-lag study has been used, but not exclusively.
FERC	Starting in FY 1981, lead-lag studies have been undertaken to determine the reasonableness of the cash working capital requirement claimed by the interstate gas pipeline companies in their rate filings, thus placing at issue the allowance of the amount equal to 1/8 of their cash operating expenses (exclusive of purchased gas costs) permitted in the Commission's filing Regulations. In addition, an allowance is permitted for prepayments, materials and supplies, as well as storage working gas inventory balances. Average materials and supplies, average prepayments plus either cash working capital of 1/8 operation and maintenance expense for electric utilities, or a modified 1/8 O&M with actual lead/lag studies for fuel expense and purchases power.
ALABAMA PSC	Lead-lag or balance sheet approach.
ALASKA PUC	Working capital is comprised of cash and non-cash components. The cash component is generally a 45-day allowance for cash operating expenses. The non-cash component is the 13-month average of materials and supplies, prepayments, deferred charges and credits, customer deposits and deferred taxes.
ALBERTA PMC	1/8 annual cash operating expenses including line pack or lead-lag study.
ALBERTA PUB	1/8 annual cash operating expenses (excluding purchased fuel) and income tax plus materials and supplies inventory allowance, or lead-lag study in the case of large utilities.
ARIZONA CC	1/24 purchased power, fuel and water, 1/8 remaining operation and maintenance expenses, materials and supplies, prepayments, special deposits.
ARKANSAS PSC	Lead-lag study or balance sheet approach. Trend on balance sheet approach is to include average working capital assets in rate base, and average working capital liabilities in the capital structure.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Study showing lead or lag in payment of operating expenses to receipt of revenues, plus allowance for other necessary operational cash requirements, plus materials and supplies.
CANADIAN RTC	Investor supplied approach for net asset rate base.
COLORADO PUC	Lead-lag on large company - 45 days operating expenses, excluding depreciation and taxes, offset by 1/2 accrued property taxes: 15 days purchased power costs if applicable on small company.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Electric and gas - for rate making purposes 12-1/2% (1/8) of the utility's operating and maintenance expense adjusted for purchased gas and fuel cost is included in the rate base as working capital.
DELAWARE PSC	FERC method, lead-lag study, balance sheet approach.
D.C. PSC	Lag study, plus cash or 1/12 operation and maintenance expenses (gas only).
FLORIDA PSC	The balance sheet approach is utilized.
GEORGIA PSC	Principally lead-lag study, but 45-day Formula periodically.
HAWAII PUC	Either lead-lag study, number of days expenses, or modified FERC method -- determined on case-by-case basis.
IDAHO PUC	Balance sheet approach, i.e., investor supplied.
ILLINOIS CC	That part of the cash operating expenses not covered by cash accruals and required to be paid by the utility before recovery through rates plus an allowance for materials and supplies.
INDIANA PSC	Lead-lag formula.
IOWA SCC	W.C. is not being allowed on an automatic basis such as 45 days--materials and supplies, cash working capital, and prepayments less 13-month average accumulated taxes, interest, and preferred dividends. A lead/lag study is normally required.
KANSAS SCC	Lead-lag study preferred.
KENTUCKY PSC	1/8 of annual out-of-pocket operating expenses.
LOUISIANA PSC	Lead-lag study method has been used, but not exclusively.
MAINE PUC	Cash working capital is determined by lead-lag study. Materials, supplies, and inventory also included in working capital.
MARYLAND PSC	Material and supplies allowed, CWC supported by lag-study.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Usually use 45-day method for operating and maintenance expenses. Purchased gas or electricity - many are 10 days but varies with company.
MICHIGAN PSC	Cash allowance, billing lag, fuel and stored gas, materials and supplies, prepayments, less accrued taxes.
MINNESOTA PUC	Lead-lag study.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Utility allowed 45 days of operating expenses for working capital requirements and then available accrued taxes are offset against this requirement; customers' deposits deducted; lead-lag study required for major rate cases.
MISSOURI PSC	Lead-lag study or as an alternative a 45-day allowance of operating expenses for working capital requirements and then available accrued taxes are offset against this requirement.
MONTANA PSC	1/8 of maintenance and operation expenses, modified.

Table 17 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED
Part II (Continued)

AGENCY	THE METHOD OF DETERMINING WORKING CAPITAL, FOR RATE PURPOSES, GENERALLY APPROVED BY THE AGENCY.
NEBRASKA PSC 16/	Materials and supplies allowed plus lead-lag study.
NEVADA PSC	Lead-lag study.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Usually the FERC method or cash lag formula, or balance sheet method.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Either use lag study or 1/8 operation and maintenance expenses, modified.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Either use lag study or 1/8 operation and maintenance expenses.
NEW MEXICO SCC	1/3 average monthly expenses and 1/3 average monthly taxes. Lead-lag study will be required in next rate case.
NEW YORK PSC	FERC as modified for utility involved.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Generally determined as follows: (1.) Gas and electric companies - 45 days or 1/8 of the test period operation and maintenance expenses (excluding purchased power or gas) plus test period balance in material and supplies account. From this amount the average monthly balances of the state and federal income taxes plus prepayments, gross receipts taxes, ad valorem taxes, FICA taxes, and customer deposits are deducted. (2.) Telephone companies - Same as gas and electric except that 30 days or 1/12 of the test period operation and maintenance expenses is used. (3.) The larger companies are required to present a comprehensive lead/lag study; recognition may be given its merits and above procedures modified.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Generally 6 weeks operating expenses excluding depreciation, purchased electricity, or gas and income taxes less the low point of tax accruals.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Judgment used to determine working capital of small utilities. For larger utilities lead-lag studies used to determine cash working capital with materials and supplies based upon monthly averages.
OHIO PUC	Working capital determined by formula approach (which varies with type of utility).
OKLAHOMA CC	1/8 of operating expenses excluding depreciation, taxes, and cost of purchased power or purchased fuel (gas, fuel oil, coal, etc.) offset in (1) electric, gas and water by 1/2 ad valorem tax collections and other precollection such as (2) monthly prepayments, consumer deposits, and (3) adjusted by lead-lag study.
ONTARIO EB	To date 1/8th of operating and maintenance expenses. Lead-lag studies are being requested. Recently in one gas utility's case, only one day allowance was granted based on lead-lag study.
ONTARIO TSC	To date 1/8 of operating expenses less depreciation (under study).
OREGON PUC	Lead-lag studies tested by investor supplied studies.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Allowances are predicted on reasonable revenue expense and payment lag, usually a 45-day period.
PUERTO RICO PSC	Lag in revenue receipts vs. lag in payment of expenses.
QUEBEC EGB	45 days of total operating and maintenance expense.
QUEBEC RSP	1/6 of operating expenses (including current taxes and interests but excluding depreciation and deferred taxes).
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Lead-lag studies. Also, material and supplies (avg.) 45 days operating and maintenance expense in some cases.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Latest Electric Decision - Cash - 1/8 O&M Expenses less purchased power and nuclear fuel expense; minimum bank balances, prepayments; less average tax accruals. Lead-lag studies are required when deemed necessary for both Telephone and Electric. For large telephone companies, a fewer number of days are used in computing cash working capital.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Lead-lag studies.
TENNESSEE PSC	Lead-lag studies.
TEXAS PUC	Working capital includes, but not limited to, materials, supplies, fuels, reasonable prepayment of operating expenses and up to 1/8 of total annual operations and maintenance expenses.
TEXAS RC 17/	Generally the working capital allowance is 45 days of operating expenses excluding gas cost, depreciation and taxes, plus an average amount of materials and supplies and prepayment.
UTAH PSC	Lead-lag study is preferred, but commission also may use 1/8 of operation and maintenance expenses of electric and gas utilities. For telephone utilities the allowance is either 20 days or 30 days operation and maintenance expenses.
VERMONT PSB	Operating cost less depreciation, purchase power, operating taxes, that are paid quarterly or other longer periods such as real estate taxes. This is then divided by the period of recovery, monthly - 45 days 1/8, Bi-monthly 90 days 1/4 - Quarterly 180 days 1/2.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Short-term debt but not current maturities of long-term debt.
VIRGINIA SCC	20 days for telephone, 30 days for gas, 40 days for electric.
WASHINGTON UTC	Investor supplied approach.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	45 days O&M expenses excluding commodity purchased for resale and electric utility fuel expense. Average prepayments and inventories are added to working cash allowance. 15 days working cash allowance for telephone utilities.
WISCONSIN PSC	Working capital requirements are taken into consideration in translating cost of capital into return applicable to net investment rate base.
WYOMING PSC	Lead-lag study required for large utilities. Otherwise use 45 days working capital and average materials and supplies.

FOOTNOTES - Table 17 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED
Part II (Continued)

1/ Both year-end and average; depends upon plant and customer growth and severity of attrition.
2/ The utilities select the method of determining rate base for any consecutive 12-month period.
3/ Use terminal rate base if attrition is present.
4/ Small utilities.
5/ Average rate base has sometimes been used. Revenues and expenses are normalized when year-end rate base is used.
6/ Large utilities.
7/ Can be any of several methods.
8/ Used when monthly data are not available.
9/ The PUC has allowed Public Service Company of Colorado and other electric and gas utilities a year-end rate base.
10/ Twelve months average of monthly average.
11/ Thirteen-month average at end of month balances.
12/ Full, forecasted current year and two-month actual, ten-month projected current year data allowed for test year in recent electric cases.
13/ Five quarters.
14/ Fully projected test year mandated by O.C.G.A. Section 46-2-26.1.
15/ Any twelve-month period, not necessarily a calendar year.
16/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
17/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
18/ Government-owned, operates on net income less operating expenses with sufficient balance to cover debt service. Rate base per se is not considered.
19/ There are no gas utilities in the Virgin Islands.
20/ Case by case.
21/ In recent decisions for a fully forecasted prospective test year, average rate base calculated on average of monthly averages was used.
22/ Rate base determined on selected date certain, usually midpoint of test year provided it be no later than the date of filing the application. A date certain different than midpoint of the test year may be approved provided certain requirements are met.
23/ Only if utility can demonstrate it has experienced extraordinary growth, or if expenses and revenues are stated at year-end levels to provide proper matching.
24/ Year-end rate base is used except largest electric utility commences depreciation when asset placed in service, while telephone utility averages depreciation monthly.
25/ Year-end rate base may be adjusted for known and measurable changes.

SECTION D

OTHER COST OF SERVICE ALLOWANCES

In addition to determining the rate base valuation upon which a utility may earn a rate of return, the various agencies also have jurisdiction over expenses or cost of service items which a utility may or may not be permitted to charge against its operations. The States do not allow political contributions as a component of cost of service. However, most of the States do allow expenditures for economic, trade and professional activities to be included as a cost of service item.

Advertising expenditures, especially promotional advertising, are limited or excluded as a cost of service item by virtually every regulatory authority. Most expenditures of this type, allowed as a cost of service item, are intended to promote conservation or public awareness or to provide public information on the operations of the utility. Tables 18 and 20 in this Section provide information on the types of expenditures in which an agency may or may not allow as a cost of service item. Table 19 outlines the general policy and requirements initiated on behalf of the various agencies to determine which items may be included in a utility's cost of service.

Table 14 - ALLOWABLE CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES

AGENCY	In respect to cost of service allowances, the agency allows contributions and dues payments to the following types of organizations -												
	Religious	Charitable	Educational	Civic	Patriotic	Political	Fraternal	Economic Development	Service	Trade	Professional	Promotional	Local, State and National Aid for Fundraising drives
FCC 3/													
FERC	x	x	x	x	1/			1/	1/	1/	1/		1/
ALABAMA PSC										X6/	X6/	X6/	
ALASKA PUC										x	x		
ALASKA TC		x	x	x	x								
ALBERTA PUB 7/										x	x	x	
ARIZONA CC		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	
ARKANSAS PSC 15/										x	x		
CALIFORNIA PUC										x	x		
CANADIAN RTC 11/	x	x	x					x					
COLORADO PUC										x	x5/		
CONNECTICUT DPUC								x	x	x	x		
DELAWARE PSC	x	x	x	x	x			x			x		x
D.C. PSC								x		x	x		
FLORIDA PSC											x		X7/
GEORGIA PSC								x		x	x		
HAWAII PUC				x				x	x	x	x		
IDAHO PUC	25/	25/	25/	25/	25/			x17/	x17/	x17/	x17/	x17/	x17/
ILLINOIS CC	x16/	x16/	x16/					x	x	x	x		
INDIANA PSC 12/													
IOWA SCC									x	x	x		
KANSAS SCC 24/	x	x	x	x				x	x	x	x		x
KENTUCKY PSC 22/													
LOUISIANA PSC		x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x		
MAINE PUC										x	x		
MARYLAND PSC								x	x	x	x		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
MICHIGAN PSC								X3/		x	x		
MINNESOTA PUC		x 15/	x 15/	x 15/				X3/		x	x		19/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x23/	
MISSOURI PSC								X17/	X17/	X17/	X17/		
MONTANA PSC	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x		x
NEBRASKA PSC		7/		x					x	x	x		
NEVADA PSC				4/				4/	x	x	4/	4/	4/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		5/	5/					5/	5/	x	x		
NEW JERSEY BPU	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
NEW MEXICO PSC			x					x	x	x	x		
NEW MEXICO SCC	x	x	x	x	x				x		x		
NEW YORK PSC		5/	5/	5/				x	x	x	x	x	x
NORTH CAROLINA UC		7/	7/	7/				7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC								x		x	x	x	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		2/	2/						2/	2/	2/	2/	
OHIO PUC 20/								x		x	x		
OKLAHOMA CC 11/								x		x	x		
ONTARIO EB 18/													
ONTARIO TSC								x		x	x	1/	
OREGON PUC										x	x		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC								x		x	x		
PUERTO RICO PSC									x	x	x	x	
QUEBEC REB	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
QUEBEC RSP 9/	x	x	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	
RHODE ISLAND PUC			x						x	x	x		
SASKATCHEWAN PUBC 2/													
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC										x	x		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC									x	x	x		
TENNESSEE PSC 15/		x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	
TEXAS PUC 11/		1/	1/	1/				1/	1/	x	x		
TEXAS RC 21/			x	x				x	x	x	x	x	
UTAH PSC										x	x		
VERMONT PSB		x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x4/	x5/
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
VIRGINIA SCC	x	x	x	x				x		x	x		
WASHINGTON UTC 8/													
WEST VIRGINIA PSC									x1/	x	x	x	
WISCONSIN PSC										x	x	1/	
WYOMING PSC 14/													

1/ Allowance would depend on specific nature of activity to be funded.
2/ No firm policy.
3/ Allowed if it promotes utility growth, but burden of proof of this rests with the utility.
4/ Conditional.
5/ Sometimes.
6/ The level of contributions during the period when contributions were not allowed serves as a benchmark for the future.
7/ Handled on an individual case basis.
8/ Current cases--none allowed.
9/ Reasonable amounts allowed.
10/ All contributions and dues are at issue.
11/ Justification for inclusion in cost of service placed on utility.
12/ The PSC has eliminated certain charitable contributions in recent rate cases, only advertising producing material benefits to customers allowed. Utility has burden of proving material benefit. The PSC may issue declaration of compliance regarding proposed advertising. The PSC normally allows any above the line items as enumerated by the system of accounts.
13/ Actual expenditure for ordinary advertising contributions and donations is allowed as cost of service up to .7% of operating revenues. Specific exclusion may be made.
14/ None allowed.
15/ Reasonable amounts of the items indicated.
16/ Ill. Revised Stats., Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 41. "...for the public welfare or for charitable, scientific, religious or educational purposes, providing that such donations are reasonable in amount."
17/ All such expenses are subject to removal from the cost of service. Applicant has the responsibility to establish that the ratepayer will be benefited as opposed to the stockholder.
18/ Charitable donations disallowed. Other items considered on basis of prudent expenses.
19/ Only 50% of qualified contributions shall be allowed as operating expense. MS 216B.9.
20/ Donations for charitable, social, or community welfare purposes, social and service club dues, and expenditures for civic, political and related activities are disallowed.
21/ Charitable contributions not allowed; dues allowed if reasonable.
22/ The Commission does allow charitable contributions and only allow advertising producing material benefits for the ratepayers. The Commission would normally allow any above the line items as specified by the system of accounts.
23/ May be excluded on case-by-case basis.
24/ Allowable costs noted are split between rate-payers and stockholders. All such expenses are subject to removal from the cost of service.
25/ The Commission allows charitable, religious, etc. donations in the public interest. Other donations (promotional) are examined on a case-by-case basis to assure that they are appropriate for regulatory purposes.

TABLE 19 - AGENCY POLICY WITH RESPECT TO CONTRIBUTION AND DUES

AGENCY	Agency policy with respect to including contributions and dues payments as an allowance in cost of service including requirements for itemization of expenditures for contributions and dues payments -
FCC	Reasonable amounts allowed.
FERC	Varies depending on circumstance and evidence in the rate case. Charitable donations are allowed, other contributions and dues payments are allowed to the extent that they are reasonable and legitimate.
ALABAMA PSC	Contributions are treated below the line: treatment of dues on case-by-case basis.
ALASKA PUC	Contributions are treated below the line: treatment of dues payment varies.
ALBERTA PUB	Each case decided on its own merit.
ARIZONA CC	The Commission in recent cases has not allowed all of the items, only those related to the trade. Some charitable contributions and donations are not allowed as operating expenses.
ARKANSAS PSC	Reasonable amounts allowed if it can be determined that these benefit the subscriber or customer.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Policy is to allow dues payments that are directly beneficial to the ratepayer.
CANADIAN RTC	Such items are examined on a case-by-case basis to ensure that they are reasonable for regulatory purposes.
COLORADO PUC	Permitted only if benefit to consumer is evident.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Each case decided on its own merit.
DELAWARE PSC	Contributions and dues must be itemized. Each case decided on its own merit.
D.C. PSC	Each case decided on its own merit.
FLORIDA PSC	Items recorded below the line as per the Uniform System of Accounts. Detailed itemization required in suggested rate case supporting data.
GEORGIA PSC	Full details by utility subject to review as to their reasonableness by the GPSC.
HAWAII PUC	Contributions and dues payments are handled on an individual case basis.
IDAHO PUC	Contributions and dues payments are not allowed.
ILLINOIS CC	Contributions are allowed if they are kept within reasonable bounds. The Commission does not require utilities to itemize contributions by categories, but such expenses are scrutinized during rate cases.
INDIANA PSC	The PSC has eliminated certain charitable contributions in recent rate cases; only advertising producing material benefits to customers allowed. Utility has burden of proving material benefit. The PSC may issue declaration of compliance regarding proposed advertising. The PSC normally allows any above the line items as enumerated by the system of accounts.
IOWA SCC	Amounts charged to FERC account 426 are generally not included in cost of service of any company filing.
KANSAS SCC	A Kansas Supreme Court decision requires allowance of reasonable amounts but they must be scrutinized.
KENTUCKY PSC	Must be justified by item of expenditure.
LOUISIANA PSC	Contributions to local organizations and subscriptions and dues to trade or professional organizations are allowed. Expenses are to be itemized.
MAINE PUC	Contributions are treated below the line: treatment of dues on case-by-case basis.
MARYLAND PSC	Charitable contributions not allowed.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Contributions: Reasonable amounts. Advertising: Promotional and political ads banned by statute (G.L. c. 164 §33A): Commission may allow expense for advertisements which benefit the ratepayer, and regulations to govern this are pending. Dues: Portions representing lobbying expenses not allowed; the entire amount of dues may be disallowed if lobbying expenses are not sufficiently distinguished from non-lobbying.
MICHIGAN PSC	Itemized as required by FERC and FCC report forms, but the Commission makes an independent audit for rate cases. Our criterion generally is what is the benefit to the ratepayer.
MINNESOTA PUC	Only 50% of qualified contributions shall be allowed.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Certain dues were disallowed by Commission, but were reversed and allowed by State Supreme Court.
MISSOURI PSC	Contributions and dues must be business related expenses. Reasonable amounts allowed if it can be determined that these benefit the subscriber or customer.
MONTANA PSC	Reasonable contributions; anything over $500 itemized.
NEBRASKA PSC	Each case decided on its own merits.
NEVADA PSC	Each case decided on its own merits.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	When authorized, amounts must always be reasonable and not disproportionate. Any amount contributed must be disclosed along with the name of organization receiving contribution. Subject to continuing Commission review.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Amounts reviewed in rate proceedings as to reasonableness.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Allows ads advising of safety; advocates conservation; explains utility practices; required by law or results in measurable reduction of cost and more efficient service.
NEW MEXICO SCC	None.
NEW YORK PSC	Commission will allow contributions for charitable, social and community welfare programs when the company has exercised prudence both as to recipients and amounts. The level of contributions during the period when contributions are not allowed in the cost of service, will serve as a benchmark for the future.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Must be itemized. Each case is decided on its own merit.

TABLE 19 - AGENCY POLICY WITH RESPECT TO CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES (Continued)

AGENCY	Agency policy with respect to including contributions and dues payments as an allowance in cost of service including requirements for itemization of expenditures for contributions and dues payments -
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Allow only those contributions directly related to the utility.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No firm policy.
OHIO PUC	Complete itemization of allowable expenditures is required. Donations for charitable, social, or community welfare purposes, social and service club dues and expenditures, for civic, political and related activities are disallowed. Dues and membership fees in trade, technical and professional associations are allowed.
OKLAHOMA CC	An Oklahoma Supreme Court decision holds that contribution on an item be disallowed. Dues are scrutinized - burden on utility to prove benefits.
ONTARIO EB	Charitable donations are disallowed. However, trade dues, promotional expenses, etc. are allowed if prudently incurred.
ONTARIO TSC	Judgment factor used as to amount and purpose.
OREGON PUC	Payments to organizations related to the utility industry generally are approved.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Generally, any charitable contributions are disallowed for rate-making purposes.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
QUEBEC EGB	No formal policy. Contributions are generally allowed in cost of service. Amounts must be reasonable.
QUEBEC RSP	The amounts must be reasonable before they are allowed.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Allow only those contributions directly related to the utility.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	No firm policy to date.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	None.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Contributions and dues not allowed if not related to the provision of adequate reliable utility service.
TENNESSEE PSC	The amounts must be reasonable before they are allowed.
TEXAS PUC	All payments must be itemized and are subject to review.
TEXAS RC	Charitable contributions not allowed; dues allowed if reasonable.
UTAH PSC	Contributions for charitable, social or community welfare purposes are included in Account 426, Other Income Deductions.
VERMONT PSB	Judgment factor as to amount and purpose of donation. Generally considered below the line.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	None.
VIRGINIA SCC	Generally allowed as expenses when they are to organizations located or active in service area of utility.
WASHINGTON UTC	Current cases--none allowed.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Charitable contributions not allowed.
WISCONSIN PSC	Trade and professional association contributions and dues generally allowed. Facts and circumstances of individual cases may result in alternate approach.
WYOMING PSC	None allowed.

TABLE 29 - MISCELLANEOUS COST OF SERVICE ALLOWANCES

AGENCY	IN RESPECT TO COST OF SERVICE ALLOWANCES, THE AGENCY - LIMITS (L) OR EXCLUDES (E)					
	Advertising Expenditures	Advertising expenditures including advertising of special services	Institutional Advertising	"Goodwill" Advertising	Sales promotion expenses	POLICY
FCC	L	L	L	L	L	An issue in Docket No. 19129 - heretofore reasonable amounts were included as a cost of service.
FERC	L	L	L	L	L	All reasonable expenses allowed depending on evidence in rate case.
ALABAMA PSC	L	L	L	L	L	None.
ALASKA PUC	L	L	L	L	L	Advertising expenditures are excluded except for reasonable amounts spent for energy conservation efforts; public information designed to promote more efficient use of facilities or services, or to protect physical plant; informing shareholders and cooperative members of utility meetings; and emergency situations, for good cause shown.
ALBERTA PUB	L	L	L	L	L	Advertising expense subject to evaluation, allowed to extent considered reasonable.
ARIZONA CC	L	L	L	E	L	Reasonable.
ARKANSAS PSC 5/	L	L	L	E	L	If it can be determined that these benefit the subscriber or customer.
CALIFORNIA PUC	L 24/	E	E	E	E	Allow advertising expense that is of benefit to the rate payer using the service.
CANADIAN RTC	L	L	L	L	L	
COLORADO PUC	L	L	E	E	E	Permited only if benefit to consumer is evident.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	L	E	E	E	E	None.
DELAWARE PSC					E	Case by case for allowance for ratemaking.
D.C. PSC	16/	16/	16/	16/	16/	Reasonable expenditures.
FLORIDA PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Allowed in reasonable amounts on a case-by-case basis.
GEORGIA PSC	L	L	L	L	L	Full details are furnished by utility, subject to review as to their reasonableness by Commission.
HAWAII PUC	L	L	L	L	L	Case-by-case basis for allowance for ratemaking.
IDAHO PUC	L	L	E	E	L 11/	Reasonable amounts allowed.
ILLINOIS CC	E	E	E	E	E	Utility must justify on a program by program basis for inclusion as a cost of service item.
INDIANA PSC 12/	L	L	L	L	L	
IOWA SCC	L	L	E	E	L	Commission decision on U-463 issued 1/29/75 prescribes below the line accounting treatment of institutional good will and promotional advertising expenses. These items normally will not be included as a cost-of-service expense unless benefits can be established.
KANSAS SCC	L	L	L	E	E	Specific items must be fully excluded and percentage exclusions when the amount appears unduly high.
KENTUCKY PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Based on savings or reduced rates to utility and its customers.
LOUISIANA PSC	L	L	L	E	E	Amounts expended for advertising is allowed providing the Commission deems they are not exorbitant and are beneficial to consumers.
MAINE PUC	L	L	E	E	L	Chapter 83 of Maine PUC's Rules initially excludes institutional and political advertising of all utilities and promotional advertising of electric and gas utilities. However, costs may be allowed if utility demonstrates reasonableness.
MARYLAND PSC	E	E	E	E	E	Informational advertising expenditures are generally permitted; promotional advertising expenses will also be permitted, but only if they are shown to be directly beneficial to ratepayers. Such a benefit was found to exist where gas company's business and rates were adversely affected by competition. Case No. 7639, Order No. 66316 issued November 24, 1982.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	L	L	L		19/	
MICHIGAN PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Advertising for appliances or gratuity advertising exluded. 28/
MINNESOTA PUC 18/	L	L	E	E	E	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Public Utilities Act of 1983 excludes advertising expenses except for reasonable amounts spent for energy conservation, to promote efficient use of facilities or service.
MISSOURI PSC	L	L&E	E	E	L	Advertising expense examined for compliance with 4 CSR 240-14 delineating illegal promotional practices.
MONTANA PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Reasonableness.
NEBRASKA PSC	L	L	L	L	L	Review propriety of expenditures.
NEVADA PSC	L	L	E	E	L	Policy developed through rate case presentation.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	L	L	L	E	E	Only those amounts which are deemed reasonable.
NEW JERSEY BPU	L	L	L	L	E	Promotion expenditures disallowed. Reasonable expenses allowed depending on evidence in rate case.
NEW MEXICO PSC	L	L	L	E	E	
NEW MEXICO SCC	L	L	L			Case-by-case basis.
NEW YORK PSC	L	L	L	L	L	All such expenditures are reviewed for reasonableness. The total allowed for informational and goodwill advertising is limited to a percentage (within a specific range) of operating revenues. When supply or service problems exist, Commission has adopted rules specifying impermissible activities.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	L	L	L	L	L	For electric and gas companies, only institutional goodwill and conservation advertising are permitted in the cost of service. For telephone companies, these type of expenditures are included in operating expenses only if they are found to be reasonable.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	L	L	E	E	L	Allow expenditures which result in conserving consumption as customer education.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	L	L	L	L	L	Allowed in reasonable amounts.
OHIO PUC	L	E	E	E	E	Advertising associated with conservation and public information is considered for inclusion in cost of service. Institutional and goodwill advertising are permitted only upon a showing by utility company that they provide a direct, primary benefit to ratepayers; sales promotion and political advertising are excluded. Advertising for special services other than utility service is also excluded.
OKLAHOMA CC	L	L	L	E	E	The Oklahoma Supreme Court decision places burden of necessity on utility.
ONTARIO EB	L	L	L	L	L	
ONTARIO TSC	L	L	L	E	L	
OREGON PUC	L	L	E	E	E	Allowed to the extent of conservation advertising.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	L	L	L	L	L	Issued a stringent policy on sales and promotional practices, Order dated 9/28/70.
PUERTO RICO PSC	L	L	L	L	L	None.
QUEBEC EIB						Allowed.
QUEBEC RSP	L	L	L	L	L	Allowed in reasonable amounts, and subject to limitation or exclusion if not reasonable.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	L	L	L	L	L	Commission controls by total dollars spent in relation to size of company.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC						None. All advertising expenditures have been allowed to date.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	L	L	E	E	L	Only that portion of institutional advertising dealing with energy conservation was allowed in most recent electric case.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	L	L	E	E	E	Only advertising which relates to the provision of adequate and reliable utility service (generally, conservation, safety, load factor, etc.).

TABLE 20 - MISCELLANEOUS COST OF SERVICE ALLOWANCES - (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	IN RESPECT TO COST OF SERVICE ALLOWANCES, THE AGENCY - LIMITS (L) OR EXCLUDES (E)					
	Advertising Expenditures	Advertising expenditures including advertising of special services	Institutional Advertising	"Goodwill" Advertising	Sales promotion expenses	POLICY
TENNESSRE PSC	L	L	L&E	L	L	Partial disallowance in SCB 6-83-7248.
TEXAS PUC	L	L	L	L	E	Each expenditure subject to review.
TEXAS RC	L&E	L&E	L&E	E	E	Will limit or exclude if not reasonable.
UTAH PSC	L	L	L	E	L	In two recent orders, disallowed as an expense for rate purposes the sales promotion and advertising expenditures in excess of those incurred in a prior period.
VERMONT PSB	L	L	L	E	E	General Order limits company to advertisements of items that conserve energy, protect equipment, etc.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	None.
VIRGINIA SCC	L	L	L	L		Generally allow advertising and promotional costs when benefits more than offset costs.
WASHINGTON UTC						Allowed if reasonable and not adverse to any conservation program.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	L	L	E	E	L	
WISCONSIN PSC	L	L	E	E	L	State statute allowing conservation or safety required by law and all other advertising which produces a direct and substantial benefit to the ratepayer.
WYOMING PSC	L	L	E	E	L[27]	Examines propriety on case-by-case basis.

Table [illegible] - MISCELLANEOUS COST OF SERVICE ALLOWANCES (Continued)

AGENCY	In respect to cost of service allowances, the Agency - Allows advertising and other expenditures of regulated companies in connection with local referenda campaigns involving:				Disallows all revenue and expense items in connection with appliance merchandising	Allows pollution abatement expenses	Allows the cost of financing interventions as a component of cost of service
	Public ownership of utilities	Public utility franchise and tax matters	Questions regarding public utility regulations	Policy			
FCC				No experience or decisions in this area.		2/	
FERC				Usually not applicable to natural gas companies. Such expenditures have not been shown to be a reasonably necessary cost of providing wholesale electric service for resale.	X	X	
ALABAMA PSC				None.	X	X	
ALASKA PUC				None.	X		25/
ALBERTA PUB	2/	2/	2/	None.		X	23/
ARIZONA CC				No expenditures relative to political issues.	X	X	X
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	If it can be determined that these benefit the subscriber or customer.	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC				No allowance for expenditures relating to political issues.	X	X	X6/
COLORADO PUC		X	X	None.	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC				None		X	X
DELAWARE PSC				None.			
D.C. PSC				None.	X	X	
FLORIDA PSC				All political donations and lobbying expenses disallowed.	X8/	X	X
GEORGIA PSC				None.	X	X	X26/
HAWAII PUC				Have not faced this problem. Generally, if it is to influence public opinion advertising would be disallowed.	9/	X	
IDAHO PUC	X	X	16/	None.	10/	X	
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	Have not had a problem of excess expenditures in this category.	X	X	
INDIANA PSC 12/							
IOWA SCC		X		Limited by Commission in Order in U-463.	X	X	X15/
KANSAS SCC	2/	13/	2/	Allows pollution abatement expenses. None of these before us in recent years. Commission requires municipal franchise taxes to be shown separately on billings.	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC				Only allowed when present customers are benefited.	14/	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC				Do not disallow any advertising that will be in public interest.	X	X	
MAINE PUC				None.	X	X	15/
MARYLAND PSC				None.	X	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				Presently questioning advertising in this area.			
MICHIGAN PSC				Disallowed.	X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC 18/					X		X
MISSISSIPPI PSC				All political donations and lobbying expenses disallowed.	X	2/	2/
MISSOURI PSC				Uniform system of accounts specfically puts these items in A/C 426 below the line.	X	X	X17/
MONTANA PSC			X	Reasonableness.	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC				Exclude.			
NEVADA PSC				Disallowed.	20/	X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC				Do not allow, must be deducted in retained earnings account.	21/	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU			X	Limited by Commission Order in Docket #7512-1284.	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC				No experience during rate hearings on test year expenses. Little experience, but no limitations outside test year.	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC				None.			
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	Such expenditures are classified as below the line and have been treated so in rate cases.	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC				These type expenditures are examined for their reasonableness and unless found to be unreasonable are allowed in the over-all cost of service.	X	X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				Stockholder expense.	16/	X	X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB				None.	X	X	X
OHIO PUC				Excluded from cost of service.	22/	X	
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	None.	X	X	
ONTARIO EB				No experience or decisions in this area.			
ONTARIO TSC				Excludes.			
OREGON PUC				Stockholders expense.	X	X	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	For major utilities, advertising expenses are reviewed semi-annually regardless of the direction of advertising.	4/	X	X
PUERTO RICO PSC				None.	X	X	
QUEBEC EGE				No decision in this area.			
QUEBEC RSP	X	X	X	Allowed in cost of service if it is not politically oriented.			X
RHODE ISLAND PUC				Not allowed in cost of service.	X	X	X 26/
SASKATCHEWAN PURC				None	N/A	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				Determination never made by this Commission.	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				None.	1/	X	26/
TENNESSEE PSC				None.	16/		
TEXAS PUC				Not allowed.		X	
TEXAS RC				None.	X		X
UTAH PSC				Never a question before the Commission.	X	X	
VERMONT PSB				None.	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X	X	None.		X	
VIRGINIA SCC				None.	X	X	
WASHINGTON UTC				None.	X	X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				Never a question before this Commission.	X	X	
WISCONSIN PSC				None.	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC				Politically oriented advertising is disallowed, other is scrutinized.	X	X	7/

Footnotes - Table 20 - Miscellaneous Cost of Service Allowances

1/ Merchandising revenues and expenses are "below-the-line" items.
2/ No experience or decisions in this area.
3/ Not limited or excluded.
4/ The revenues and associated expenses from this function are included above-the-line.
5/ All advertising expenditures are currently at issue.
6/ For a utility intervening in a rate case in which its rates may be affected.
7/ Must be shown to be necessary and in the best interests of the utility's users.
8/ Also disallow appliance repair operations connected thereto including related materials and supplies.
9/ Included as part of cost of service in service area where appliance merchandising was limited by other businesses.
10/ Income and expenses from appliance merchandising included in the income statement, but only one gas utility has such items.
11/ Gas promotion only.
12/ The PSC has eliminated certain charitable contributions in recent rate cases. Only advertising producing "material benefit" to customers is allowed. The utility has the burden of proving material benefit. The PSC may issue declaration of compliance regarding proposed advertising.
13/ Very limited allowances.
14/ May be treated in some cases as utility income.
15/ Yes, if referring to regulatory expenses.
16/ Case by case determination.
17/ In rate case expenses.
18/ The Commission may allow advertising only to the extent that it encourages conservation, promotes safety or informs customers of financial services of utilities to its customers.
19/ Unamortized promotion allowances for which the cost was incurred in earlier years are allowed.
20/ Handled on an individual basis.
21/ Must show profit, loss is deducted from retained earnings.
22/ In rate cases they are eliminated from pro-forma income statement.
23/ Amortized portions only.
24/ Only energy utilities conservation advertising allowed for ratemaking.
25/ Utility may be required to pay all or a portion of expenses of consumer intervenor who substantially contributes to the acceptance in whole or in part of a position related to any of the standards contained in Title 1, Subtitle B of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, as applied to that consumer's utility.
26/ "Yes" if referring to regulatory expense; no funding for intervenors.
27/ Only for telephone companies.

28/ PSC Gas Policy is to allow advertising which: (1) Advises the ratepayer of matters of public health and safety· (2) Promotes conservation of energy resources· (3) Explains billing practices utility services, and rates; (4) Provides factual and objective data programs in educational institutions.

SECTION E

DETERMINATION OF DEPRECIATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES

In addition to determining the treatment of accrued depreciation, which was included in Section C, the various regulatory agencies may also prescribe specific depreciation rates for certain classes of utility property. Most agencies also require depreciation rate studies to be performed by the utilities to determine the proper rate of depreciation to be charged. Table 22, within this Section, summarizes the specific depreciation rates established for the utilities by the regulatory agencies.

Table 21 - DEPRECIATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -				Depreciation method prescribed			
	Prescribe deprecia-tion method	Prescribe specific depreciation rates for various classes of property		Require depreciation rate studies	Straight line	Straight line remaining life	Interest	Other
		Rate making	General accounting purposes					
FCC	X	X	X	X	X 23/	X24/		
FERC	X	X	X	X 5/	X 17/			
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	25/		27/
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X			
ALBERTA PMC	X	X		X	X	X		4/
ALBERTA PUB	X	X		X 5/	X			X 18/
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X	X	X			
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 19/		X 20/
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X		X		
CANADIAN RTC	X	X	X	X				33/
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X		X		
DELAWARE PSC	X	X	X	X		10/		
D.C. PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X	X		X		X 6/
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		26/
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X 21/
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X		X 3/		
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X			
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X 5/	X	X		
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X		X	X			
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X 5/	X	X		
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X 7/			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X			
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X		X	X	X 11/		
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X29/			X1/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 3/		
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	28/		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X3/		
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X 8/	X		
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X		X		
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X		X		
NEW YORK PSC	X 15/	X		X	X 15/	X		
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X26/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X	X			
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X 22/
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X16/
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X	X	X	X		
ONTARIO TSC	X	X		X	X			X13/
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 1/ 13/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X	X31/			
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
QUEBEC EGB	X	X	X	X	X			
QUEBEC RSP	X	X	X	X	X	X		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X			
SASKATCHEWAN PURC		X		X	X 10/			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X9/	X9/		X	X	X		
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X13/
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
TEXAS RC	X	X	X	X	X			
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	12/	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
VIRGINIA SCC	X 14/	X	X	X	X 2/			
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X3/ 32/		
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X			

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 21 - DEPRECIATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES

1/ Sinking funds for decommissioning can be authorized.
2/ Will phase in remaining life and equal life group for larger companies as prescribed by FCC.
3/ Some telephone utility rates are based on remaining life.
4/ Other method may be submitted for approval.
5/ Even though the agency has the authority, the utilities generally perform or have depreciation studies made, subject to approval of the agency.
6/ Capital recovery schedules and amortization of reserve imbalances.
7/ Encouraged.
8/ Although we would have the authority to do so, we normally do not order a utility to use a specific method. They do, however, usually employ straight-line depreciation.
9/ Electric and gas.
10/ Generally reviews and approves method in effect.
11/ Remaining Life technique for electric, gas, steam and water utilities; Whole Life technique for telephone.
12/ Interest method prescribed for one utility for only a part of its property.
13/ Equal life group for some telephone companies.
14/ Follow methods prescribed by FCC for larger companies; prescribe own method for smaller companies.
15/ Applies only to telephone utilities.
16/ Also uses Equal Life Group Method.
17/ Electric utilities and licensees are encouraged to use this method although, in limited instances, certain other methods have been accepted. Interest method used by two utilities, four others use this method only for part of their property. Four utilities use the level debt method.
18/ Equal life group. In some cases has allowed municipal debenture payments in lieu of depreciation when debenture relates solely to utility assets.
19/ Acceptable.
20/ Equal life group--under consideration. FCC Court ordered ELG for subject carriers.
21/ Five percent present value licenses hydro.
22/ Units of Production Method approved for one electric nuclear generating unit.
23/ In FCC Docket No. 20188 (adopted November 6, 1980) the Commission's Rules were changed to allow the use of the straight-line Equal Life Group method in addition to the straight-line Vintage Group Method which has been used extensively.
24/ In FCC Docket No. 20188 (adopted November 6, 1980) the Commission's Rules were changed to allow the use of the Remaining Life method for embedded plant.
25/ Telephone companies only.
26/ Straight line equal life group.
27/ Depreciation method prescribed on case-by-case basis for energy companies.
28/ Generally recommend remaining life method. Utilize equal life group method for Nevada Bell as required by FCC.
29/ Any exceptions require specific justification and certification by the Commission.
30/ In some cases, specified by relevant statutes.
31/ Generally straight line remaining life but some companies use other methods, i.e., whole life, equal life group and modified sinking fund.
32/ Used equal life group method for Wisconsin Bell as directed in Federal court case now under appeal.
33/ Straight line equal life group.

TABLE 22 - SPECIFIC DEPRECIATION RATES ESTABLISHED BY MAJOR CLASSES OF PROPERTY

AGENCY	SUMMARY STATEMENT OF SPECIFIC RATES ESTABLISHED BY MAJOR CLASSES OF PROPERTY EITHER FOR GENERAL APPLICATION OR IN RECENT CASES.
FCC	Specific rates are prescribed by major classes of property for each large company. These data are available at the FCC.
FERC	Commission has discretionary authority to prescribe all depreciation rates for accounting purposes and all wholesale electric rate proceedings. For gas pipeline companies, Commission determines depreciation levels as part of ratemaking proceedings. Each utility is treated independently on evaluating depreciation requirements.
ALABAMA PSC	Each case examined on its own merit.
ALASKA PUC	Rates may vary on a case-by-case basis.
ALBERTA PUB	Each case examined on its own merits.
ARIZONA CC	No prescriptions made.
ARKANSAS PSC	Depreciation rate changes are initiated either by a company request or Commission staff motion. Either straight line or SLRL methods are acceptable.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Rates developed by each plant account classification.
CANADIAN RTC	Considered on request of the company.
COLORADO PUC	Each case examined on its own merit.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	None.
DELAWARE PSC	Each case examined on its own merit.
D.C. PSC	Specific rates are prescribed by major classes of property.
FLORIDA PSC	Rates and components developed for each plant account, accounts set by PSC.
GEORGIA PSC	Electric composite range 3% to 3½%, gas composite range 2½% to 3.5%, telephone composite range 4% to 7%.
HAWAII PUC	Depreciation rates developed by each plant account classification.
IDAHO PUC	Composite rates by classification of plant life.
ILLINOIS CC	A composite rate based upon life expectancy of major classes of plant, subject to regular review.
INDIANA PSC	Considered on request of utility.
IOWA SCC	Commission in the past has not prescribed or determined depreciation rates to be used for book purposes. It has questioned rates used during rate proceedings in conjunction with staff proposed reserve deficiencies.
KANSAS SCC	Utilities file proposed changes in rates for review and approval. usually by separate primary accounts. At times depreciation rate changes are made during rate cases.
KENTUCKY PSC	Book depreciation used for rate purposes except where books are at variance with facts.
LOUISIANA PSC	No general prescription--on a case-to-case basis.
MAINE PUC	Not available.
MARYLAND PSC	Companies are studied on an individual basis: water and sewerage companies primarily based on national average.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Up to now has only determined if rate appears reasonable. Depreciation studies prescribed in major rate cases, or if a different rate is requested.
MICHIGAN PSC	The Commission issues orders, generally every three or four years, for each utility under its jurisdiction.
MINNESOTA PUC	Utilities file proposed rates by primary account in regularly scheduled depreciation studies which the Commission reviews for reasonableness.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Composite rates are used in rate cases which are the results of specific rates used. In the case of Bell Systems, specific rates are prescribed in joint meetings of State, Company, and FCC.
MISSOURI PSC	Depreciation rates are prescribed by primary plant account for various utility companies. This data is available at the Missouri PSC.
MONTANA PSC	Utilities file proposed changes in rates for review and approval, usually by separate primary accounts. At times depreciation rate changes are made during rate cases.
NEBRASKA PSC	Each case decided on its own merits.
NEVADA PSC	Rates prescribed, generally upon application by a utility, for each plant account to be used for ratemaking and book purposes.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Each utility treated independently.
NEW JERSEY BPU	We would have authority to prescribe but do not do so. We treat each utility independently.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Rates developed by each plant account classification.
NEW MEXICO SCC	No prescription made.
NEW YORK PSC	Straight line group method employed by Commission for ratemaking purposes. Use remaining life method in special circumstances.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Revised rates based on depreciation studies have been developed for use in rate cases and for general application for the major utilities.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No general prescription - on a case-to-case basis.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Utilities file proposed changes in depreciation rates for review and approval by Board.
OHIO PUC	Rates by accounts are established for each company or rates used, if found acceptable, are approved.
OKLAHOMA CC	Rates are set according to Uniform System of Accounts. Reviews of existing and proposed rates are made at the time of rate cases.

TABLE 22 - SPECIFIC DEPRECIATION RATES ESTABLISHED BY MAJOR CLASSES OF PROPERTY
(CONTINUED)

AGENCY	SUMMARY STATEMENT OF SPECIFIC RATES ESTABLISHED BY MAJOR CLASSES OF PROPERTY EITHER FOR GENERAL APPLICATION OR IN RECENT CASES.
ONTARIO EB	Specific rates are prescribed by major classes of gas utility property for each of the large utilities.
ONTARIO TSC	In process of development.
OREGON PUC	Depreciation studies are developed by account by the utility and are subject to review and approval or disapproval, by the Commissioner. Depreciation method generally SL for all utilities, and modified for smaller utilities.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Depreciation studies are developed by account by the utility and examined by the Commission on a case-by-case basis.
PUERTO RICO PSC	Concrete building, 2% per year: Central Office equipment, 3.2% Poles, 5.5%.
QUEBEC EGB	Rates developed by each plant account classification.
QUEBEC RSP	Approximately seven percent as average for all classes of property for larger utilities; on a case-by-case basis for smaller utilities.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	None available.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Each case examined on its own merit.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Generally, rates are based on studies for major utilities.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No specific rates established--handled on case-by-case basis.
TENNESSEE PSC	Rates developed by each plant account classification.
TEXAS PUC	Rates as approved by FCC are acceptable for Bell and General Telephone: others are developed on a case-by-case basis.
TEXAS RC	No specific rates established.
UTAH PSC	None recently prescribed.
VERMONT PSB	Recent case composite rate of 3% for Distribution Plant. Telephone is a negotiated rate with cooperation of telephone and FCC staff.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Rates as approved by FCC are acceptable to the Commission.
VIRGINIA SCC	Depreciation studies are developed by account by the utility and are subject to review, and approval or disapproval, by the Commission. Will phase in remaining life and equal life group for larger companies as prescribed by FCC. Rates as approved by FCC are acceptable for Bell, General Telephone, United Inter-Mountain and Continental; others are developed on a case-by-case basis.
WASHINGTON UTC	Rate approved on an individual company examination.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Determined on a case-by-case basis.
WISCONSIN PSC	Determined on an account-by-account and a case-by-case basis.
WYOMING PSC	Rates accepted coincide with those prescribed by FERC and FCC.

Table 23 - ADJUSTMENTS TO ESTABLISHED RATE OF DEPRECIATION

AGENCY	DATE	AMOUNT INCREASE	DATE	AMOUNT DECREASE
FCC	1982	$635,657,000 - Bell System 33,308,000 - Gen. Tel. 3,858,000 - Continental	1982	None.
FERC 11/				None recently.
ALBERTA PUB		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.
ARKANSAS PSC 2/				
CALIFORNIA PUC 9/				
[illegible]		Rates [illegible] on a case-by-case basis.		
D.C. PSC 8/		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		
FLORIDA PSC	1983	7 telephone (no others), total not available.		
GEORGIA PSC 6/				
INDIANA PSC 2/				
IOWA SCC 4/		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		Not available - case-by-case basis.
KANSAS SCC		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		None.
KENTUCKY PSC 2/				
LOUISIANA PSC		None.		None.
MARYLAND PSC 4/				
MICHIGAN PSC 5/	1984	3 Electric, $1,145,100 - 7% 3 Gas, $2,784,000 - 6% 13 Telephone, $321,700 - 15%	1984	2 Telephone, $132,665 - 21%
MISSOURI PSC 6/				
NEVADA PSC		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		
NEW MEXICO PSC		None.		
NEW YORK PSC 1/				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	1984	Various increases granted.		None.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		Rates are adjusted in application.		
OHIO PUC		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		None.
OKLAHOMA CC 4/				
ONTARIO EB 10/	1981	$814,000 - Gas		
OREGON PUC		3/		
QUEBEC EGB 7/				
QUEBEC RSP 8/	1984	$1,400,000 - Quebec Telephone	1984	None.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 8/				
TENNESSEE PSC 8/		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		
TEXAS PUC 12/				
TEXAS RC		None.		
VIRGINIA SCC	1984	$483,253 - United Telephone $421,511 - General Telephone $2,409,084 - Centel $5,386,000 - Continental Tel. $27,805 - Amelia Tel. $31,132,000 - C&P Tel. (no changes for gas and electric)		
WASHINGTON UTC 9/				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		
WISCONSIN PSC 10/				
WYOMING PSC 4/				

1/ Rates for each property group reviewed by the Commission during a rate case. Utilities ordinarily adopt rates established by the Commission.

2/ This varies with the utility and the company.

3/ Depreciation rates have been gradually increasing for most plant categories in all utilities. This data available on request.

4/ The Commission, in cooperation with FCC, periodically reviews and establishes annual rates for the local Bell Company, and, for Oklahoma, General Telephone Company of the Southwest. Annual rates for electric, gas and water utilities are reviewed when conditions warrant.

5/ The Commission reviews depreciation rates periodically, normally every three to five years for electric, gas, steam and water utilities, and each three to four years for telephone utilities.

6/ Rates are established by property classification on company-by-company basis, not by a general rate application to all companies.

7/ Distributors have to present a review study every three years; the rates are adjusted.

8/ Companies are studied on individual basis.

9/ Rates of depreciation are periodically examined by the staff for many of the companies. Rates go up and down. There are no "established rates of depreciation" for all companies or for any group of companies.

10/ Certification of depreciation rates is a continuing process. Trend is to higher depreciation rates.

11/ Higher depreciation rates have been prescribed in several recent gas pipeline rate proceedings to reflect increasing economic obsolescence brought about by declining gas supply.

12/ The Commission, in cooperation with FCC, periodically reviews and establishes annual rates for the local Bell Company. For electric, water, sewer and radio-telephone, rates are determined on a case-by-case basis.

SECTION F

BASIS OF RATE OF RETURN

The rate of return established as fair and reasonable by an agency is the return that a utility may earn on its net investment in plant and equipment after deducting all allowable expenses and costs of service. A utility company is not guaranteed a specific rate of return by a regulatory authority but it is given an opportunity to earn a rate of return which is determined appropriate by an agency.

Table 24 shows the methods used by the agencies in determining the rate of return, and it also lists the rates of return prescribed by the various agencies and, when reported, the actual rates of return earned by the utilities. Table 25 lists the prescribed rates of return on common equity made by the agencies.

Table 24 - RATE OF RETURN

AGENCY	The determination of the rate of return is left up to the Agency under its general authority	The determination by the Agency to adjust the capital structure to exclude non-utility financing where traceable	The method the Agency favors in rate of return determination					The duration of the call provision influences the judgment in the determination
			Discounted cash flow	Comparable earnings test	Earnings price ratio method	Midpoint approach	Other	
FCC	X	X	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	
FERC	X	X					13/	
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X					
ALASKA PUC	X	X		X				22/
ALBERTA PMC	X	X		X			32/	
ALBERTA PUB	X	X					13/	
ARIZONA CC	X	X					X 14/	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X					
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X 2/	X	9/			9/	X 23/
CANADIAN RTC 5/	X							
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X				
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X					X 5/	
DELAWARE PSC	X						X 34/	
D.C. PSC	X	X	X					
FLORIDA PSC	X	X46/	X 8/	X 8/ X 10/	X 8/	X 13/	X1/	
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X			X		
HAWAII PUC	X	X		X			X 16/	
IDAHO PUC	X	X	8/	8/	8/			
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	42/	42/	42/	42/	39/	
INDIANA PSC	X						36/	
IOWA SCC	X	X	X					
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X					
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	29/	29/	29/	29/	29/	
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X					
MAINE PUC	X	3/	49/	49/	49/	49/		
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	7/	7/	7/	7/	39/	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X31/					
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X 1/	
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X					
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X		X				
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X					
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X				
NEBRASKA PSC 27/	X	X	X					
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X 11/	X 11/				X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X				17/	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X					X19/	
NEW MEXICO SCC	X		X			X		
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X				X 19/	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X					15/	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X							
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X					7/	
OHIO PUC	X	X	X				43/	22/
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X					X 19/	
ONTARIO EB	X	X		X 19/				
ONTARIO TSC	X		5/	5/	5/	5/		
OREGON PUC	X	2/	X				41/	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	42/	42/	42/	42/	42/	24/
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	X		X				
QUEBEC EB	X			X 19/				
QUEBEC [illegible]	X	X			X		38/	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X				20/	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	X	X					18/	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X					21/	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X				
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
TEXAS PUC	X	X					6/	
TEXAS RC 28/	X	X	X				44/	
UTAH PSC	X	X		X			7/	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X			X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	3/					7/	
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X	X			
WASHINGTON UTC	X	3/	X					
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X						7/	
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X					7/	
WYOMING PSC	X	4/		X 12/				X 25/

Table 24 - RATE OF RETURN (Continued)

AGENCY	Rates of return prescribed or found reasonable and actual rate of return earned by the largest utility in terms of gross revenue in each utility group during the most recently reported period.									Valuation standards generally applied with allowances for adjustments for related factors such as contributions and working capital.
	Electric			Gas			Telephone			
	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	
FCC							5/05/81	12.75	10.10	Original cost
FERC		35/			35/					Original cost
ALABAMA PSC 48/	11/17/82	N/A	N/A	1/83	N/A	N/A	8/06/84	11.75	N/A	Original cost
ALASKA PUC 50/	1982	13.36	9.80	1983	12.64	12.98	1982	12.28	10.01	Original cost
ALBERTA PMC 37/				10/83	14.00	14.00				Original cost, prudent investment.
ALBERTA PUB	1984	12.228	N/A	1983	10.154	9.01	1983	12.73	N/A	Original cost, prudent investment.
ARIZONA CC	11/28/84	9.74	N/A	5/30/84	6.67	N/A	12/22/83	9.676	N/A	Fair value
ARKANSAS PSC	8/83	11.72		8/83	11.855		1/84	9.753		Original cost
CALIFORNIA PUC	12/84	12.70	N/A	12/84	13.04	N/A	4/84	12.64	N/A	Original cost
CANADIAN RTC 51/							9/81	14.25-14.75	11.4	Original Cost
COLORADO PUC	5/22/84	10.21	8.90	5/22/84	10.21	6.77	4/12/82	11.93	N/A	Original cost
CONNECTICUT DPUC	12/08/83	12.22	12.58	6/30/83	12.59	9.9	11/17/82	12.68	8.91	Original cost
DELAWARE PSC		35/			35/			35/		Original cost
D.C. PSC	12/82	10.71	N/A	2/83	11.84	N/A	10/83	12.25	N/A	Other
FLORIDA PSC	12/84	10.56	9.37	11/28/83	11.47	10.91	7/83	10.18	9.95	Prudent investment, other
GEORGIA PSC	9/20/83	12.23		9/25/84	13.24		9/26/84	12.54		Original cost, prudent investment
HAWAII PUC 47/	9/83	11.40	10.33	9/82	11.13	9.75	2/78	7.09	N/A	Original cost
IDAHO PUC	12/82	11.8	N/A	11/82	12.072	N/A	3/83	11.80	N/A	Original cost
ILLINOIS CC	1/12/83	11.98	N/A	1/12/83	12.09 (O.C.) 11.98 (F.V.)	N/A	12/81	11.79 (O.C.)	N/A N/A	Original cost and Fair value
INDIANA PSC	1/20/83	11.75	N/A	8/82	10.52	N/A	9/82	11.19	N/A	Original cost
IOWA SCC	4/06/84	11.165	N/A	9/29/84	11.29	N/A	1/16/85	11.57	N/A	Original cost
KANSAS SCC	5/26/83	10.377	N/A	10/11/83	10.18	N/A	1/17/85	10.21	N/A	Original cost
KENTUCKY PSC	3/83	11.2	N/A	11/84	11.98	N/A	1/84	11.5	N/A	Original cost
LOUISIANA PSC	5/26/81	11.78	8.60	6/27/83	12.53	3.24	7/07/83	10.37	9.45	Original cost
MAINE PUC	12/16/83	12.30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10/83	9.31		Original cost, other
MARYLAND PSC	5/84	10.36	10.69	11/83	11.80	11.32	12/83	11.91	11.24	Original cost
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	12/17/82	9.74	N/A	9/30/82	13.81	N/A	4/03/81	10.18	N/A	Original cost
MICHIGAN PSC 40/	9/26/84	11.04	7.85	8/17/84	11.18	9.52	5/18/83	10.11	11.38	Original cost, prudent investment
MINNESOTA PUC	6/82	10.68	N/A	3/83	13.00	N/A	7/84	11.71	N/A	Original cost
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1/83	11.75	N/A	11/82	11.66	N/A	9/82	11.85	N/A	Original cost
MISSOURI PSC	7/19/83	12.24	15.27	11/01/83	11.46	12.21	12/20/83	12.30	N/A	Original cost
MONTANA PSC	5/83	11.63	N/A	8/10/83	11.08	N/A	12/83	11.23	N/A	Original cost
NEBRASKA PSC 27/							12/84	11.44	N/A	Original cost
NEVADA PSC	10/22/84	11.91	N/A	4/09/84	12.07	N/A	6/27/83	12.19	N/A	Original cost
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1/84	14.17	19.09	6/84	13.48	N/A	8/83	11.21	8.25	Actual cost
NEW JERSEY BPU	3/84	10.91	10.38	6/10/83	11.8	9.76	10/04/83	10.22	9.64	Other
NEW MEXICO PSC	12/82	30/	N/A	8/82	12.86	N/A				Fair value
NEW MEXICO SCC							12/83	12.04	N/A	Original cost
NEW YORK PSC	8/27/84	13.75	N/A	10/10/84	12.08	N/A	6/22/84	12.72	N/A	Original cost
NORTH CAROLINA UC 33/	9/30/83	11.84	11.42	8/18/83	12.24	10.43	9/14/83	12.04	8.88	Original cost
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	12/83	10.94	N/A	10/84	8.74	N/A	12/83	11.43	N/A	Prudent investment
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	1/09/78	10.49	N/A				12/31/84	16.7	15.9	Original cost
OHIO PUC	9/17/84	13.54	N/A	11/20/84	12.10	N/A	1/31/84	11.84	N/A	Original cost
OKLAHOMA CC	12/09/83	10.95	N/A	10/28/83	13.00	N/A	12/29/83	12.05	N/A	Original cost
ONTARIO EB				9/30/83	12.80	N/A				Prudent investment
ONTARIO TSC							1980	11.67-12.08	N/A	Capital cost
OREGON PUC	11/83	12.58	10.82	3/84	13.04	N/A	12/83	11.1	N/A	Original cost
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	1/24/85	13.27	N/A	8/10/84	12.18	N/A	2/03/84	12.75	N/A	Original cost
PUERTO RICO PSC										Original cost
QUEBEC EGB				12/83	16.00	17.10				Original cost
QUEBEC RSP							1983	8.9-9.2	9.8	Original cost
RHODE ISLAND PUC 26/	4/30/84	11.11	N/A	4/30/84	13.41	N/A	9/82	11.48	N/A	Original cost
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	N/A			N/A			N/A			18/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	10/84	12.15	N/A				3/85	12.70	N/A	Original cost
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	11/84	11.14	N/A	1/84	12.11	N/A	11/83	10.72	N/A	Original cost
TENNESSEE PSC	11/84	13.28	9.83	3/83	14.35	N/A	3/85	12.2	11.4	Original cost
TEXAS PUC	10/19/84	12.39	N/A				5/14/84	12.19	N/A	Original cost
TEXAS RC 28/				9/10/84	7.48	N/A				Fair value
UTAH PSC	5/23/83	12.19	10.94	12/30/83	11.76	11.48	11/30/83	10.26	N/A	Original cost
VERMONT PSB	1/80	10.8	9.96	4/80	13.74	13.74				Original cost
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC										Fair value
VIRGINIA SCC 45/	10/31/84	14.0	10.56	12/19/84	10.11	9.86	4/11/84	15.0	12.98	Original cost
WASHINGTON UTC	7/83	12.63	9.93	9/83	12.34	10.08	2/83	11.44	10.27	Original cost
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	2/83	11.46	10.67	10/83	11.58	0	4/83	11.35	8.81	Original cost
WISCONSIN PSC	12/84	13.06	14.14	12/84	13.59	14.11	12/84	11.68	11.10	Original cost
WYOMING PSC	5/82	10.86	9.33	10/81	11.34	5.2	11/83	11.59	9.62	Original cost

FOOTNOTES - Table 24 - RATE OF RETURN

1/ Capital asset pricing model.
2/ Use rate base as the expression on investment dollars against which rate of return will be applied. Non-utility dollars of investment will always be excluded from such investment. As to capital structure, which pertains to percent of capital assigned to debt, preferred and equity, our determination can vary depending upon circumstances. Where non-utility investment is comparatively small, which is generally the case, we would consider that capital ratios for the whole would be the equivalent of those for the utility area. In the few instances where non-utility investment looks large, we reserve the right to vary the capital structures in such a manner as we deem proper.
3/ Have not had this problem.
4/ According to facts and types of service.
5/ Commission favors no single method, but rather that which produces the most reasonable results.
6/ An appraisal of the results of all methods.
7/ No specific method.
8/ All three methods have been used and accepted. In most cases more than one method has been introduced.
9/ This Commission considers rate of return determination to be a matter of informed judgement. This judgement is influenced by the "end result" and "balancing of consumer and investor interests" which are maxims of the Hope Case. Our staff studies would tend to show comparative earnings data, risk premium and DCF. Our determination is guided by the factors which may be pertinent in a particular case.
10/ Other methods are used to supplement comparable earnings approach.
11/ Both given consideration due to many judgement factors.
12/ All methods are considered but comparisons are required.
13/ Varies from company to company depending on evidence in rate case and agency judgement.
14/ The Commission has heard evidence of cost of capital based on all methods.
15/ No specific method, however, the discounted cash flow, capital asset pricing model, and comparable earnings test are used frequently.
16/ Rate of return found reasonable and actual.
17/ Risk spread and CAPM are considered on a case-by-case basis.
18/ Government owned utilities regulated on basis of net income less operating expenses with sufficient balance to cover debt service. Rate of return not granted on any specific basis.
19/ Informed judgement based on all the evidence presented.
20/ It may use any method it desires especially in the case of a small company.
21/ Consider both discounted cash flow and capital asset pricing model.
22/ There have been no decisions involving call-provisions.
23/ Might influence the judgement.
24/ Possibly, if soon.
25/ Not given weighty consideration.
26/ Each company is evaluated on an individual basis. There is no "blanket" rate of return.
27/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
28/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
29/ The Commission has accepted testimony on all methods of return determinations listed but subscribe to no specific one.
30/ COSI Order based on Return of Common Equity (Case 1536).
31/ DCF is the preferred method, but the Department approves of other methods which serve as a check on the DCF result. Of the other methods, risk spread analysis is preferred by a slight margin. The financial condition of the utility is also given serious consideration.
32/ Individually considered according to standard criteria--utilize double leverage principle.
33/ Actual rates of return are those the companies earned approximately one year after the rates were granted to give effect to a full year of the rate increase. These rates of return are determined from an on-going surveillance program conducted by the Commission.
34/ Determined on a case-by-case basis.
35/ Varies, depending on risk factors, debt-equity ratio, cost of capital and other factors.
36/ Some use of Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM).
37/ Recovery of return assured by monthly determination and adjustment for quantities.
38/ Percentage on rate base.
39/ All methods are considered including econometric modeling approach.
40/ The prescribed return rate percentages (both overall and on common equity) are based on the actual ORDERS put out by the Commission as being authorized. The actual rates of return earned on common equity are taken from our monthly data on the Big-4, Sam Byers' computer-printed output on all Michigan regulated companies, and our own calculations. Certain actual overall return rates are based on Company-supplied information.
41/ Agency prefers the use of Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM).
42/ The Commission favors no single method; considers all data.
43/ No single method, however, discounted cash flow is frequently used.
44/ Risk premium method. Commission considers all methods producing reasonable results.
45/ There is no fixed rate of return applicable to each of the types of industries. Rate of return is dependent upon the financial and operating conditions expected to prevail while the rates are in effect.
46/ Rate base is reconciled with capital structure so that rate base and capital structure are equal. Adjustments to reduce capital structure are made on a prorata basis except where funding can be traced and for non-utility investments which are assumed to be financed totally by equity.
47/ Actual ROR percent based on ratemaking (actual less Commission's disallowances).
48/ The largest gas utility and the electric utility regulated by the APSC are operating under an indexing system based upon an equity range (13.0 - 14.2 for the gas utility and 13.5 - 14.0% for the electric utility). No return on rate based is determined. See Docket Nos. 18046 and 18320 - Alabama Gas Corporation Settlement and Docket Nos. 18117 and 18416 - Alabama Power Company Settlement.
49/ An appraisal of the results of all methods, however, discounted cash flow is most frequently used method.
50/ Investor-owned utilities only.

Table 25 - RETURN ON COMMON STOCK EQUITY

Return on common stock equity prescribed or approved by the Agency in the two most recent cases in each utility group and the return on common stock equity actually earned by the company during the most recently reported period.

AGENCY	First Case								
	Electric			Gas			Telephone		
	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %
FCC 13/							5/05/79	17.4	N/A
FERC	1/	1/			1/				
ALABAMA PSC	10/16/81	12.43	11.2	7/03/81	14.0	8.75	8/06/84	11.75	N/A
ALASKA PUC 2/	5/85	17.0	0.0	1982	16.65	13.1	2/85	15.68	15.11
ALBERTA PMC				10/84	15.50	15.50 3/			
ALBERTA PUB	1984	15.0	N/A	1983	14.75	14.48	1983	15.00	N/A
ARIZONA CC	9/30/83	16.15	N/A	5/30/84	N/A	N/A	12/22/83	14.25	N/A
ARKANSAS PSC	8/83	15.00	N/A	8/83	15.36	N/A	1/84	13.00	N/A
CALIFORNIA PUC	12/84	16.00	N/A	12/84	15.75	N/A	7/84	15.50	N/A
CANADIAN RTC							6/83	12.75-13.75	13.78
COLORADO PUC	12/01/83	14.70	12.4	12/01/83	14.70	10.0	4/12/82	14.75	13.78
CONNECTICUT DPUC	12/08/83	15.9	17.44	6/30/83	15.9	10.3	11/17/82	16.20	15.19
DELAWARE PSC 5/									
D.C. PSC	12/82	14.90	N/A	2/83	15.70	N/A	11/83	15.1	N/A
FLORIDA PSC	12/84	15.55	11.02	8/84	15.75	9.1	1/84	15.00	12.65
GEORGIA PSC	12/82	16.35	15.50	9/83	16.25	15.88	8/83	14.50	12.45
HAWAII PUC 12/	9/83	15.0	13.97	9/82	15.50	15.1	2/78	14.0 - 14.5	N/A
IDAHO PUC	12/84	15.0	N/A	10/80	14.5	N/A	3/83	14.0	N/A
ILLINOIS CC	7/81	17.5	N/A	6/81	14.22	11.40	12/81	15.15	12.62
INDIANA PSC	4/			1/84	15.5	N/A	2/84	15.5	N/A
IOWA SCC	2/08/85	14.47	N/A	9/29/84	14.64	N/A	1/16/85	13.76	N/A
KANSAS SCC 6/	5/26/83	15.5	N/A	8/19/84	15.33	9.59	3/21/84	15.00	5.01
KENTUCKY PSC	5/84	15.0	N/A	11/84	15.0	N/A	1/84	14.25	N/A
LOUISIANA PSC	12/12/83	14.5	10.5	12/12/83	14.5	5.68	11/29/83	12.7	9.43
MAINE PUC	12/06/83	15.07	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10/83	13.11	N/A
MARYLAND PSC	12/19/84	14.75	14.9	8/29/83	16/	15.7	12/30/83	14.75	14.25
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	7/31/84	16.00	N/A	10/31/84	15.75	N/A	4/03/81	15.00	N/A
MICHIGAN PSC 14/	9/26/84	14.50	13.85	8/17/84	14.82	13.51	5/16/84	13.50	19.50
MINNESOTA PUC	12/28/83	14.5	N/A	6/08/84	14.85	N/A	7/27/84	14.5	N/A
MISSISSIPPI PSC	4/02/94	16.00	N/A	11/30/83	12.98	N/A	3/16/84	14.45	N/A
MISSOURI PSC	7/19/83	16.25	18.84	11/01/83	14.00	20.96	12/20/83	14.70	N/A
MONTANA PSC	5/83	14.4	N/A	8/10/83	14.5	N/A	12/83	13.5	N/A
NEBRASKA PSC							12/84	14.1	N/A
NEVADA PSC	10/84	15.0	N/A	4/84	15.2	N/A	6/83	15.0	N/A
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1/84	16.1	14.03	6/84	15.5	N/A	8/83	15.75	8.25
NEW JERSEY BPU	7/84	14.3	13.2	12/17/81	14.75	N/A	8/15/82	14.95	N/A
NEW MEXICO PSC	12/82	15.5	N/A	8/82	16.25	N/A			
NEW MEXICO SCC							12/83	14.25	N/A
NEW YORK PSC	8/27/84	16.3	15.4	10/10/84	15.5	14.2	10/17/84	14.5	14.7
NORTH CAROLINA UC	6/13/84	15.25	13.78	8/18/83	15.30	19.21	11/09/84	15.00	12.14
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	4/83	14.5	N/A	10/84	14.00	N/A	5/84	13.9	N/A
NOVA SCOTIA PUB							3/82	16.7	
OHIO PUC	7/24/84	16.79	N/A	11/20/84	14.08	N/A	1/31/84	14.08	N/A
OKLAHOMA CC	12/09/83	14.75	N/A	10/27/83	14.88	N/A	12/29/83	14.25	N/A
ONTARIO EB				12/28/84	15.75	N/A			
ONTARIO TSC									
OREGON PUC	11/83	14.9	N/A	3/84	15.25	N/A	7/84	14.94	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	1/24/84	16.75	N/A	1/17/85	14.50	N/A	8/10/84	12.11	N/A
PUERTO RICO PSC									
QUEBEC EGB				7/13/84	16.00	N/A			
QUEBEC RSP							1984	15.0	15.0
RHODE ISLAND PUC	4/30/84	14.4	N/A	11/28/84	15.5	N/A	10/27/84	14.7	N/A
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 10/									
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	10/84	16.25	N/A	8/83	13.9	10.01	1/85	15.75	9.42
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	11/84	14.5	N/A	1/84	14.0	N/A	11/83	13.25	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	12/29/82	12.00	N/A	3/18/83	16.0	N/A	10/84	16.84	N/A
TEXAS PUC	10/09/84	15.6	N/A				5/14/84	14.5	N/A
TEXAS RC				9/10/84	15.84	N/A			
UTAH PSC	5/23/83	15.0	12.52	12/30/83	15.5	14.66	11/30/83	14.75	N/A
VERMONT PSB	1/80	14.5	12.4	4/80	14.5	N/A			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC									
VIRGINIA SCC 9/	12/19/84	15.0	14.27	2/18/84	15.0	.49	9/20/84	15.0	10.69
WASHINGTON UTC	1/85	15.75	N/A	12/84	16.25	N/A	1/85	14.52	N/A
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	2/83	14.0	10.24	10/83	14.5	0	4/83	13.5	8.48
WISCONSIN PSC	1/85	14.75	14.39	1/85	14.75	14.39	12/84	14.25	12.84
WYOMING PSC	5/82	14.69	N/A	10/81	14.1	N/A	11/83	13.85	N/A

N/A -- Not available

Table 25 - RETURN ON COMMON STOCK EQUITY (Continued)

AGENCY	Return on common stock equity prescribed or approved by the Agency in the two most recent cases in each utility group and the return on common stock equity actually earned by the company during the most recently reported period.								
	Second Case								
	Electric			Gas			Telephone		
	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %
FCC 13/									
FERC		1/			1/				
ALABAMA PSC	11/07/82	14.2	12.62	1/25/83	13.5	12.01	9/04/81	13.34	N/A
ALASKA PUC	1/85	17.00	15.74	1982	16.00	N/A	1983	15.75	15.11
ALBERTA PMC				8/84	16.00	16.00 3/			
ALBERTA PUB	1983	15.00	15.47	1983	14.75	N/A	15/		
ARIZONA CC	11/28/84	16.15	N/A	6/13/84	15.50	N/A	2/22/84	14.75	N/A
ARKANSAS PSC	1/84	13.75		10/82	13.38		2/83	13.94	
CALIFORNIA PUC	12/83	15.75	N/A	12/83	15.75	N/A	4/84	16.00	N/A
CANADIAN RTC							9/81	14.25-14.75	13.9
COLORADO PUC	10/21/82	15.20	N/A	7/07/82	15.7	N/A	7/		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	9/22/83	16.4	16.12	11/02/82	16.25	14.51	8/03/82	16.0	10.84
DELAWARE PSC 5/									
D.C. PSC	12/81	14.25	N/A	2/82	14.95	N/A	4/82	15.1	N/A
FLORIDA PSC	12/84	15.60	14.23	4/84	15.75	N/A	9/82	15.85	16.58
GEORGIA PSC	9/83	15.5	18.43	9/84	16.25	15.88	9/84	15.0	12.45
HAWAII PUC 12/	6/83	15.0	8.31						
IDAHO PUC	12/84	14.75	N/A	2/82	15.75	N/A	11/82	14.1	N/A
ILLINOIS CC	12/01/82	17.04	N/A	7/01/82	15.55	N/A	1/81	14.40	11.96
INDIANA PSC 4/									
IOWA SCC	4/11/84	14.69	N/A	5/31/84	14.74	N/A	8/30/84	13.9	N/A
KANSAS SCC 6/	5/26/83	15.5	N/A	9/25/84	15.36	5.87	12/23/83	14.5	N/A
KENTUCKY PSC	12/84	16.5	N/A	12/84	15.0	N/A	11/84	14.25	N/A
LOUISIANA PSC	10/18/83	14.5	14.6	11/28/83	13.0	14.03	9/23/83	13.0	15.35
MAINE PUC	12/04/83	15.07	15.21	12/84	16.5	14.68	4/26/83	13.11	N/A
MARYLAND PSC	5/28/83	14.8	15.2	11/09/81	15.2	14.0	2/18/83	14.75	14.25
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	1/31/85	11/	N/A	1/31/81	11/	N/A	11/18/83	10.00	N/A
MICHIGAN PSC 14/	5/30/84	14.25	16.97	2/14/84	14.25	17.80	5/18/83	13.83	14.89
MINNESOTA PUC	5/26/83	15.05	N/A	12/13/84	14.77	N/A	6/28/84	14.59	N/A
MISSISSIPPI PSC	10/01/82	16.43	N/A	12/30/81	13.87	N/A			
MISSOURI PSC	7/01/83	14.90	17.67				7/20/83	14.74	17.12
MONTANA PSC	N/A			N/A			N/A		
NEBRASKA PSC							6/84	13.44	N/A
NEVADA PSC	12/83	14.75	N/A	1/83	16.0	N/A	7/81	15.0	N/A
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	10/82	15.5	13.53	1/84	14.5	N/A	10/82	15.0	N/A
NEW JERSEY BPU	1/85	15.8	11.3	6/09/83	14.85	14.19	10/04/83	14.95	13.42
NEW MEXICO PSC	9/82	15.0		11/82	16.75				
NEW MEXICO SCC							2/83	15.25	N/A
NEW YORK PSC	7/10/84	16.0	16.2	12/20/83	15.4	14.9	10/12/84	14.2	14.8
NORTH CAROLINA UC	9/21/84	15.25	9.48	12/12/83	15.50	16.22	12/29/83	15.00	12.76
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1/82	14.5	N/A	7/82	14.79	N/A	12/83	14.00	N/A
NOVA SCOTIA PUB							3/82	16.7	
OHIO PUC	11/20/84	15.92	N/A	8/07/84	16.69	N/A			
OKLAHOMA CC	5/30/84	15.00	N/A	8/31/84	15.00	N/A	5/03/84	14.50	N/A
ONTARIO EB				6/24/84	16.25	N/A			
ONTARIO TSC									
OREGON PUC	10/83	15.0	N/A	3/83	14.8	N/A	10/83	16.14	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	1/24/85	15.82	N/A	1/17/85	15.50	N/A	7/06/84	15.75	N/A
PUERTO RICO PSC									
QUEBEC EB				8/13/84	13.04	N/A			
QUEBEC RSP							1984	15.0	14.5 8/
RHODE ISLAND PUC	3/30/84	15.1	N/A	6/17/83	15.3	N/A			
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 10/									
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	2/84	14.75	10.42	9/83	14.25	9.90	2/84	15.0	10.13
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	4/83	14.5	N/A	10/83	14.25	N/A	11/83	13.25	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	11/84	15.75	N/A	6/84	16.0	N/A	3/85	14.5	N/A
TEXAS PUC	11/06/84	16.0	N/A				12/08/83	16.42	N/A
TEXAS RC				7/30/84	15.9	N/A			
UTAH PSC	4/			2/82	15.0	N/A	9/30/83	15.5	N/A
VERMONT PSB	9/82	16.0	14.0	1/81	16.0	15.9	8/83	14.25	8.4
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC									
VIRGINIA SCC 9/	10/31/84	14.0	12.56	11/01/84	14.5	7.61	4/11/84	15.0	12.98
WASHINGTON UTC	2/84	15.25	N/A	2/84	15.40	N/A	8/83	14.36	N/A
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	10/84	15.06	N/A	6/82	14.5	N/A	2/84	13.5	N/A
WISCONSIN PSC	1/85	14.75	14.81	12/84	15.00	15.13	12/83	14.25	14.47
WYOMING PSC	12/82	14.8	N/A	4/81	13.6	N/A			

Footnotes - Table 25 - RETURN ON COMMON STOCK EQUITY

1/ Varies; depending on risk factors, debt-equity ratio and other factors. For electric allowed/ earned): First case 14.9% - 11.3%; second case 17.0% - 8.4%. Earned return is for the 12 months ending December 31, 1980.

2/ Considers investor-owned utilities only.

3/ Due to monthly cost of service on a total dollar, not a toll basis, full recovery of approved return is achieved.

4/ No recent case.

5/ Return varies; depends on risk factor, debt-equity ratio and other factors.

6/ Interim decisions for electric companies.

7/ Telephone utilities in Colorado, other than Mountain Bell, are quite small and the return on equity is not significant.

8/ Estimated at 12/31/84.

9/ The Commission has not specified or prescribed a rate of return on common equity; however, an equity return is implicit in a given overall rate of return. Thus, in its recent decisions, the Commission has pointed to the obvious effect on equity return of a specific overall return or range of overall return.

10/ There is no common stock equity in these government utilities.

11/ Revenue requirement obtained through stipulation; no specific cost of capital.

12/ Actual ROCE percent based on ratemaking (actual less Commission's disallowances).

13/ The FCC does take into consideration a range of recommendations as to the costs of both debt and equity in arriving at its final decision.

14/ The prescribed return rate percentages (both overall and on common equity) are based on the actual ORDERS put out by the Commission as being authorized. The actual rates of return earned on common equity are taken from monthly data on the Big-4, Sam Byer's computer-printed output on all Michigan regulated companies, and our own calculations. Certain actual overall return rates are based on Company-supplied information.

15/ No second case. Only one telephone utility under full Board jurisdiction.

16/ The authorized overall rate of return was a result of a stipulated agreement among the parties to the case. There was no reference to a specific rate of return on equity capital.

SECTION G

ACCOUNTING, AUDITING AND REPORTS

All agencies having the authority to regulate rates of electric, gas or telephone utilities also have the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts, to designate records to be kept and to order specific entries or adjustments in the accounts of privately-owned electric, gas and telephone utilities. Only a few agencies, however, have the authority to provide for the uniform recording of data for publicly-owned and cooperatively-owned utilities. Details of this and other information on accounting, auditing and report forms are included in Tables 26 through 33.

Table 26 - ACCOUNTING - AUTHORITY

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to --											
	Prescribe a uniform system of accounts						Require the making (and approval) of specific entries or adjustments in the accounts					
	Electric			Gas		Telephone	Electric			Gas		Telephone
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public		Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	
FCC						X						X
FERC	X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/			X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PMC				X								
ALBERTA PUB 9/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CANADIAN RTC						X						X
COLORADO PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
D.C. PSC	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X			X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X			X		X
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
KANSAS SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
MISSOURI PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X						X
NEW YORK PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	X			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X
OHIO PUC 8/	X			X		X	X			X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ONTARIO EB				X						X		
ONTARIO TSC						X						
OREGON PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC	5/	5/	5/	X	5/		5/	5/	5/	X	5/	
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC RSP						X						X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC		X			X	X		X			X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X	11/	X			X	X	11/	X			X
TEXAS RC				X						X		
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 4/						X						X
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	X			X		X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Table 26 - ACCOUNTING - AUTHORITY (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to --																	
	Prescribe rules for the preservation of records						Make interpretations of uniform systems of accounts						Prescribe units of property					
	Electric			Gas		Telephone	Electric			Gas		Telephone	Electric			Gas		Telephone
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public		Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public		Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	
FCC						X						X						X
FERC	X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/			X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/			X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PMC										X								
ALBERTA PUB 9/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CANADIAN RTC						X												X
COLORADO PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
D.C. PSC	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X
FLORIDA PSC	X			X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
KANSAS SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X			X		X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
MISSOURI PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	6/	6/	6/	6/	5/	6/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X						X						X
NEW YORK PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X
OHIO PUC 8/	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ONTARIO EB				X						X						X		
ONTARIO TSC												X						
OREGON PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC	5/	5/	5/	X	5/		5/	5/	5/	X	5/		5/	5/	5/	X	5/	
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC RSP						X						X						X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X	X	5/	X	X	X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X	11/	X			X	X	11/	X			X	X	11/	X			X
TEXAS RC				X						X						X		
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 4/						X						X						X
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	X			X		X						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

1/ For utilities engaged in interstate commerce and licensees other than state or municipal licensees.

2/ U.S. agencies must follow FERC accounting.

3/ Yes, for licensees only.

4/ Electric facilities are Government owned and operated and are regulated by the PSC in the area of rate increases only. There is no natural gas service other than bottled gas which is not regulated.

5/ No system in this ownership classification.

6/ Never undertaken.

7/ When subject to specific statute and judicial decision, Board requires publicly owned utilities to comply with applicable rules and regulations.

8/ No jurisdiction over publicly owned or cooperative utilities, except mutual telephone utilities.

9/ Alberta statutes prescribe that an owner of a public utility shall, with respect to the public utility, keep his books, records and accounts so as to afford an intelligent understanding of the conduct of his business and in accord with such uniform system of accounting as the Board may prescribe by regulations.

10/ Has authority only at the election of the cooperative.

11/ Not for municipalities. One public authority (River Authority).

Table 27 - ACCOUNTING

AGENCY	The Agency has --											
	Prescribed a uniform system of accounts for: /FERC (1), FCC (2), NARUC (3), Own (4), No (5)/			Made interpretations of the prescribed system of accounts			Prescribed the maintenance of continuing property records	Prescribed rules for the preservation of records	Prescribed units of property to be used in accounts			
	Electric	Gas	Telephone		Published	Made Informally			FERC	FCC	NARUC	Other
FCC			2	X	X	X	X	X		X		
FERC	1	1		X	X	X	X	X	X			
ALABAMA PSC	3	3	2	X	X		X	X				X
ALASKA PUC	1 4/	1	2	X		X	X 16/				5/	
ALBERTA PMC		518/										
ALBERTA PUB	5	4	5	X		X	5	5				5
ARIZONA CC	3	3	2	X		X	X				X	
ARKANSAS PSC	1	1	2					X	X			X
CALIFORNIA PUC	1 1/	1 1/	2 1/	X		X	X	X	X	X		
CANADIAN RTC			21/									X
COLORADO PUC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3	3	2	X			X					
DELAWARE PSC	1	1	2	X		X					X	
D.C. PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
FLORIDA PSC	1 1/	1 1/	2 1/	X		X 2/	X 20/	X 2/	X	X	X	
GEORGIA PSC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
HAWAII PUC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
IDAHO PUC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
ILLINOIS CC	4	4	4	X		X	X	X				X
INDIANA PSC	1,3	1.3	2,4	X		X		X	X	X	X	
IOWA SCC	1 1/	1 1/	2 1/	X		X	X	X	X	X		
KANSAS SCC	1	1	2,4	X		X	X	10/	X	X		
KENTUCKY PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X			
LOUISIANA PSC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
MAINE PUC	4	3	2,4 6/	X		X	7/					
MARYLAND PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	1 1/	1 1/	2	X		X	X	X				
MICHIGAN PSC	4	4	4	X		X	X	X				
MINNESOTA PUC	1	1	2	X			X	X				
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1	4	2									
MISSOURI PSC	1	1	2	9/			X	10/	X	X	X	
MONTANA PSC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
NEBRASKA PSC 8/			2,4	X		X		X		X		
NEVADA PSC	1	1	2	X	X	X	X	X				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1	4	2	X	X		X	X	X	X		
NEW JERSEY BPU	1	3 3/	2 3/	X		X	X	9/			X	14/
NEW MEXICO PSC	1	1							X			
NEW MEXICO SCC			2							X		
NEW YORK PSC	4	4	4	X	X	X	X	X				X11/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	3	3	2			X	X	X		X	X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	3	3	2	X		X					X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	4	5	4	X		X	X					X
OHIO PUC	1,4 12/	1,412/	2,4 12/	X		X	X 13/	X				14/
OKLAHOMA CC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X				14/
ONTARIO EB		4		X	X		X					
ONTARIO TSC			4			X	X	X				X
OREGON PUC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	1	1	2	X	X	X	X	X				15/
PUERTO RICO PSC		3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
QUEBEC EGB	4	4		X	X		X	X				X
QUEBEC PSP			11/	X		X	X	X				11/
RHODE ISLAND PUC	3	3	2	X 9/		X					X	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	5	5	5				X					
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	1,3	1,3	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	1,4	1,4	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
TENNESSEE PSC	3	3	2	X		X				X	X	
TEXAS PUC	1,3,4	N/A	2,4									
TEXAS RC		3		X		X		X	X		X	
UTAH PSC	3	3	2	9/		X	X	X		X	X	
VERMONT PSB	1	1,3	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		17/	2							X		
VIRGINIA SCC	3	3	2					X			X	
WASHINGTON UTC	3	3	2	X		X		X				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
WISCONSIN PSC	3,4	3,4	2,4	X		X	X	X			X	
WYOMING PSC	1 19/	119/	2 19/				X	X				14/

1/ With modifications.

2/ Also use NARUC, FCC, and FERC.

3/ Gas incomplete, no action for telephone, use NARUC with modification.

4/ As adopted by REA for cooperatives.

5/ None prescribed; informally suggest NARUC.

6/ FCC for Bell Companies, own for independents.

7/ Utilities determine method subject to Commission approval.

8/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.

9/ Adopted NARUC interpretations.

10/ Adopted FERC rules.

11/ "Own" for telephone only.

12/ FERC and FCC Systems of Accounts accepted where company is subject to Federal Agency regulation for accounting.

13/ In specific cases.

14/ Per applicable system of accounts.

15/ Own.

16/ AS 42.05.461 requires CPR's of each utility with annual revenues exceeding $100,000.

17/ No natural gas service other than bottled gas which is not regulated by Commission.

18/ National Energy Board.

19/ Own system of accounts for very small companies.

20/ Electric and gas complete, no action for telephone, use FERC with modification.

21/ None prescribed.

Table 28a - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

AGENCY	The Agency has prescribed the accounting treatment for -	
	Gains and losses from reacquired securities	Research and development expenditures
FCC	Extraordinary income accounts for gains and losses on debt securities; other capital or retained earnings account for gains and losses on equity securities.	No rule.
FERC 1/	Order No. 505 (Docket No. R-424) issued February 11, 1974: (a) Included in income currently if insignificant in amount. (b) Deferred and amortized over life of the original issue (without refunding). (c) Deferred and amortized over the life of the new issue (when refunding). (d) Included in income currently when a State commission specifically disallows the rate principle of amortization and does not apply the gain or loss, to reduce interest charges in computing the allowed rate of return for rate purposes (primarily applicable to electric utilities).	Order No. 483 (Docket No. 462) issued April 30, 1973: Expenditures within the definitions of R&D are to be included in Account 188, 107 or 103. Amounts initially recorded in Account 188 are to be expensed currently if minor in amount or amortized to expense over a period of years, if sigficant. Order No. 566 (Docket No. RM76-17) issued June 3, 1977, clarified the Commission's rate review procedures by allowing advance approval of the RD&D program by organizations which derive financial support from jurisdictional companies and establishing tracking procedures.
ALABAMA PSC	Adopts FERC or FCC requirements contained in System of Accounts.	Expensed by energy companies.
ALASKA PUC	As provided in the applicable uniform system of accounts.	As provided in the applicable uniform system of accounts.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopts FERC or FCC requirements contained in system of accounts.	Adopted FERC accounting treatment.
COLORADO PUC	As provided in the applicable uniform system of accounts.	As provided in the applicable uniform system of accounts.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Gains or losses are credited or charged to Other Income or Other Income Deductions. Significant gains or losses are credited or charged to Extraordinary Income or Deductions.	Accumulated and deferred; final disposition of cost depends on outcome of project - either capitalized or expensed.
D.C. PSC	FERC or FCC as applicable.	FERC or FCC as applicable.
FLORIDA PSC	Use FERC and FCC.	Curently use FERC and FCC.
GEORGIA PSC	As provided in the uniform system of accounts.	As provided in the uniform system of accounts.
ILLINOIS CC	Miscellaneous debit or credit to surplus.	R&D expenditures classified as Miscellaneous and General Expenses in the Administrative and General Expenses category.
INDIANA PSC	FERC Method.	Yes.
IOWA SCC	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.
KANSAS SCC	FERC Rules.	Individual orders issued to certain electric utilities.
KENTUCKY PSC	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.
MAINE PUC	Capital surplus.	Authorized as allowable for rate-making.
MARYLAND PSC	All gains realized will be amortized over the remaining life of the debt.	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.
MICHIGAN PSC	Treated as other income or other deduction.	Treated as operating expense. Amortized over a period not to exceed five years if significant in amount.
MINNESOTA PUC	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.
MISSOURI PSC	Adopted FERC rules.	Allows reasonable expenses.
MONTANA PSC	FERC, FCC, NARUC as applicable.	

TABLE 28a - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has prescribed the accounting treatment for -	
	Gains and losses from reacquired securities	Research and development expenditures
NEVADA PSC	As prescribed in the applicable system of counts.	FERC method.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Debit or credit retained earnings.	FERC treatment.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Uniform System of Accounts.	Same as FERC, and FCC.
NEW MEXICO SCC	FCC Method.	
NEW YORK PSC	Gains or losses are reflected in current year's income statement unless other treatment is allowed by the PSC.	Specific accounts have been created for R&D on the balance sheet, and R&D was added to item lists in expense accounts. R&D for specific projects is charged to a subaccount of Work in Progress. Other R&D is charged to a deferred debit account and with PSC approval, amortized.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Considered on a case-by-case basis.	As provided for in the NARUC System of Accounts.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	
OHIO PUC	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
OKLAHOMA CC	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.
ONTARIO EB	As provided in uniform system of accounts for gas utilities.	As provided in uniform system of accounts for gas utilities.
OREGON PUC	Generally, yes. Special treatment was given for rate making purposes in the case of Pebble Springs.	As provided in the applicable Uniform System of Accounts.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	As detailed in system of accounts.	This Commission has initiated a quarterly review of major R&D programs.
QUEBEC EGB	No.	No.
QUEBEC RSP	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Adopts FERC method.	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Not Applicable.	No rule.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	To be included in the embedded cost of debt over a period to be determined by the Commission.	As provided by applicable system of accounts.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	FERC and FCC as applicable.	Use FERC, and FCC.
TENNESSEE PSC	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
TEXAS PUC	FERC, FCC, or NARUC as applicable.	FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.
TEXAS RC	As covered by FERC or NARUC.	As covered by FERC or NARUC.
UTAH PSC	Only as covered by system of accounts.	
VERMONT PSB	Same as FERC, FCC, or NARUC as applicable.	Same as FERC, FCC, or NARUC as applicable.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	FCC rules and regulations.	FCC rules and regulations.
VIRGINIA SCC	FERC (b).	Expensed.
WASHINGTON UTC	As covered by adopted system of accounts.	As covered by adopted system of accounts.
WISCONSIN PSC	As provided in applicable system of accounts and depending on special circumstances.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
WYOMING PSC	As covered by adopted system of accounts.	As covered by adopted system of accounts.

1/ The Uniform Systems of Accounts for oil pipeline companies substantially conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Table 28b - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

AGENCY	The Agency allows --- (the conditions and accounts or the method generally used by companies)			
	Transfers from contributions in aid of construction account	Amortization of plant acquisition adjustment to operating income	Amortization of extraordinary property losses	Allocation of negative income taxes to department of a company
FCC	Requires this to be credited directly to the plant accounts.	Portion of plant acquisition adjustment represented by excess of present value depreciated over original cost depreciated may be so amortized.	This amortization is rarely permitted and only on a case by case basis or hardship showing. Amortization is to an "above the line" account for extraordinary retirements.	Tax value of a tax loss is assigned to the department producing such tax loss.
FERC 1/	Effective January 1, 1974, contributions are to be credited to the appropriate property investment account of plant in service. Amounts previously included in Account 271 are to be transferred to depreciation reserves 108 (if property is no longer in service or is not identifiable) or to plant in service accounts.	Acquisition adjustments are to be amortized to a nonoperating account, Account 425, over a period not longer than the estimated remaining life of the related properties. If the company can demonstrate overriding benefits to all ratepayers as a result of the acquisition then the adjustment is amortized to Account 406.	When properly supported as prudently incurred by the company, extraordinary property loss amounts are to be amortized to Account 407. The related tax effects of the loss should also be deferred in Account 283 and amortized over the same period as the loss.	Tax value of a tax loss is assigned to the department producing such tax loss. The uniform system of accounts provides for the assignment of negative income taxes to any utility department(s) or to operating or non-utility operations which generates tax losses.
ALABAMA PSC		Expensed over specified period.	Determined case-by-case.	
ALASKA PUC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	Upon showing of a commensurate benefit to the ratepayer.	When clear showing of prudent action amortized "above the line."	
ALBERTA PUB	Amortization as a credit to annual depreciation expense at the composite depreciation rate applicable to the property acquired by the contributions.	Prudent acquisition cost only subject to specific Board action.	At discretion of the Board.	At discretion of the Board.
ARIZONA CC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.			
ARKANSAS PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	With approval to operating expense.	With approval to operating expense.	
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	Only if in public interest.	Determined on merits of each request and financial condition. Amortized to various accounts. As authorized by the Commission.	
COLORADO PUC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	If benefits derived by the customers from the acquisition by a new company equals the amortization of acquisition adjustment.	Upon written request of each utility showing that immediate write-off would be a hardship. Credit extraordinary retirement and debit extraordinary retirement expense.	When company operates separate geographical divisions and can substantiate a separate income statement for each division.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Only if inadvertently credited to this account originally. Also this account eliminated for electric and gas.		As per NARUC uniform systems of accounts.	
DELAWARE PSC	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
D.C. PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	Yes.	In accordance with the uniform system of accounts.	Yes.
FLORIDA PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	If public interest is clearly served by the acquisition; use FERC or FCC accounting. Amortization allowed in cost of service and unamortized balance allowed in rate base.	If result is undue depletion of depreciation reserve: use FERC or FCC accounting. Amortization allowed in cost of service unamortized balance allowed in rate base if supported by evidence.	Yes.
GEORGIA PSC	FERC, FCC, NARUC	Case-by-Case.	Case-by-Case.	Yes.
HAWAII PUC	After estimated service life of facilities is past.		Storm damages over a period of 5 years. To Account 407, Amortization of Property Losses.	
IDAHO PUC	Credited directly to plant accounts.	Yes.	Depends on individual circumstances whether above or below the line.	Allocated in cost of service studies.
ILLINOIS CC	Requires Commission approval.	Debit plant acquisitions only, with Commission approval.	Requires Commission scrutiny in rate cases.	Negative income taxes are allocated to loss departments of a combination company in proportion to their contribution to reduction of taxable income.
INDIANA PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC.	No.	Storm damages - 5 years.	

Table 28b - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency allows --- (the conditions and accounts or the method generally used by companies)			
	Transfers from contributions in aid of construction account	Amortization of plant acquisition adjustment to operating income	Amortization of extraordinary property losses	Allocation of negative income taxes to department of a company
IOWA SCC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	FERC method.	In accordance with the uniform system of accounts.	Negative income taxes are allocated between various utility operations in a combination company.
KANSAS SCC	Follow FERC and FCC requirements.	Allowed in the public interest.	When the amounts are large enough to seriously affect the reserve and/or the financial position.	Yes.
KENTUCKY PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	If adjustment arose from transaction which resulted in benefit to customers.	If customer benefited.	Yes.
LOUISIANA PSC			Force Majeure: obsolescence above the line to Account 407.	
MAINE PUC		Prudent acquisition cost - miscellaneous amortization.	Extraordinary losses not covered by depreciation - miscellaneous amortization.	
MARYLAND PSC	To depreciation reserve.	If situation warrants.	Income.	Yes.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Normally not permitted: however, allowed if company wants to conform to FERC System of Accounts as a credit to Plant Accounts.	Only one case, and it was charged to income over the life of the property, but the unamortized balance, by agreement with company, will not be included in rate base.	Usually permitted to amortize not over 10 years. Excluded from rate base. Offset by tax benefits. One court case ordered department to include in rate base.	
MICHIGAN PSC	Recorded as reductions of plant account balances.	If change in ownership benefits the customers. Generally burden is on utility to prove benefit.	Above the line if abuse of managerial discretion is not involved.	Income tax is computed for each department based on taxable income or loss attributed to that department.
MINNESOTA PUC	In accordance with FERC and FCC Uniform System of Accounts.	Not for rate-making.	In rate making permit amortization to expense. Exclude from rate base.	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Remains as deferred credit.	Yes. Written off over responsible life.	Amortize 5-10 years.	Credit to taxes paid.
MISSOURI PSC	In accordance with Uniform System of Accounts.	No.	Depends on conditions surrounding extraordinary loss to appropriate expense account.	Yes.
MONTANA PSC	Normally not permitted; however, allowed if company wants to conform to FERC System of Accounts as a credit to Plant Accounts.	Account 406 - Commission judgment.	If loss is caused by weather obsoletion, etc. Accounts 407 and 407.1.	Yes.
NEBRASKA PSC			If property not fully depreciated to amortize expense.	
NEVADA PSC	FERC method for electric and gas: NARUC method for water.	Commission judgment.	FERC method.	Yes.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	FERC and FCC treatment for electric and telephone. Gas-credit contributions and debit plant. Depreciate over life of plant.	Adjustment to plant and amortized over average life of property.	Use FERC and FCC methods.	
NEW JERSEY BPU	Follow FERC method.	No	Sudden and unexpected destruction or loss not otherwise recovered. Amortized over reasonable time to above the line amortization account if warranted.	
NEW MEXICO PSC	Follow FERC requirements.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
NEW MEXICO SCC	FCC method.	Yes.		
NEW YORK PSC	We have no contributions in aid of construction account.		Extraordinary losses not provided for by accumulated depreciation or amortization which could not have been foreseen, provided for or anticipated and not covered by insurance, can, with PSC approval, be written off above the line.	Operating income is departmental per books: reconciling items which can be identified with departments are so identified: interest and other non-departmental reconciling items are allocated according to usual procedures.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	FERC and FCC Methods.	Considered on a case-by-case basis.	Amortization of extraordinary losses from acts of God or technological changes when requested by the company may be allowed. The amortization is generally charged to the appropriate operating expense account.	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		Commission approval at time of acquisition.	Commission approval, to depreciate and amortize expense.	

Table 28b - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency allows --- (the conditions and accounts or the method generally used by companies)			
	Transfers from contributions in aid of construction account	Amortization of plant acquisition adjustment to operating income	Amortization of extraordinary property losses	Allocation of negative income taxes to department of a company
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Contributions allowed to be depreciated.		Board approval required to depreciate or amortize expense.	
OHIO PUC	Agree with FCC and FERC treatment. In case of other types of utilities the balance of contributions in aid of construction is used to reduce the rate base for ratemaking purposes.	Not for rate making purposes.	For telephone, gas and electric deferral is to accounts 138 and 182, respectively. Charges against income are to various accounts. Ratemaking treatment is decided on a case-by-case basis.	Tax value of a tax loss is assigned to the department producing such tax loss.
OKLAHOMA CC	Adopted FCC and FERC treatment.	To non-operating account.	Case by case.	
ONTARIO EB			Board approval to amortize "above the line."	
ONTARIO TSC				
OREGON PUC	The Oregon PUC does not have a contributions account.	Only if the acquisition results in improved service with no change in rates. Account charged is specifically identified.	Based on showing of financial hardship.	Yes.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Plant or earned surplus, but only with approval by the Commission.		When the loss is not to dereliction of public utility, management, unrecovered loss after taxes to operating expense.	
PUERTO RICO PSC			Over a period of years.	
QUEBEC EGB	Contributions in aid of construction is depreciated at the rate of 5% straight line. No withdrawal is required.	Consider each case separately.	Yes.	No.
QUEBEC RSP	Case-by-case.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	FERC rules.	Consider each case separately.	Yes.	Yes.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 2/				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No, except upon retirement.	Electric account 406, telephone account 614.	Telephone account 609.	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	FERC or FCC methods.	Yes.	Casualties and obsolescence using accounts 138 and 609.	Yes.
TENNESSEE PSC	No.	Consider each case on its merits.	Consider each case on its merits.	Yes.
TEXAS PUC	FERC or FCC methods.	FERC or FCC methods.	FERC or FCC methods.	FERC or FCC methods.
TEXAS RC	FERC method.	No.	Question never raised.	Yes.
UTAH PSC			If charging loss to depreciation reserve would deplete provisions in reserve too much. Account 407 for electric and gas, and account 609 for telephone.	Taxable income.
VERMONT PSB	FERC rules.	Consider each case separately.	Five-year period.	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	FCC rules.	FCC rules.	FCC rules.	N/A
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes.	Consider each case on its merits.	Yes.	Yes.
WASHINGTON UTC	Debit contributions; credit depreciation reserve. To amortize contributions over their service life.	If it is shown to be a commensurate benefit to the ratepayer.	Below the line - under most conditions. Above the line - if not excessive, is offset by any Federal Income Tax benefit received and could not have been reasonably prevented.	Yes.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	FERC accounting followed generally.	Seldom.	Commission approval required. Gas account 407.1, electric account 406, and telephone account 609.	Yes.
WISCONSIN PSC		Each case considered separately.	Yes.	Yes.
WYOMING PSC			Extraordinary losses on property abandoned or otherwise retired from service, or storm damage and castastrophe. Property must have been "used and useful" for Wyoming utility service.	

1/ The Uniform Systems of Accounts for oil pipeline companies substantially conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

2/ No specific policy on these matters has yet been established.

Table 28c - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -	
	Operating units or system	Extraordinary property losses
FCC	Any substantial property such as a principal building, a run of cable, a line of poles or conduit.	Cause of retirement must not be a recognized factor in depreciation and a charge to depreciation reserve must unduly deplete it.
FERC 1/	An operating unit or system has not been formally defined, however, any substantial unit or segment of utility operating stations, large segments of transmission lines, substations, etc., will be considered operating units or systems.	Losses on property abandoned or otherwise retired from service which have not been provided for by depreciation and amortization which could not have been reasonably foreseen and provided for, provided the amounts are significant.
ALABAMA PSC	Not formally defined.	Handled on a case-by-case basis.
ALASKA PUC	Not formally defined.	Handled on a case-by-case basis.
ARKANSAS PSC	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopted FCC and FERC procedures.	Adopted FCC and FERC procedures.
COLORADO PUC	Adopted FERC, FCC and NARUC procedures.	Adopted FERC, FCC and NARUC procedures.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Adopted NARUC procedures.	On a case-by-case basis.
D.C. PSC	Same as FCC or FERC.	Same as FCC or FERC.
FLORIDA PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC procedures.	Adopted FERC and FCC procedures.
GEORGIA PSC	Same as FCC or NARUC.	Case-by-case basis.
ILLINOIS CC	Yes.	Extraordinary property losses shall include extraordinary losses on property abandoned or otherwise retired from service which are not provided for by the accumulated provisions for depreciation or amortization and which could not reasonably have been foreseen and provided for, and extraordinary losses, such as damages to property which could not have been anticipated and which are not covered by insurance or other provisions.
INDIANA PSC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Losses due to tornadoes.
IOWA SCC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.
KANSAS SCC	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis it has in connection with original cost audits.	Loss caused by weather.
KENTUCKY PSC	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.	Case-by-case basis.
LOUISIANA PSC		Losses due to hurricanes and/or obsolescence.
MARYLAND PSC	Adopted FERC procedures.	Case-by-case basis.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No.	No.
MICHIGAN PSC	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis.	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis it has in authorizing accounting procedures and practices.
MINNESOTA PUC	On an individual case-by-case basis.	In accordance with FERC and FCC uniform System of Accounts.
MISSOURI PUC	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.	Case-by-case basis.
MONTANA PSC	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis it has in connection with original cost audits.	Loss caused by weather, obsolescence.
NEVADA PSC	Not formally defined.	Not formally defined.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Adopted FERC "List of Units of Property."	Same as FERC, NARUC.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Same as FERC, NARUC, and FCC.	Same as FERC, NARUC, and FCC.
NEW MEXICO SCC	No.	No.
NEW YORK PSC	No, except in individual cases and circumstances.	No, except in individual cases and circumstances.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Same as FERC, NARUC, and FCC.	Same as FERC, NARUC, and FCC.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No.	No.
OHIO PUC	Not formally defined.	Per system of accounts.

Table 28c - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -	
	Operating units or system	Extraordinary property losses
OKLAHOMA CC	System of accounts definition for gas, water, electric and telephone.	System of accounts on case-by-case fact situation.
ONTARIO EB	No.	Extra-ordinary plant losses defined.
OREGON PUC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.
QUEBEC EGB	No.	On a case-by-case basis.
QUEBEC RSP	By system of accounts.	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Same as FERC, NARUC or FCC.	FERC and NARUC, and on a case-by-case basis.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	No.	No.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.	On a case-by-case basis.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Same as FCC or FERC.	Same as FCC or FERC.
TENNESSEE PSC	Same as NARUC or FCC.	Same as NARUC or FCC.
TEXAS PUC	Same as FERC, NARUC, or FCC.	Same as FERC, NARUC.
TEXAS RC	Same as FERC.	Same as FERC.
VERMONT PSB	Has generally accepted interpretations of the adopted system of accounts.	Has generally accepted interpretations of the adopted system of accounts.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	FCC rules.	FCC rules.
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes, through system of accounts.	On a case-by-case basis.
WISCONSIN PSC	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.
WYOMING PSC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.

Table 28c - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -		
	Proper period for the capitalization of allowance for funds used during construction	Proper interest rate for allowance for funds used during construction	Method of determining allowance base
FCC	From commencement of construction on projects designed to be completed in over one year, including periods of suspension of construction which must not exceed six months. On projects designed to be completed in one year or less, but were not ready for service at the end of one year, however, it is from the commencement of the second year of the project.	Reasonable rate.	Plant Under Construction account balance for projects to be ready for service in over one year (excluding expenses for projects which have been abandoned or suspended for over six months).
FERC 1/	From the date that construction costs are first expended on a planned progressive basis until the project is placed in or ready for service. Disallowed during period of interrupted construction, unless justified under the circumstances.	Maximum allowance rate based upon formula set forth in Plant Instruction 3(17)(a) of the U.S. of A. Generally, short-term debt assumed to be first source of construction funds with the remainder financed pro rata from long-term and permanent capital. Allowance rate for other funds based upon equity return of the primary rate jurisdiction.	AFUDC base limited to expenditures included in Account 107, Construction Work in Progress and Account 120.1, Nuclear Fuel in Process of Refinement, Conversion, Enrichment and Fabrication, unless such expenditures have been included in rate base of the utility. The Uniform System of Accounts does not provide a specific method for computing AFUDC. The most widely used method by utilities, supported by the staff, is: Beginning month accumulated balance of qualifying expenditures x ½ current month's expenditures x monthly AFUDC rate. Qualifying expenditures include balances in Account 107 and 120 where a construction period is involved. The allowance base may include previously capitalized AFUDC, compounded semiannually, but cannot include other construction charges for which a cash outlay has not been made, such as amounts withheld from construction contract payments.
ALABAMA PSC	From the date construction costs are expended until project is placed in, or ready for, service.		
ALASKA PUC	FERC and FCC.	FERC formula.	No prescribed method.
ALBERTA PMC	Prior to used or useful.	Current rate of return.	No prescribed method.
ALBERTA PUB	During actual period of construction and until transfer is made from work-in-progress to plant ledger accounts, except for capital expenditures commenced and completed in the same year.	Not to exceed allowed rate of return on rate base.	No prescribed method.
ARKANSAS PSC	During period of active construction.	Varies from case to case.	Various.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopted FERC procedures.	FERC for electric and gas utilities. Formulary method developed for telephone utilities.	Beginning CWIP balance, excluding land, plus average CWIP increases during the month.
CANADIAN RTC	Duration of construction.	Rate of return earned by the carriers during the preceeding fiscal year.	Average monthly balance.
COLORADO PUC	FERC and FCC except on the FCC method which allows for short-term capitalization.	Encourage use of last rate of return not to exceed FERC formula.	Average base, sometimes CWIP allowed if AFUDC is credited to income - based upon a past test year - net original cost and FERC requirements.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	During construction period.	Varies case-by-case.	Total actual expenditure.
DELAWARE PSC	End of test year.	Case-by-case.	End of test year.
D.C. PSC	FERC and FCC.		FERC and FCC.
FLORIDA PSC	FERC and FCC.	Embeded capital cost, using last authorized return on equity (Docket No. 72609-PU Order No. 6640, Order No. 8506 and 8618).	Average monthly balance of CWIP, excluding CWIP included in rate base and AFUDC previously capitalized. Exclude projects of duration of less than 30 days. Allow annual compounding of AFUDC.
GEORGIA PSC	FCC, FERC and NARUC.	FERC Formula.	FCC and FERC.
HAWAII PUC	Until property is used and useful for utility purposes.	Rate for capitalization of allowance for funds used during construction is geared to the prime interest rate.	No set formula for setting a rate to be used in computing the amounts to be capitalized. Rate varies between companies.
IDAHO PUC	From time construction starts until unit is in operation.	FERC formula.	FERC.
ILLINOIS CC	Uninterrupted period of construction, unless interruption justified by circumstances.	Net cost of funds.	CWIP accumulated balance less CWIP included in rate base.
INDIANA PSC	FERC or NARUC.	Varies by utility.	Generally as prescribed by uniform system of accounts.
IOWA SCC	FERC. Includes plant under construction for less than one year.	FERC and FCC.	FERC method.

Table 28c - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -		
	Proper period for the capitalization of allowance for funds used during construction	Proper interest rate for allowance for funds used during construction	Method of determining allowance base
KANSAS SCC	Actual period of construction.	FERC method.	FERC method.
KENTUCKY PSC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Overall cost of capital consistent with rate case decision.	Case-by-case.
LOUISIANA PSC		A rate approximately equal to the current cost of capital, with certain exceptions.	Construction work in progress.
MAINE PUC	Until the property is ready for service.	Overall cost of capital consistent with rate case decision.	Not specifically defined--method used is examined for reasonableness.
MARYLAND PSC	FERC.	Various.	Monthly additions plus annual compounding.
MASSACHUSETTS PUC	Construction period.		
MICHIGAN PSC	Not formally, although generally in audits we use the date the plant went into service as the stopping point and first labor charges as starting point.	Latest allowed rate of return.	Average monthly balance of CWIP, excluding prior AFUDC on project--$50,000 plus six months duration.
MINNESOTA PUC	Construction period.	As provided for in FERC and FCC Uniform System of Accounts.	Monthly additions plus accumulations.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Actual period of construction.	Not to exceed on borrowed funds the true net interest cost of such funds, and on equity, a rate of return granted on common equity in last rate proceeding.	
MISSOURI PSC	Actual period of construction.	FERC Method.	Use FERC Order 561, re: AFUDC.
MONTANA PSC	FERC.	FERC Order 561.	FERC method.
NEVADA PSC	Generally same as FERC and NARUC.	The lesser rate as determined, using the FERC Order 561 formula versus the rate of return authorized in the last rate making procedure.	FERC method.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	FERC or FCC rules.	FERC or FCC rules.	FERC or FCC rules.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.	Various.	As prescribed in the Uniform System of Accounts, or as stipulated in formal rate proceedings.
NEW MEXICO PSC		6½% company options as to minimum amount of expenditure on which interest is capitalized and when interest is capitalized.	
NEW YORK PSC	Date construction commences until property is ready for service, including any reasonable and necessary period property is held for future service.	Not to exceed allowed rate of return (latest rate case). Exceptions by approval of Director of Accounting.	Not specifically defined--method used is examined for reasonableness.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Same as FERC and FCC.	For electric companies it is the same as prescribed by FERC Order 561 in Docket RM 75-27. Also the AFUDC rate should be calculated semi-annually using the current embedded cost of debt and preferred stock and the rate of return on equity granted in the company's last rate case, and the average capital structure for the previous six months. No specific formula has been designed for companies other than electric.	Actual CWIP not included in the rate base has interest compounded no more frequently than semi-annually.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		FERC formula.	FERC or FCC.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Yes - when asset used or useful in supplying service.	Interest based upon market rates.	No prescribed method.
OHIO PUC	During active construction period, with limits on construction suspension periods. 2/	Each utility's rate is determined by analysis of the cost of capital used to support construction.	FERC or FCC.
OKLAHOMA CC	FERC and FCC rules.	FERC Method.	FERC or FCC.
ONTARIO EB	During actual period of construction and until transfer is made from work-in-progress to plant ledger accounts.	Shall not exceed 1/2 of% above the average cost of borrowed funds unless a higher rate is approved by the Board.	
OREGON PUC	As prescribed in the Uniform System of Accounts.	Varies by telephone utility. Gas and Electric - FERC Order 561.	As prescribed in the Uniform System of Accounts.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	As defined in FERC Uniform System of Accounts.	Each utility's rate is determined by individual analysis.	As prescribed by the FERC Uniform System of Accounts for recording plant costs.
PUERTO RICO PSC		Same as rate of return allowed.	
QUEBEC EGB	Yes.	Not to exceed the rate of interest on borrowed funds unless a higher rate is approved by the Board.	Yes.
QUEBEC RSP	During actual period of construction and until asset put into operation.	Various.	Method used is examined for reasonableness.

Table 28c - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -		
	Proper period for the capitalization of allowance for funds used during construction	Proper interest rate for allowance for funds used during construction	Method of determining allowance base
RHODE ISLAND PUC	FERC, NARUC or FCC.	Various.	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	During construction until plant is in service.	Cost of new debt for the current year.	No prescribed method.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	At discretion of Commission.	Varies from 6½% to maximum of cost of debt.	FERC or FCC System of Accounts.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes.	In some cases.	Yes.
TENNESSEE PSC	During active construction period.	Various.	Method used is examined for reasonableness.
TEXAS PUC	FERC.	Maximum rate as determined using formula in FERC Order No. 561.	Case by case.
TEXAS RC	From time construction started until asset put into operation.	Same as rate of return on rate base.	Funds committed to or invested in construction.
UTAH PSC		FERC formula.	Not defined.
VERMONT PSB	Decided on a case-by-case basis.	Maximum amount is the rate of return authorized.	FERC or FCC.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	FCC rules.	Same as rate of return on rate base.	Same as rate of return.
VIRGINIA SCC	During actual period of construction.	Various.	FERC or FCC.
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes.	Case by case. Adjusted weighted cost of capital.	Case by case.
WYOMING PSC	Same as FERC.	Case by case.	Case by case.

1/ The Uniform Systems of Accounts for oil pipeline companies substantially conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

2/ In recent accounting change cases, the Commission authorized the extension of the period for the capitalization of AFUDC on major construction projects after the in-service date and until revenues are collected that include the associated costs. This authorization is being granted on case-by-case basis.

Table 29 - AUDITS

AGENCY	The Agency -						Number of audits completed in last calendar year						Number of utilities subject to audit by the Commission in preceding calendar year					
	Requires annual audits by independent accountants		Has authority to require annual audits by independent accountants		Requires copies of independent audit reports	Makes periodic audits of regulated companies	Electric			Gas		Telephone	Electric			Gas		Telephone
	Annually	Or at other intervals	Under a general statute	Under a specific status			Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public		Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	
FCC												11/						11/
FERC 18/	X34/	X	X		X31/	X	41			18			212		812/	111		
ALABAMA PSC					X 6/	X	7			5		36	1			4		35
ALASKA PUC			X			9/	4	1	3			1	4	1	3			1
ALBERTA PMC						X				70	15					4	5	–
ALBERTA PUB	X				X	X				2	5					1	5	
ARIZONA CC						X	5		6	3		1	5		5	4		2
ARKANSAS PSC						X	3		3	3		4	4	3	19	7	6	32
CALIFORNIA PUC			X		X	9/	12			11		3	8		3	7		26 35/
CANADIAN RTC					X	X						2						2
COLORADO PUC	6/		X		X	X	14		6	28		4	3		30	12		57
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X		X		X	X	5			4			5			4		
DELAWARE PSC			X		X	X	1 23/		23/	4 23/			2		1	3		
D.C. PSC			X		X	X	0			0		0	1			1		1
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X		X	X	98			37		27	6			14		17
GEORGIA PSC	40/		X		X	X	11			3		11	2			2		37
HAWAII PUC 37/			X		X	X	2					1	5			1		1
IDAHO PUC			X			X	4			2		4	5			2		16
ILLINOIS CC						X	6			6		6	13			18		51
INDIANA PSC 36/							3	10	10	10	8	14	1	12	18	2	2	12
IOWA SCC			X5/		X17/	X	10		10	15		2	7		60	10		5
KANSAS SCC			X		X	10/	3	1	17	10	1	1	7	15	37	26	19	44
KENTUCKY PSC			X			9/												
LOUISIANA PSC	X1/		X		X	X				9		1				10		9
MAINE PUC	X			X	7/													
MARYLAND PSC						X	112	89	81	125	13	1	8	7	4	10	1	2
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			X															
MICHIGAN PSC			X5/			X	29		9	5		5	30		9	10		42
MINNESOTA PUC				X	X	X21/	0		0	5		4	7		2	12		103
MISSISSIPPI PSC			X	X			0		0	0		0	0		0	0		21
MISSOURI PSC			X			X	1			2		3	6		2	11		49
MONTANA PSC					X													
NEBRASKA PSC					X	9/						3						41
NEVADA PSC			X		X7/	X						1	3			3		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X			X	X	1		1	5		2	7		1	7		13
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	4	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	4		8
NEW MEXICO PSC							0		0				6		21	7		
NEW MEXICO SCC												0						
NEW YORK PSC			X5/			X	27	0		16	0	29	10	3		17	2	42 27/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	2/				8/	X							7			4		20
NORTH DAKOTA PSC			X				0			1		1	0			1		1
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X			X	X			1										
OHIO PUC	30/		X		29/	9/							9			28		64
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X		X	X	11/		11/	11/		11/	4		33	25		47
ONTARIO EB	X				X					2 11/						3 11/		
ONTARIO TSC				X								31						1
OREGON PUC			X			X	2			2		5	4			3		36
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	4/	4/	4/	4/		X	8			22		7	18			61		34
PUERTO RICO PSC				X	X					1						1		
QUEBEC EGB	X		X		X	X				3			9			3		
QUEBEC RSP	X		X		X	X8/						9/						18
RHODE ISLAND PUC																		
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 19/					X													
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X3/			X	X6/	10/	6			5		2	6			5		30
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X				X													
TENNESSEE PSC						X	1			1		5	1			6		19
TEXAS PUC	X3/		X	X	X	X	12	0	85			7	15		89			74
TEXAS RC				X		X				135					-	280		
UTAH PSC			X		6/	X	2	0	11	7	0	24	2	0	11	4	0	34
VERMONT PSB			X		X	X		4	2	3			7	15	2	3		9
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC			X											1				1
VIRGINIA SCC			X		X	X	5		6	7			7		6	9		14
WASHINGTON UTC			X										3			4		26
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X		X	X42/	9	0	0	15		8						
WISCONSIN PSC			X			X	5	0		10		10	17	85		15	1	86
WYOMING PSC			X		X	X42/	5		4	3								1

Table 29 - AUDITS (Continued)

AGENCY	Percentage of the time spent by staff auditors on comprehensive site audits						Independent accountants are used to perform any Agency audits.	The year the most recent audit was completed for each utility under Agency's jurisdiction with gross operating revenue over $10 million						The Agency utilizes the service of -						
	Electric			Gas		Telephone		Electric			Gas		Telephone	Independent accountants to perform Agency work				Consultants other than independent accountants		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public			Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public		Consultation	Rate of return	Testimony	Other	Rate Cases	Depreciation studies	Other
FCC						11/							11/					X	X	
FERC	95			95				varies			varies						X32/		X	
ALABAMA PSC	45			5		50		1983			1983		1983					X	X	
ALASKA PUC								1984	1984	1983	1982		1984		X	X		X		X20/
ALBERTA PMC				50							1983									
ALBERTA PUB				13/	13/															
ARIZONA CC							X	1984		1984	1984		1983	X	X	X		X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	30		30	30		30		1984	1983	1984	1983		1984					X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	90			90		60		1982		1974	1980		1984							
CANADIAN RTC						30														
COLORADO PUC	35		5	10		50		1983		1983	1983		1983					X		
CONNECTICUT DPUC								1984			1984		1983							
DELAWARE PSC								1982		1982	1984		1983	X	X	X		X		
D.C. PSC 26/								43/						X	X	X	X22/	X	X	
FLORIDA PSC	31			8		26		1984			1984		1984	X			X	X	X	X
GEORGIA PSC	50					40		1983			1984		1984				X22/	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC 37/								1982			1982		1982							
IDAHO PUC	40			10				1983			1983							X		X
ILLINOIS CC	40			40		40		1979			1979		1979							X
INDIANA PSC 36/								1982			1982		1982							X
IOWA SCC	50		50	50		50		1984			1984		1984				X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	30		25	15		10	X	1983		1983	1983		1983	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC 11/																				
LOUISIANA PSC				40		20	X	1978			1983		1983	X	X	X		X		
MAINE PUC								1981						X14/	X14/	X14/	X14/	X	X	X14/
MARYLAND PSC								1980		1980	1980		1980	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU																				
MICHIGAN PSC 15/	45		5	45		40		1983			1983		1983							
MINNESOTA PUC								1983			1984							X		
MISSISSIPPI PSC	0		0	0					1984									X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	40			30		15 39/	X33/	1984		1983	1984		1983	33/	33/	33/	33/	33/	33/	33/
MONTANA PSC								1977			1977		1977					X	X	X24/
NEBRASKA PSC						20							1984	X				X		
NEVADA PSC	15					15		1984			1983		1984					X	X	X25/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	20			20		20		1984		1984	1984									
NEW JERSEY BPU	40			20			X	1983	1978	1977	1983		1981	X		X	X	X		X
NEW MEXICO PSC								1979	1979	1979	1979									
NEW MEXICO SCC																		X	X	
NEW YORK PSC	13/	13/		13/	13/	13/														X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	20			10		15		1983			1983		1984					X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	7.0			7.3		8.0		1982			1982		1983					X		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB														X	X	X	X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC	50			50			X38/	1984			1984		1984				X38/			X41/
OKLAHOMA CC 35/														X	X			X		
ONTARIO EB				5							1973									
ONTARIO TSC						25								X	X			X	X	
OREGON PUC	25			10		15		1984			1984		1984							X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC								1983			1983		1983							
PUERTO RICO PSC														X	X	X		X		X28/
QUEBEC BGB				10				1982												
QUEBEC RSP							X6/						1982	X		X				
RHODE ISLAND PUC														X	X	X	X	X		X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC								1983			1983		1983					X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC														X				X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC								1984			1984		1984					X		X
TEXAS PUC	13/		13/					1984					1984							
TEXAS RC				80							1984									
UTAH PSC	50		5	50		30		1984		1983	1984		1983	X	X	X	X	X		X16/
VERMONT PSB	5	10	15	5			X	1979						X	X	X	X	X	X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC														X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGINIA SCC								1984		1984	1984		1984				X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC								8/			8/		8/					X		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 25/								1983			1983		1983					X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	30	30		30	30	30		1984			1984		1984							
WYOMING PSC	10		10	10		5														

Footnotes - Table 29 - AUDITS

1/ General auditing procedures.

2/ Encourage annual audits.

3/ Major companies.

4/ The Public Utility Law of Pennsylvania gives this Commission the authority to audit at any time.

5/ Not adjudicated, but probably "yes" under a general statute.

6/ Under certain circumstances.

7/ Only on request.

8/ Accounting staff examines independent accountants' audit reports in conjunction with its own general rate case audits and makes case-by-case audits when necessary.

9/ Audits are generally made in connection with a rate filing or other special circumstances.

10/ All companies requesting rate increases are audited by accounting staff of the Commission.

11/ Special examinations of accounts for specific purposes are made as required and staff limitations permit.

12/ Includes original cost audits of licensed hydroelectric projects.

13/ Not readily available.

14/ Any aspect of commission work plus engineering, etc.

15/ Each industry division of the Michigan PSC has its own audit section.

16/ Engineers, rate design consultants.

17/ Requests that copies be filed with annual reports to the Commission.

18/ In addition, the Commission completed on-site audits for nine oil pipeline companies. There are approximately 148 oil pipelines subject to audit by the Commission.

19/ The Commission's powers of investigation permit it to require the production of any books, plans, specifications, drawings and documents of the utilities, and take relevant testimony from the utility personnel and officers. The Commission has to date accepted the annual audit report as sufficient, along with review of the above documents as required on a case-by-case basis.

20/ Engineering, gas safety, rate design, rate of return, management audit, special audits.

21/ As part of rate filing investigation.

22/ Management audit of electric utility, and gas utility review of fuel adjustment clause for electric utility and review of purchased gas adjustment for gas utility.

23/ Auditing staff-conducts fuel adjustment audits monthly.

24/ Safety inspections.

25/ Engineers and economists.

26/ Percentage of time spent by staff auditors on comprehensive site audits not broken down.

27/ Includes AT&T Communications of New York, Inc.

28/ Regulatory matters.

29/ Copies not formally provided, but they are reviewed in conjunction with audit activity.

30/ Fuel costs.

31/ Certification of certain financial information included in Forms No. 1 and No. 2; opinion on examination of book amounts and accounting adjustments in connection with a rate application.

32/ Certified Public Accountants certify certain information included in the FERC Annual Report Forms No. 1 and No. 2.

33/ Majority of audits performed by staff. A few audits are contracted.

34/ Annual audits required for public utilities, licenses and natural gas companies; not common carrier oil pipelines.

35/ Excludes radiotelephone and cellular utilities.

36/ Audits are made in connection with rate proceedings.

37/ Special audits by Commission Staff are conducted as required. Rate case audits are conducted by Consumer Advocate Staff.

38/ Electric fuel and gas purchased audits; staff training programs.

39/ Remaining time spent on site audits of water and sewer utilities.

40/ Does not require annual audits of companies, but each company having annual revenues over $1,000,000 from utility operations regulated by the Commission shall file annual financial schedules certified by a certified public accountant (CPA) that the schedules were examined in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and that the schedules are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The financial schedules to be so filed with the Commission as a minimum are: Balance Sheet; Income Statement; Retained Earnings Statement; and Statement of Changes in Financial Position. The companies may substitute to the Commission their annual certified report to their stockholders, if any is so issued, for the financial schedules specified in this rule. (Utility Rule 515-3-1-04(1)).

41/ Specialized consulting firms may be contracted, mainly with background and expertise in power plant productivity, construction control, and comprehensive cost and management studies.

42/ Audits conducted in most rate cases.

43/ On an annual basis staff audits specific aspects of each company, but may not do a comprehensive annual audit.

Table 30 - SPECIALIZED TYPE OF AUDITS

AGENCY	Number of utilities which received -																	
	A comprehensive on-site audit						A desk type audit					A rate case audit						
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						2/						2/						2/
FERC	212			111			19/			19/			19/			19/		
ALABAMA PSC	5			2		9	1			4		27	1			1		5
ALASKA PUC													1	1	3			1
ALBERTA PMC				6	6													
ALBERTA PUB				2	5								2			5	1	1
ARIZONA CC													3		4	4		2
ARKANSAS PSC													3		3	3		4
CALIFORNIA PUC	4			4		3							4			3		3
CANADIAN RTC						6												
COLORADO PUC	2		2	1			12		3	28		5	1		1	3		2
CONNECTICUT DPUC													2			2		
DELAWARE PSC																1		0
D.C. PSC	1			1		1							1			1		1
FLORIDA PSC							81 20/			110		18				5		1
GEORGIA PSC	0			1		11	2			2		5/	0			1		8
HAWAII PUC 23/													2					1
IDAHO PUC													4			2		4
ILLINOIS CC							13			18		51	6			12		6
INDIANA PSC													3	10	10	10	8	14
IOWA SCC	2			2		2												
KANSAS SCC								15	35	9	19		3	1	17	10	1	1
KENTUCKY PSC							5		29	31	1							
LOUISIANA PSC				8		4										10		9
MAINE PUC							6	6	5	2		26	2	2				
MARYLAND PSC													18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU																		
MICHIGAN PSC	1		1			7	10			3		42	10		8	3		4
MINNESOTA PUC													0		0	5		4
MISSISSIPPI																		
MISSOURI PSC													6			6		4
MONTANA PSC	All			All		All												
NEBRASKA PSC																		3
NEVADA PSC	1					1						8	1					1
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1		1	5		2	7		1	7		13	1			2		
NEW JERSEY BPU	4			1			5			3			4			1		
NEW MEXICO PSC				1			4		10	2	2	N/A	4		6	2	2	N/A
NEW MEXICO SCC																		
NEW YORK PSC 16/	9			9		15	0 15/			0		0	9			9		15
NORTH CAROLINA UC	3			2			7			4		20	3			0		3
NORTH DAKOTA PSC							3			4		29	0			1		1
NOVA SCOTIA PUB																		
OHIO PUC							13/			13/			3			22		7
OKLAHOMA CC	25/		25/	25/			25/		25/	25/			18/		18/	18/		18/
ONTARIO EB																4		
ONTARIO TSC						0						0						0
OREGON PUC	2			2		5	4			3		36	4			3		4
PENNSYLVANIA PUC																		
PUERTO RICO PSC																1		
QUEBEC BGB				3						3			1			4		
QUEBEC RSP												18						
RHODE ISLAND PUC																		
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 24/																		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC													4			5		5
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC																		
TENNESSEE PSC							1			6		19	1			1		5
TEXAS PUC	1		1										6		12			2
TEXAS RC				135						286								
UTAH PSC	2		9	2		2	2		11	4		20	2		5	1		2
VERMONT PSB		2	1				7	15	2	3		9	1	2	1			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC																		
VIRGINIA SCC 10/							6			8		8	3		6	3		2
WASHINGTON UTC							3			4		26	3			3		12
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 18/													9			15		8
WISCONSIN PSC							5	20		5		16	5	20		10		16
WYOMING PSC													10		7	5		3

Table 30 - SPECIALIZED TYPE OF AUDITS (Continued)

AGENCY	Number of utilities which received -											
	An original cost audit						Other					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						2/						2/
FERC	1/						1/			1/		
ALABAMA PSC				1		5	3			4		31
ALASKA PUC										6 2/		
ALBERTA PMC												
ALBERTA PUB 3/												
ARIZONA CC												
ARKANSAS PSC							12 9/					
CALIFORNIA PUC							4 4/			3		2
COLORADO PUC							4	2		13		
CONNECTICUT DPUC												
DELAWARE PSC							0		0	0		
D.C. PSC							1			1		1
FLORIDA PSC							3 17/					1 17/
GEORGIA PSC							1					
HAWAII PUC												
IDAHO PUC							4			2		
ILLINOIS CC							13 22/			18 22/		
INDIANA PSC												
IOWA SCC							7 8/			10 8/		1 8/
KANSAS SCC							7 7/		37 7/	16 7/		
KENTUCKY PSC												
LOUISIANA PSC												
MAINE PUC												
MARYLAND PSC							6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	12/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU												
MICHIGAN PSC	1		1	1		1	6/	6/	6/			
MINNESOTA PUC												
MISSISSIPPI PSC												
MISSOURI PSC												
MONTANA PSC	All			All		All						
NEBRASKA PSC												
NEVADA PSC							3 11/			3 11/		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1		1	5		2						
NEW JERSEY BPU							4 14/		1 10/	1 14/		
NEW MEXICO PSC												
NEW MEXICO SCC												
NEW YORK PSC							6			5		10
NORTH CAROLINA UC							3			4		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC							3 9/			3 9/		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB												
OHIO PUC	3/			3/		3/	11/			11/		
OKLAHOMA CC							12/		12/	12/		12/
ONTARIO EB												
ONTARIO TSC												
OREGON PUC	3/			3/		3/						
PENNSYLVANIA PUC												
PUERTO RICO PSC												
QUEBEC EGB				3								
QUEBEC RSP						2/						12/
RHODE ISLAND PUC												
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 24/												
SOUTH CAROLINA												
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC												
TENNESSEE PSC												1
TEXAS PUC	6		12			2	5		12			2
TEXAS RC												
UTAH PSC												
VERMONT PSB												
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC												
VIRGINIA SCC 10/												
WASHINGTON UTC												
WEST VIRGINIA PSC							4			8		
WISCONSIN PSC							1 21/	1 21/		2 21/		27 21/
WYOMING PSC	10		7	3		3						

1/ Comprehensive field audits include a review of the original cost of utility plant together with all other balance sheet, income and retained earnings accounts.

2/ Special examinations of accounts for specific purposes are made as required and staff limitations permit.

3/ Original cost plant audits performed in conjunction with other audit activity.

4/ Energy cost adjustment.

5/ Manual desk audits suspended in 1982 for computerizing the desk audit function. Development of computerization of the function is in process.

6/ Monthly audit of FRA and PGA, and spot checks.

7/ Includes monthly desk audit of PGA, ECA & FCA reports, as well as yearly field audit of same as staffing permits.

8/ Refunds and/or energy adjustment clause audits.

9/ PGA and FCA.

10/ The staff reviews all major utilities' monthly financial statements and keep quarterly rate of return on each major utility operating in the state.

11/ Fuel procurement and gas purchase audits.

12/ Spot checks.

13/ Semi-annual audits for FCA and quarterly audits for PGA.

14/ All audits except desk audits listed by categories are on-site audits. Many are quite comprehensive. It is the staff's practice to make on-site audits for applications for rate changes, security issues and business combinations or spin-offs. Also frequent visits (for the larger companies several times a year) are made to investigate areas which are not adequately covered in the special purpose audits and to maintain surveillance over accounting practices and the trend of operations.

15/ Includes three of seven combination electric and gas companies.

16/ All audits listed by categories except desk audits are on-site audits. Many are quite comprehensive. It is staff's practice to make on-site audits for application for rate changes, security issues and business combinations or spin-offs.

17/ Engineer conducted CWIP and CPR audits.

18/ All applying for rate relief.

19/ PGA, FCA and other rate oriented audits are conducted on an as-needed basis.

20/ Includes monthly fuel adjustment.

21/ For certification of depreciation rates.

22/ Fuel audits in conjunction with reconciliation of fuel costs with purchase gas adjustment and fuel clause adjustment revenues.

23/ Special audits by Commission conducted as required. Rate case audits are conducted by consumer advocate staff.

24/ The Commission has to date accepted the annual external audit report as sufficient, along with review of any pertinent documents as required on a case-by-case basis.

25/ Includes monthly desk audits of PGA, FCA, and PPCA, as well as semi-annual field audits of same.

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS

The following information was developed on the basis of a questionnaire sent to the State Commissions and other NARUC member agencies, and updated by a survey for the 1984 Annual Report.

Question 1 - Has your Commission ordered any utility to undergo a management audit or management study of its operating performance, structure, objectives, and efficiency during the last five years?

State/Agency		Electric	Gas	Telephone	Water & Sewerage	Other
Alabama	Yes	X 10/		X 3/		
Alaska PUC	Yes	X				
Alberta PMC	No					
Alberta PUB	No					
Arizona	Yes	X	X			X 4/
Arkansas	No					
California	Yes	X	X	X		
CANADIAN RTC	No					
Colorado 1/		X		X		
Connecticut	Yes	X	X	X	X	Cable TV
Delaware	Yes	X				
D.C. 2/		X	X			
Florida	Yes	X		X		
Georgia		X				
Hawaii 3/						
Idaho						
Illinois						
Indiana	Yes	X		X		
Iowa	Yes	X	X	X		
Kansas	Yes	X				
Kentucky	Yes	X			X	
Louisiana	Yes	X				
Maine	Yes	X		X		
Maryland		X		X		
Massachusetts		X	X			
Michigan		X	X	X		
Minnesota	No					
Mississippi	Yes	X				
Missouri	Yes	X	X	X	X	
Montana	No					
Nebraska	No					
Nevada	Yes	X		X		
New Hampshire	Yes	X 9/				
New Jersey	Yes	X 11/	X 11/		X	CATV Land-fills, and solid waste collectors
New Mexico PSC	Yes	X				
New Mexico SCC	No					
New York		X	X	X	X water	
North Carolina		X				
North Dakota	No					
Nova Scotia		X		X		
Ohio	Yes	X 5/	X 5/			
Oklahoma	Yes	X		X		
Ontario EB			12/			
Ontario TSC	No					
Oregon	No					
Pennsylvania		X	X	X	X	X

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (Continued)

State/Agency		Electric	Gas	Telephone	Water & Sewerage	Other
Quebec EGB	No					
Quebec RSP	Yes			X 8/		
Rhode Island	No					
South Carolina						
South Dakota	No					
Tennessee	Yes			X		
Texas PUC	Yes	X			X	
Texas RC	No					
Utah	No					
Vermont		X				
Virgin Islands PSC	No					
Virginia 7/		X				
Washington	No					
West Virginia	No					
Wisconsin 6/						
Wyoming	No					

1/ **This Commission has ordered only two management audits to date, but it has been concerned with each company's efficiency for some time. All utilities are required to complete the Commission's Appendix A Questionnaire annually and up-date it when requesting rate increases and pass-on increases.**

2/ **The Commission is currently developing the capability to perform studies of utilities on an "in house" basis. We are also considering the use of a consultant to perform these reviews until such time as the staff develops the capability to do so.**

3/ The Commission's future plans include management audits both on a consultant basis as well as on an in-house basis. The future appropriations for the regulatory program has temporarily placed most of the planning and programs on a status quo basis.

4/ Nuclear Power Plant construction audit.

5/ The Commission conducts fuel procurement audits on all regulated gas and electric utilities on a regulated basis, pursuant to statutory provisions, and has ordered three specific management audits.

6/ The Wisconsin Commission has over a period of years evaluated operating results of Wisconsin public utilities through analyses. These analyses, however, have not approached the in-depth studies which could be made by outside consulting firms specializing, with professional staffs, in this type of work.

7/ Audit not ordered but conducted at the request and expense of the Virginia SCC.

8/ Audits are directed to specific areas of company performance and generally when requesting rate increases.

9/ Management audit of Public Service Co. of N. H.

10/ The audit was actually ordered and paid for by the Governor.

11/ Law enacted December 30, 1982 requiring Management Audits of major electric and gas utilities every three years.

12/ The audit was carried out at the instance of the utility. In a recent case the Board has required the utility to have its auditors address the efficacy of its current budget process and advise if there is a more satisfactory method of producing the operating budget.

QUESTION 1 (Appendix)

State	Utility Studied	Consultant's Name	Size of Contract ($)
Alabama	Alabama Power Co.	Price Waterhouse & Co.	80,000
Alaska	Golden Valley Electric Association	Arthur Young & Co.	40,000
	Chugach Electric Association	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	168,000

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (Continued)

State	Utility Studied	Consultant's Name	Size of Contract ($)
Arizona	General Management Audits:		
	Arizona Public Service Co.	Stone & Webster	19,340
	Arizona Public Service Co.	Creasap, McCormick & Paget	200,000 (Approx.)
	Mohave Electric Coop.	Touche Ross & Co.	27,000
	Construction Management Audits:		
	Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station	Ernst & Whinney	280,000 (Phase I Contract)
California	Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Cresap, McCormick & Paget Inc.	696,850
	Pacific Telephone	Management Analysis Center	880,000
	San Diego Gas & Electric Company	Ernst & Whinney	678,000
Colorado	Colorado-Ute Electric Assn. Inc.	Arthur Young & Company	37,650
	Public Service Co. of Colorado	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	650,000
	Mountain Bell	Not selected to date	---
Connecticut			Payments made by utilities studied
	Stamford Water Company	Arthur Young & Company	16,800
	Southern Connecticut Gas Company	Harbridge House, Inc.	125,000
	Southern New England Telephone Company	A.T. Kearney, Inc.	456,000
	Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation	Booz-Allen & Hamilton	75,000
	Connecticut Natural Gas	A.T. Kearney, Inc.	127,000
	United Illuminating Co.	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	152,000
	United Illuminating Co.	Temple, Barker & Sloane, Inc.	205,980
	Northeast Utilities (Electric)	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	245,000
	Northeast Utilities (Gas)	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	155,000
	Greenwich Water Company	Emerson Consultants, Inc.	24,500
	Bridgeport Hydraulic Co.	Coopers & Lybrand	42,000
		Coopers & Lybrand	82,000
	Woodbury Tel. Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Bozrah Light & Power	Commission Staff	N/A
	Ansonia-Derby Water Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Farmington Water Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Torrington Water Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Plainville Water Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Century Norwich/Century Cable	Commission Staff	N/A
	Greater Hartford CATV, Inc.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Hartford CATV, Inc.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Rollins CATV	Commission Staff	N/A
	United CATV	Commission Staff	N/A
Delaware	Delaware Power & Light	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	240,000
District of Columbia	Potomac Electric Power Company	Ernst & Ernst	275,000
	Washington Gas & Light Company	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	179,000
Florida	Florida Power Corp.	Arthur Young	168,000 (payment by FPSC)
	Purchasing Audit of Four Telephone Companies	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	198,000
	Central Telephone Co. of Florida	Commission Staff, with Theodore Barry & Assoc. assisting	58,200
	Tampa Electric Co.	Commission Staff, with Booz, Allen & Hamilton assisting	24,400
	Gulf Power Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Comparative focused audit of Southern Bell, General & United Telephone Co.'s	Commission Staff	N/A
Georgia	Georgia Power Company	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	600,000
Idaho	General Waterworks Corp. (Boise Water Corp. parent firm)	Ernst & Ernst	Payment made by utility studied

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (Continued)

State	Utility Studied	Consultant's Name	Size of Contract ($)
Indiana	General Telephone Co. of Indiana	Martin & Assoc.	140,000
	Northern Indiana Public Public Service Co.	Temple, Barker & Sloane, Inc.	257,400
	Hoosier Energy	Commission Staff	
Iowa	Most Large Utilities	Operations Review Division In-house Staff	
Kansas	Kansas Gas & Electric Co.	Arthur D. Little	N/A
	Sunflower Electric Corp.	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	N/A
Kentucky	Big Rivers Electric	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	Payment made by utility studied
Louisiana	Louisiana Power & Light Co.	Arthur Young	175,840
	Louisiana Power & Light Co.	Decision Management Co., Inc	381,500
Maine	Central Maine Power Co.	Energy Systems Research Group	Not available
	Bangor Hydro Electric Co.	" " " "	"
	Maine Public Service Co.	" " " "	"
	New England and Telephone Company	Not yet selected	
Maryland	C&P Telephone Co.	Arthur Anderson & Co.	N/A
	Potomac Electric Power Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget	
Michigan	Consumers Power Co.	Booz-Allen & Hamilton	Payment made by utility studied--
	Michigan Consonlidated Gas Company	Commonwealth Services	Information not available
Mississippi	Mississippi Power & Light Co.	Burkhalter & Co.	629,285
Missouri	General Management Audits		
	Missouri Public Service Co.	Arthur D. Little, Inc.	96,000
	Continental Telephone Co.	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	90,000
	Missouri Utilities Co.	Staff	
	St. Joseph Light & Power Company	Staff	
	General Telephone Co.	Staff	
	Kansas City Power & Light	Booz, Allen & Hamilton	260,000
	Missouri Power & Light Company	Staff	
	Empire District Electric Company	Staff	
	Rich Hill-Hume Gas Co.	Staff	
	Missouri Public Service Co.	Staff	
	Construction Management Audits		
	Union Electric Company	Arthur Young & Company	60,000
	Iatan Generating Station	Staff	
	Wolf Creek Generating Station	Staff	
	Customer Services Audits		
	Union Electric Company	Staff	
	Arkansas-Mo. Power Co. & Associated Natural Gas	Staff	
	Missouri Power & Light Co.	Staff	
	Gas Service Company	Staff	
	Selective Management Audits		
	Citizens Electric Company	Staff	
	Rich Hill-Hume Gas Co.	Staff	
Nevada	Sierra Pacific Power Co.	Booz, Allen & Hamilton	
	Nevada Power Co.	EBASCO	
	Nevada Bell	Arthur Young & Co.	
New Hampshire	Public Service Co. of New Hampshire	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	252,801

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (Continued)

State	Utility Studied	Consultant's Name	Size of Contract ($)
New Jersey	Public Service Electric & Gas Co.	McKinsey & Co., Inc.	1,000,000
	Atlantic Electric Co.	Scott/Metzler & Associates	496,000
	New Jersey Natural Gas Gas Co.	Ernst & Whinney	482,800
	Elizabethtown Gas Co.	Price Waterhouse	524,000
	Jersey Central Power & Light Co.	To be Selected	
	Public Service Electric & Gas Company	To be Selected	
	South Jersey Gas Co.	To be Selected	
	Rockland Electric Co.	To be Selected	
	NOTE: The above management audits will be completed by late 1985 or mid-1986.		
New York	Consolidated Edison	Arthur D. Little	1,300,000
	Orange and Rockland	Commission Staff	N/A
	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	Arthur Young & Co. and Commission Staff	630,000
	National Fuel Gas Distribution Corp.	Arthur D. Little	260,000 (Phase 1) 85,000 (Phase 2)
	Long Island Lighting Company	Booz-Allen & Hamilton	400,000 (Phase 1)
	Fuel Procurement Practices at several Electric Utilities	Commission Staff	N/A
	New York State Electric Gas Corporation	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	350,000 (Phase 1) 472,500 (Phase 2)
	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (management of gas business)	Commission Staff	N/A
	Jamaica Water Supply Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Central Hudson Gas & Electric	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	201,250 (Phase 1)
	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	316,000
	Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	394,125
	Con Edison	Commission Staff	N/A
	Theft of Service Issues	Commission Staff	N/A
	O&R	Commission Staff	N/A
	Niagara Mohawk	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	921,600
	Rochester Telephone Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget. Inc.	347,025
	National Fuel Gas	Temple, Barker & Sloane, Inc.	483,970
	New York State Electric & Gas Corporation	Arthur D. Little	621,969
	Statewide Study of HIECA (Conservation)	Theodore Barry & Associates	290,000
	Power Plant Performance at Con Edison	Asist/Carlson Sweat Monenco	469,635
	Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation	S.M. Stoller	378,300
	Orange & Rockland Utilities	ENSA. Inc.	183,505
	Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	ENSA, Inc.	183,505
North Carolina	Carolina Power & Light Co.	Cresap, McCormick and Paget, Inc.	696,000
Nova Scotia	Nova Scotia Power Corp.	Touche Ross & Co.	
	Maritime Telegraph & Telephone Co.	Touche Ross & Co.	
Ohio	All Electric Companies Fuel Audits	Various CPA firms	
	Selected Gas Companies		
	Gas Procurement Procedures	Various CPA firms or Commission Staff	
	Ohio Edison Company	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	406,000
	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.	Touche Ross & Co.	235,000
	Cincinnati Gas & Electric (Zimmer Nuclear Plant)	O'Brien-Kreitzberg & Assoc., Inc.	191,740
Oklahoma	Canadian Valley Electric Coop.	Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.	
	Southwestern Bell Telephone	Touche Ross & Co.	

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (Continued)

State	Utility Studied	Consultant's Name	Size of Contract ($)
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Gas & Water Company	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	79,000
	Phil. Suburban Water Co.	Arthur Young & Co.	69,500
	Pennsylvania Power Co.	Touche Ross & Co.	74,482
	Philadelphia Electric Company	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	364,838
	Mid-Penn Telephone	K.W. Tunnell, Inc.	88,785
	Warwick Coal Mine	Cecil V. Peake, Inc.	91,761
	Columbia Gas of Pa.	Stone & Webster	277,130
	MET ED/PENELEC	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	775,000
	Duquesne Light Co.	Temple, Barker & Sloan	397,315
	Pennsylvania Mines Corp.	Gates Engineering	353,501
	West Penn Power	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	419,942
	United Telephone Co.	Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.	211,997
	Penn Fuel Gas, Inc.	Touche Ross & Co.	125,000
	Citizens' Electric	PUC Staff	
	Wellsboro Electric	PUC Staff	
	York Water	PUC Staff	
	Big Run Telephone	PUC Staff	
	Roaring Creek Water Co.	PUC Staff	
	Buffalo Valley Telephone Company	PUC Staff	
	North-Eastern Pa. Telephone Company	PUC Staff	
Tennessee	United Inter-Mountain Telephone	A.D. Little	50,000
Texas	Houston Lighting & Power	Arthur Young & Co.	978,000
	San Patricio's Electric Coop.	PUC Staff	
Vermont	All electric utilities	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	250,000
Virginia	Virginia Electric Power Company	Theodore Barry & Assoc. Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	190,000 95,000

Table 31 MANAGEMENT AUDITS (continued)

Question 2 - Does your commission have and/or are you developing a capability to perform such studies of utility operating performance on an "in house" basis?

A. Presently assigned one or more commission staff members to work with the consulting firm performing the study.
B. Do not have the capability to perform studies of utility performance.
C. Are attempting to develop the capability to participate in such studies along with the consultant.
D. Are developing the capability to perform studies of utilities on an "in house" basis.
E. Already possess the ability to evaluate utilities.

State/Agency	A	B	C	D	E
Alabama		X			
Alaska PUC 1/					
Alberta PUB 1/					
Arizona	X		X		
Arkansas		X			
California	X	1/			
Canadian RTC				X	
Colorado		X			
Connecticut	X	X		X	X
Delaware			X	X	
D.C.			X		
Florida					X
Georgia			X	X	
Hawaii		X			
Idaho		X			
Illinois				X	
Indiana	X	X	X	X	
Iowa				X	X
Kansas				X	
Kentucky	X	X	X	X	
Louisiana		X			
Maine			X	X	
Maryland		X			
Massachusetts					X
Michigan		X		X	
Minnesota				X	
Mississippi		X		X	
Missouri					X
Montana		X			
Nebraska					
Nevada		X			
New Hampshire 1/		X			
New Jersey	X	2/	X	X	
New Mexico		X	X		
New York	X				X
North Carolina				X	
North Dakota		X			
Nova Scotia		X			
Ohio	X		X	X	
Oklahoma		X			
Ontario EB			X		
Ontario TSC				X	
Oregon				X	X
Pennsylvania	X			X	X
Quebec EGB				X	
Quebec RSI					
Rhode Island		X			
Saskatchewan URC		X			
South Carolina		X	X		
South Dakota		X			
Tennessee		X			
Texas PUC	X			X	X
Texas RC		X			
Utah				X	
Vermont			X		
Virgin Islands PSC		X			
Virginia	X			X	
Washington		X			
West Virginia				X	
Wisconsin	(See Footnote #6, Question 1)				X
Wyoming		X			

1/ We believe the Agency staff has or will have the expertise to perform such studies, but at present the staff does not have sufficient numbers of personnel to perform comprehensive Studies of any except the very smallest utilities.

2/ We believe the agency staff will have the capability at some later date.

Table 31 MANAGEMENT AUDITS (continued)

Question 3 - What has been the use of management audits?

A. As general input in a rate case or as the result of a rate case order.
B. For the commission's general review, but not in connection with a rate case.
C. As input in a rate case in determining the rate level or level of profits.

State	A	B	C
Alabama		X	
Alaska	X		
Arizona		X	
Arkansas			
California	X 3/		X 3/
Colorado		X	
Connecticut	X	X	X
Delaware		X	
D.C.	X		
Florida		X	
Georgia		X	
Hawaii			
Idaho		X	
Illinois	X		
Indiana	X		
Iowa	X	X	X
Kansas	X		
Kentucky	X		
Louisiana	X		
Maine	X	X	X
Maryland	X		X
Massachusetts	X		
Michigan 1/		X	
Minnesota		X	
Mississippi 2/			
Missouri	X	X	
Montana			
Nebraska			
Nevada	X		
New Hampshire		X	
New Jersey	X	X	X
New Mexico			
New York 4/	X	X	X
North Carolina	X		X
North Dakota			
Nova Scotia	X		X
Ohio	X	X	X
Oklahoma	X		
Ontario EB			X
Oregon	X		
Pennsylvania	X		X
Quebec EGB			
Quebec RSP			
Rhode Island		X	
Saskatchewan PURC 5/			
South Carolina	X		
South Dakota		X	
Tennessee		X	
Texas PUC	X	X	
Utah	X		
Vermont		X	
Virginia 2/	X		
Washington			
West Virginia			
Wisconsin			
Wyoming			

1/ Management audits which have been conducted in Michigan have been prescribed in specific rate orders of the Commission. However, the audits have not been specifically designed for use or presentation in a subsequent rate case. Their general purpose has been to provide a broad understanding of the company's operations for the Commission. In addition, the company involved presumably receives guidance as to areas in which potential economies can be accomplished.

2/ Multiple purposes.

3/ Only after the utility has had an opportunity to effect consultant's recommendations.

4/ Current Commission policy seeks to avoid the immediate use of audit findings in rate cases.

5/ No comprehensive management audits have yet been ordered.

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (Continued)

QUESTION 4 - As the result of a management audit has a utility's management changed in any way any of its operating procedures or ways of doing business? If so, could you briefly describe?

Alaska - The management audit of the APUC has resulted in extensive reorganization, including increased independence between Commissioners and staff and realignment of clerical responsibilities.

The management audit of Golden Valley Electric Association generally indicated that management was adequately operating the utility. A number of minor recommendations are being implemented.

The audit of Chugach Electric Association, Alaska's major electric utility, indicated numerous areas for improvement and resulted in over 150 recommendations. Included are recommendations concerning operations, planning and budgeting, construction and purchasing practices, cost controls, fuels management, system reliability and internal organization. Implementation of some changes was begun even before the audit was complete. However, because of the extensive nature of the problems, the Commission has required a formal implementation plan and reporting system to be monitored by the Commission staff. In addition, the Commission has required advance approval of all substantial construction projects and loan commitments. Follow-up on this audit [illegible]

Arizona - Arizona Public Service Company is in the process of implementing recommendations of consultants.

Arkansas - Arkansas Power & Light has reorganized a portion of its management level personnel and developed a corporate communications division to enhance management efficiency. Training programs and studies have been implemented to increase the efficiency of line crews and generation operations to an optimum level. Various other recommendations are being studied for possible implementation.

California - All three utilities have made major changes in their organization and operations to implement the consultants' recommendations.

Colorado - Public Service Company of Colorado is in the process of implementing many of the management audit recommendations.

Connecticut - Each of the management audits and/or implementation reviews conducted thus far by, or under the supervision of, the Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control have resulted in several recommendations, most of which have been implemented by the utility companies involved. Although the resulting improvements are too numerous to list, a sampling follows: Implementation of responsibility based budgeting system; elimination of repetitive explanations of budget variances; develop engineered productivity standards for high-frequency, high volume jobs; improve and automate workforce management system; delegate supervising responsibility to dispatchers; conduct industrial engineering studies or work practices; implement greater use of two-person work crews where adequate; improve dispatch of work crew support equipment and operators to reduce waiting time; identify productive work and training needs for crews idled by inclement weather; balance meter reading routes for optimum productivity; improve utilization of fleet vechicles, reduce fleet; perform "lease versus buy" analysis for vehicles and equipment; improve inventory management system to increase turnover; seasonalize inventory min/max levels; provide for management succession planning; decrease lag time between meter reading and customer billing to improve cash flow; improve cash management; develop productivity measurement programs and incentives; actively solicit new vendors to assure adequate availability of materials and supplies at lowest cost; periodically evaluate peak and off-peak staffing needs to achieve most economical balance of regular time, overtime, outside temporaries; expedite benefits of automated processing through use of temporary outside consultants to assist in-house personnel.

District of Columbia - Management audits have been completed and the recommendations have been implemented by the audited gas and electric utilities.

Florida - (1) The comprehensive audit of Florida Power Corporation resulted in 142 agreeable recommendations which then resulted in an overall identified savings of at least $2.1 million, to date. The two major areas of improvement were in the area of transformer loading and construction management.

(2) The four company telephone purchasing function audit resulted in identified savings of at least $6.0 million in the first year with about $1.5 million likely to re-occur annually. The major change accounting for this savings was in one company's method of refurbishing telephone equipment--they switched from doing the common items themselves to having an outside contractor do it for them.

(3) The Central Telephone Company of Florida's comprehensive audit resulted in 67 agreeable recommendations, accounting for at least $21,800 recurring annual savings.

(4) The Tampa Electric Company focused audit resulted in 92 recommendations, however no actual savings have yet been documented since the implementation plan just started.

(5) The Gulf Power Company focused audit just ended and no implementation has been initiated.

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (Continued)

Indiana - Results not complete at this time.

Kentucky - Some of the recommendations have been implemented by the company.

Michigan - As a follow-up to these audits, we have found in each case that the company has employed various consultants to implement specific recommendations developed in the study. It is our view that benefits have been derived in this fashion.

Missouri - As a part of the management audit process at the Missouri Commission, the staff performs periodic implementation reviews of those utilities that have been the subject of a management audit. The implementation reviews focus on determining what actions the utility has taken in addressing the recommendations and on assessing the impact of those actions on the utility's operations. Through the implementation review process, the staff has noted significant changes and improvements in a wide variety of areas. Some of the more significant changes have been noted in the areas of work force management, planning and budgeting systems, materials management, training, thermal efficiency, and commercial operations.

New Hampshire - A management audit of Public Service Company of New Hampshire has been completed. Of the 57 recommendations in the management audit, 50 recommendations were accepted, 3 were to be studied further, and the Company rejected 4 recommendations. Of the items for further study, 3 have been accepted.

New Jersey - Seven management audits in progress stages with utilities' management will be completed by late 1985 or mid-1986.

New York - About two dozen management studies have been performed during the last ten years. The benefits of these studies fall into two categories. One category consists of specific improvements to management and operating methods as the result of specific recommendations made by management consultants or PSC staff. These changes have led to service improvements and/or opportunities to control costs. A second category of benefits is less demonstrable but very real and substantial. These benefits relate to the heightened awareness of utility management to the need for improved operating efficiency and effectiveness. As a result, utilities are establishing internal productivity improvement groups and programs. The utilities are also hiring management consultant groups to assist them prior to and after the mandated audits.

North Carolina - Most of the recommendations listed in the audits have been implemented by the companies.

Nova Scotia - Accounting principles used by electric and water utilities have been revised. Operating efficiency of telephone and electric utilities have been improved.

Ohio - Ohio Edison Company - The consultant's report identified 50 recommendations to strengthen the company's effectiveness and efficiency of operations. These included recommendations concerning refinements to improve cash flow policies and practices, expand the use of data processing technology, enhancements to power plant maintenance management and information systems, organizational refinements within division operations, and enhancements to monitor nuclear plant construction projects. These recommendations have been implemented.

Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc. - The consultant's report identified 26 recommendations to improve the company's overall gas procurement and management functions, which included opportunities to increase the use of intrastate gas. The company filed a detailed work plan to carry out the audit recommendations. Implementation review is conducted during annual gas cost recovery proceedings.

Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company - The consultant concluded that Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company is responsible for substantial mismanagement in the design and construction of the Zimmer Nuclear Generating Station. Quality assurance and quality control problems were cited as the prime source of mismanagement. Hearings in this matter are contemplated during 1985.

Oklahoma - No change apparent.

Pennsylvania - Numerous management audits have been completed. The recommendations take several forms; immediately implementable and offering short-term cost savings; measurable but longer term payout; and longer term benefits that currently are unmeasurable. Implementation monitoring is a continuing part of the program.

Texas - Both Houston Lighting and Power and San Patricio Electric Cooperative agreed with most of the recommendations in their respective audits, and they have begun the implementation process.

Vermont - Some of the specific recommendations have been implemented by the utilities.

Virginia - Evaluation of cost control and management techniques for new construction.

Table 32 - REPORTS

AGENCY	The Agency											
	Has authority to require filing of annual accounting report forms FERC (1), PCC (2), NARUC (3), Own (4)						Has prescribed an annual accounting report form FERC (1), PCC (2), NARUC (3), Own (4)					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						2						2
FERC	1	12/	1	1			1	12/	1	1		
ALABAMA PSC	1,4			1,4		2,4	1			1		2,4
ALASKA PUC	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	2,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1	1	2,4
ALBERTA PUB	4			4	4	4						
ARIZONA CC	1,4		1,4	1,4		2,4	1,4		1,4	1,4		2,4
ARKANSAS PSC	1,4	4	1,4	1,4		2,4	1,4	4	4	1,4	4	2,4
CALIFORNIA PUC	1,3,4		1,3,4 15/	1,3,4		2,4	1 13/		1	1 13/		2 13/
CANADIAN RTC						4						
COLORADO PUC	1	1	4	1	1	2,4 3/	1	1	4	1	1	2,4 3/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3	3		3	3	2	3 2/	3		3	3	2
DELAWARE PSC	1,4		1,4	1,4		2,4	1,4		1,4			2,4
D.C. PSC	1			1		2	1			1		2
FLORIDA PSC	1,4			1,4		2,4	1,4	1/	1/	1,4	1/	2,4
GEORGIA PSC	4			4		4	1			1		2
HAWAII PUC	1,3,4			3,4		2	1,4			4		2
IDAHO PUC	1			1		2,4	1			1		2,4
ILLINOIS CC	4			4		4	4			4		4
INDIANA PSC	1	3	4	1,3	3	2,4	1	3	4	1,3	3	2,4
IOWA SCC	1,4	4	4	1,4	4	2,4	1,4	4	4	1,4	4	2,4
KANSAS SCC	1 4/	4, 5/	4	1, 4/	4, 5/	2, 6/	1, 4/	4, 5/	4	1, 4/	4, 5/	2, 6/
KENTUCKY PSC	1,4		4	1		2,4	1,4		4	1		2,4
LOUISIANA PSC	1			1,4		2,4	1			1,4		2,4
MAINE PUC	4	4	4	1	1	2,4 7/	4	4	4	1	1	2,4
MARYLAND PSC	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	4	4		4	4	4 8/	1 14/	4		4	4	4 8/
MICHIGAN PSC	1,4	4	4	1,4	4	2	1,4	4	4	1,4	4	2
MINNESOTA PUC	1,4		1,4	1,4		2,4	4		4	4		4
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1			4		2,4	1.			4		2
MISSOURI PSC						4	1	1		1		4
MONTANA PSC	1,4	4		1,4	4	2,4	4	4		4	4	2,4
NEBRASKA PSC						2,4						2,4
NEVADA PSC	1 13/		1	1		2 3/	1		1	1		2
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1		1	4		2,4	1	4	1	4		2,4
NEW JERSEY BPU	1,4	4	4	4		2,4	1,4	4	4	4		2,4
NEW MEXICO PSC	1		4	1,3			1		4	1		
NEW MEXICO SCC						2,3,4						2,4
NEW YORK PSC	4	4		4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4
NORTH CAROLINA UC	1	4		1	4	2	1	4		1	4	2
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1,4			1,4		2,4	1,4			1,4		2,4
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	4	4	4			4	4	4	4			4
OHIO PUC	1,4			1,3,4		2,4,3	1			1,4		2,4
OKLAHOMA CC 9/	1		4	1,4		2,4	1		4	1,4		2,4
ONTARIO EB				4						4		
ONTARIO TSC						4						
OREGON PUC	1			1		2	1			1		2
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	1,4	1,4		1,4		2,4	1,4	1,4		1,4		2,4
PUERTO RICO PSC				3						3		
QUEBEC EGB	4			4			4			4		
QUEBEC RSP						4						4
RHODE ISLAND PUC	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 16/												
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	1,4			1,4		2,4	1,4			1		2,4
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	1,4			1,4		2,4	1			1		2,4
TENNESSEE PSC	1,4			4		2,4	1,4			4		2,4
TEXAS PUC 10/	1,4		1,4	N/A	N/A	2,4	1,4		4	N/A	N/A	2,4
TEXAS RC				4						4		
UTAH PSC	1		4	1		2,4	1		4	1		2,4
VERMONT PSB	1,4	4	1	4		2,4	1,4	4	1	4		2,4
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						2,4		4				2
VIRGINIA SCC	1		4	1		2,4	1		4	1		2,4
WASHINGTON UTC	2			2		2	2			2		2
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
WISCONSIN PSC	4	4		4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4
WYOMING PSC	1,4 10/	4 11/	4	1,4	4 11/	2,4	1,4	4 11/	4	1,4	4 11/	2,4 8/

1/ Accept monthly published reports. Receive Federal reports and municipal reports on an annual basis.

2/ A copy of FERC or FCC annual report form may be substituted.

3/ The Commission requires a supplement to the FCC form for State information.

4/ Class A and Class B electric and gas utilities file an annual Kansas supplement plus the form filed with FERC.

5/ Municipal electric and gas utilities which operate more than three miles from city limits file annual reports on forms developed by our Commission.

6/ Class A and Class B telephone companies file Kansas supplements with the FCC Form M and Classes C, D, and E telephone companies file on KCC forms.

7/ FCC for Bell Company, own for independent telephone companies.

8/ FCC for large companies.

9/ If multi-state required to file Oklahoma supplement; cooperatives use REA report of borrowers.

10/ Large electric utilities are required to report on FERC forms.

11/ Commission regulates service outside of corporate limits. There are no municipal gas utilities in Wyoming.

12/ The Energy Information Administration (EIA) of the DOE has the authority to require public filing of the EIA Form No. 412 under Sec. 311 of the Federal Power Act.

13/ For Class A and B. Own form for Class C and D. Utilities which have interstate operations file a state supplement in addition to Federal Form.

14/ Includes small supplement.

15/ Only if co-op serves other customers in addition to members.

16/ Has authority to require filing of any utility documents or books, but has no prescribed annual accounting report form at present.

TABLE 33 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS

(Miscellaneous report forms required by Agencies in addition to Annual Financial Reports)

AGENCY	Title of Form	Frequency of Collection
FCC	Monthly Report of Revenues, Expenses and Other Items.	Monthly
	Financial and statistical reports.	Monthly
FERC (Form No.) FERC-121	Application for Determination of Maximum Lawful Price Under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978.	Event activated
FERC-576	Report on Service Interruptions on Pipeline Systems.	Event activated
FERC-567	Annual Reports of System Flow Diagrams, (formerly RO-284).	Annually
FPC-RO326	Temp. Emergency Sales/Deliveries of Natural Gas for Resale by Persons W/Exemptions Under NGA.	Expired
FERC-1	Annual Report for Major Electric Utilities, Licensees and Others.	Annually
FERC-1F	Annual Report for Non-Major Public Utilities and Licensees.	Annually
FERC-2	Annual Report for Major Natural Gas Companies.	Annually
FERC-2A	Annual Report for Major Natural Gas Companies.	Annually
FPC-8	Underground Gas Storage Report.	Monthly
FERC-11	Natural Gas Pipeline Company Monthly Statement.	Monthly
EIA-714	(Proposed) Annual Electric Power System Report.	Annually
FPC-14	Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas.	Annually
FERC-15	Interstate Pipelines Annual Report of Gas Supply.	Annually
FERC-16	Report of Gas Supply and Requirements.	Semi-Annually
FERC-80	Licensed Hydro-Power Development Recreation Report.	Every 4 years
FERC-314A	Application for Small Producer Exemption.	One-time filing
FERC-423	Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.	Monthly
ICC ACV-1	Statement of Property Changes Other Than Land and Right-of-Way Pipeline Carriers.	Annually
ICC ACV-2	Summary of Land and Rights-of-Way Property Changes - Pipeline Carriers.	Annually
ICC ACV-3	Summary of Changes in Original Cost and Total Original Cost at End of Period - Pipeline Carriers.	Annually
ICC ACV-4	Summary of Cost Reproduction New and Reproduction of New Less Depreciation - Pipeline Carriers.	Annually
ICC ACV-5	Inventory of Property Other Than Land and Rights-of-Way.	Annually
ICC ACV-6	Inventory of Land and Rights-of-Way.	Annually
ICC ACV-7	Summary of Original Cost of Inventory.	Annually
ICC ACV-8	Cost Data for Equipment and Tanks.	Annually
ICC ACV-9	Cost Data for Pipeline Construction.	Annually
FERC-73	Service Life Data.	Annually-Occasional
FERC-42	Application for Annual or Basic Valuation.	Annually-Occasional
FERC-6	Annual Report of Oil Pipeline Companies.	Annually
FERC-557	Cost of Service Information Under Sec. 133 of PURPA.	Biennially
EIA-767	Steam Electric Plant Operational and Design Data.	Annually
FERC-50	Alternate Fuel Demand Due to Natural Gas Curtailment.	Annually
EIA-194	Monthly Alternate Fuel/Incremental Price Monitor Report.	Monthly
FERC-561	Annual Report of Interlocking Positions	Monthly
ALABAMA PSC	Financial reports from larger utilities.	Monthly
	Fuel adjustments from power companies.	Monthly
	Station data from telephone companies.	Monthly
ALASKA PUC	Established by Order in individual dockets.	Varies
ALASKA TC	Air carrier operating statements.	Quarterly
	Motor carrier operating statements.	Quarterly
ALBERTA PMC	Cost of Service Application: Current month estimate and past month actual.	Monthly
	Alberta Sales.	Monthly
	Purchased Gas Quantity Variance.	Monthly
	Return and Depreciation	Monthly
	Natural Gas Take or Pay Report.	Periodically
ALBERTA PUB	No formal report forms filed. Information requested on an as required basis.	As required
ARIZONA CC	Financial (selected utilities).	Monthly
ARKANSAS PSC	Operation & Maintenance Plan (Gas).	An initial report with correction reports as necessary
	Annual Report of Gas Transmission and Gathering Systems.	Annual
	Annual Report for Distribution Systems.	Annual
	Accident Report.	Each Occurrence
	Excess Revenues Generated on Schedule 4 and Expenditures for Exploration and Drilling (Arkansas-Louisiana Gas Co. only).	Quarterly
	Base Rate Areas (United Tele. Co. only).	Annually-June 1

TABLE 33 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS (Continued)

(Miscellaneous report forms required by Agencies in addition to Annual Financial Reports)

AGENCY	Title of Form	Frequency of Collection
ARKANSAS PSC (Cont.)	Cost of Gas Adjustment.	Monthly
	Cost of Debt Adjustment (all cooperatives).	Quarterly
	Retirement Schedule on Steam Production Plant (Oklahoma Gas & Electric).	Annual
	Energy Cost Adjustment.	Monthly
ARKANSAS TC	As required by various departments.	Various
CALIFORNIA PUC	Monthly reports re: sale of stocks, bond, etc., authorized by Commission.	Monthly
	Refunding of notes not to exceed 12 months in the aggregate.	As refunded
	Filing of monthly financial and operating reports.	Monthly or for definite period
	Filing of data re: compensation, dues, donations, contributions, legal fees.	Annually
	Report on California intrastate operations.	Annually
COLORADO PUC	Electric and gas energy use. Telephone held orders.	Annually
	Electric use forecast.	Annually
	Financial Reports.	Semi-annually
	Gas estimated peak day requirements.	Semi-annually
	Gas status and Quality.	Semi-annually
	Accidents and outages.	Each occurrence
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Financial and Operating Reports.	Monthly
DELAWARE PSC	Assessment Form.	Annually
	As requested by Commission.	Various
D.C. PSC	Operating reports.	Various
FLORIDA PSC	Annual Construction Budget.	Annually
	Quarterly Financial Report.	Quarterly
	Monthly Financial Report.	Monthly
	FERC Operating and Fuel Reports.	Various
	Telephone Service Reports.	Quarterly
GEORGIA PSC	Electric - Revenue & Expenses, Sales of Energy.	Monthly
	Gas - Revenues & Expenses, Sales of Gas.	Monthly
	Telephone - Revenues & Expenses, Other Statistical (REA, etc.)	M, Q, SA
HAWAII PUC	Financial and Statistical	Monthly
IDAHO PUC	Any report required by the IPUC to carry out its duties.	As required
ILLINOIS CC	Accident forms.	For each accident
	Accident or Incident Report--Gas and Electric.	For each accident or incident
	Peak Day and Seasonal Gas Supply and Requirements.	Annually
	Gas Limitations Report.	Monthly
	Electric Power and Fuels Review.	Annually
	Underground Storage Fields.	Monthly
	Fuel Adjustment Computation--Electric.	Monthly
	Out of Service Reports--Telephone.	As required
	Letters of Agreement--Telephone.	As required
INDIANA PSC	Private rural sewerage utilities.	Annually
IOWA SCC	Report of Underground Gas Storage.	Monthly
	Major Service Interruption Report.	As Occurs
	Operation and Maintenance Statistics.	Monthly
	Utility Plant Construction Starts.	Following Month
	Accident Report.	As Occurs
	Stockholder Reports.	Quarterly
	Operating Financial Statements.	Monthly
	Revenue Collections Subject to Refunds.	Monthly
	Change in Purchased Gas Adjustment.	As Occurs
	Fuel Adjustment Clause Calculation.	Monthly
	FERC Form 4.	Monthly
	FERC Form 5.	Monthly
	FERC Form 423.	Monthly
	REA Form 7.	Monthly
	Natural Gas Consumption.	Monthly
	Report of Secondary Standard Watt-hour Meter Tests.	Annually
KANSAS SCC	Purchased Gas Adjustment and Energy Cost Adjustment.	Monthly
	Accidents.	On Occurrence
	Financial.	Various
	Curtailments.	Monthly
KENTUCKY PSC	Reports required for all Class A & B utilities to include balance sheet, income statement and certain statistical data and customer statistics.	Monthly
LOUISIANA PSC	Financial and Operating Reports.	Annually
MAINE PUC	Accident Reports.	Each accident
	Financial Reports (major utilities).	Monthly
	Fuel Clause Reports.	Monthly
	Conservation Program Implementation Report (electric utilities).	Monthly

Table 33 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS (Continued)

(Miscellaneous report forms required by Agencies in addition to Annual Financial Reports)

AGENCY	Title of Form	Frequency of Collection
MARYLAND PSC	Accident Reports.	Each fatality & Annually
	Major construction.	Start & Complete
	Unaccountable Gas.	Monthly
	Electric and Gas Service and Sales.	Monthly
	Voltage Reduction.	As Occurs
	Underground Service (Electric and Telephone).	Annually
	Service Maps.	As changes
	Depreciation Data.	Three years
	Gas BTU.	Daily
	Electric and Gas Meter Sample Testing.	Three years
	Other.	Random
	Financial Data (From select utilities).	Monthly
	Anhual Estimates of KWH's Generated, Purchased and Sold.	Annually
	Ten-Year Plans for Electric Companies.	Annually
	Late Payment Data.	Quarterly
	Gas Adjustment.	Monthly
	Fuel Rate - Cost Supporting Data.	Monthly
	Purchased Power Adjustments.	Monthly
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Additions and retirements reports.	Annually
	Cost of Gas Clause Report.	Monthly
MICHIGAN PSC	Quarterly station reports--telephone; fuel cost reports.	Quarterly
	Operating and financial reports by all major utilities.	Monthly
MINNESOTA PUC	PGA Revenue Report.	Annual
	Trouble Reports.	Annually and Quarterly
	Allocations Study.	Annual
	Affiliated Interest Reporting.	Annual
	REA Form 7 and 7A.	Annual
	Fuel Procurement Procedures.	Annual
	Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.	Monthly
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Fuel Cost - Electric, PGA - Gas.	Monthly
MISSOURI PSC	Purchased Gas Adjustment.	As Occurs
	DOT Gas Annual Report	Annually
	DOT Gas Incident Report	As Occurs
	PSC Gas Accident Report	As occurs
	Financial Surveillance.	Monthly
MONTANA PSC	Operating and budget forms.	Quarterly
NEBRASKA PSC	Any report deemed necessary by Commission.	As required
NEVADA PSC	Other than safety reports, none except on a special case basis as ordered.	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Gas and Electric	
	Report of Changes in Fixed Capital.	Upon Change
	Report of Proposed Expenditures.	Upon Change
	Report of Proposed Changes to Depreciation Rates.	Upon Change
	Reconciliation Reports for the Fuel-Adjustment Clause.	Monthly
	Electric	
	Long Range Plans for Bulk Power Supply.	Annually
	Ten-year Load Forecast.	Annually
	Financial Reports (major utilities).	Monthly/Quarterly Annually
	Gas	
	Form E-6, Heating Value and Purity Report.	Monthly
	Form E-8, Report of Pressure Complaints.	Monthly
	Form E-23, Report of Interruptions of Service.	Monthly
	Form E-24, Report of Gas Meter Complaints.	Monthly
	Form 509:20, Leak Reports.	Monthly
	Form E-7, Report of Gas Meter Tests.	Annually
NEW JERSEY BPU	N.J.A.C. 14:11-1.7, Use of Proceeds.	Semi-annually
	N.J.S.A. 48:2-16, Accident Reports, Periodic Reports.	Each accident as required
	N.J.S.A. 48:2-17, List of officials.	Upon change.
	N.J.S.A. 48:2-60, Gross Intrastate Revenues.	Annual
	Gas	
	Gas B.T.U. Content.	Monthly
	Construction Budgets/Expenditures.	Quarterly
	Meter Sampling Tests Reports.	Annually
	Meter Tests Reports.	Quarterly
	Conservation of Energy Program (Progress).	Monthly
	Load Forecasts.	Semi-Annually
	Supply Forecasts.	Semi-Annually
	Gas in Storage.	Semi-Annually
	Peak Sharing Capability.	Semi-Annually
	Report of Accident.	Each Incident
	Service Interruption.	Each Incident

Table 33 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS (Continued)

(Miscellaneous report forms required by Agencies in addition to Annual Financial Reports)

AGENCY	Title of Form	Frequency of Collection
NEW JERSEY BPU (Continued)	Construction Report.	Each Construction
	Utility Personnel Emergency Contact Information.	As Updated
	Hydrostatic Pipeline Pressure Tests.	As Tested
	Odorization of Gas.	Random
	Pressure Regulation Statistics.	Random
	Reporting of Odor, Leak and Emergency Calls.	Quarterly
	Cathodic Protection of Pipeline Systems.	Random
	Distribution System Maps, Records.	Random
	Gas Leak Inspection Corrective Action.	As Required
	Water	
	Financial Statements Class A Water Companies.	Quarterly
	Water Meter Tests, All Water Companies.	Quarterly
NEW MEXICO PSC	Basis of Fuel Adjustment.	Monthly-Electric Quarterly-Gas
	Meter Testing.	Annually
	Continuity of Service.	Annually
	Service Complaints.	Annually
	Accidents.	Annually
	Generating Maintenance.	Annually
NEW MEXICO SCC	Financial.	Annually
NEW YORK PSC	Quarterly Report of Electric and/or Gas Corporations, Class A&B.	Quarterly
	Quarterly Report of Telephone Corporations. (Report required from all telephone companies with annual revenues of $2,000,000 or more).	Quarterly
	Monthly Reports of New York Telephone Co. (These reports include selective financial and operating data).	Monthly
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Reports of Class A & B Electric, Gas Companies, and Reports of Telephone Companies having annual revenues of $1,000,000 or more. (These reports include selective financial data and operating data for surveillance programs).	Quarterly
	Electric Fuel Report.	Monthly
	Fossil Fuel Cost Adjustments. (Electric)	As Required
	Report of Disconnection. (Electric)	Monthly
	Report of Cogeneration Contracts (Electric)	Semi-annually
	Operating and Financial Report. (Electric)	Monthly
	Construction Work in Progress Report. (Electric)	Quarterly
	Report on Impending Emergencies, Load Reductions, and Service Interruption.	As Required
	Base Load Plant Performance Report. (Electric)	Monthly
	Load Forecasts and Construction Programs. (Electric)	Annually
	FERC Form 12. (Power System Statement) (Electric)	Annually
	Emergency Contingency Plans for Load Shedding. (Electric)	Annually
	FERC Form 423. (Cost & Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants)	Monthly
	Dam Safety Inspection Report. (Electric)	As Required
	Meter Sample Test Report. (Electric)	Annually
	Underground Distribution Cost Reports. (Electric)	Annually
	Load Forecast Report. (Electric)	Annually
	Gas Sales by Priorities.	Monthly
	Negotiated Rates Report. (Gas)	Monthly
	Daily Dispatch Sheets. (Gas)	Daily
	Incremental Pricing Report. (Gas)	Monthly
	Interruptions of Customer Service Reports.	Monthly
	Gas Pipeline Safety Report.	Monthly
	Meter Reports. (Gas)	Monthly
	Corrosion Reports. (Gas)	Semi-Annually
	Federal DOT Report. (Gas)	Annually
	Pipeline Accident Report. (Gas)	Each Accident
	Operations and Maintenance Manual Changes. (Gas)	As Occurs
	Welders Qualification Reports. (Gas)	Semi-Annually
	Trouble Report Index. (Telephone)	Monthly
	Operator Answer Time Report. (Telephone)	Monthly
	Held Order Report. (Telephone)	Monthly
	Held Order Carryover Report (Telephone)	Monthly
	Intrastate Toll Settlement Ratio Report. (Telephone)	Monthly
	Telephone Station Development Report.	Monthly
	Construction Plans and Objectives. (Telephone)	Annually
	Rail Accident Report.	Monthly.

Table 33 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS (Continued)

(Miscellaneous report forms required by Agencies in addition to Annual Financial Reports)

AGENCY	Title of Form	Frequency of Collection
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	As required by various departments.	As required
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Studies on different aspects of utility operations.	Monthly
OHIO PUC	Fuel Costs, Supply and Source, Consumption and Related Data.	Quarterly
	Gas Costs, Purchases, Supply and Demand.	Monthly
	Gas Incremental Pricing Data.	Monthly
	Gas Pipeline Safety.	Various
	Power Plant Productivity Data.	Various
	Periodic Financial and Operating Data.	Monthly
OKLAHOMA CC	Gas Distribution.	Monthly
	Gas Transmission.	Monthly
	Cost of Gas Purchased.	Monthly
	Cost of Fuel Purchased - Electric.	Monthly
	Electric Transmission.	Monthly
	Electric Distribution.	Annually
	Additions and Retirement and System Maps.	Annually
	FERC FORM 1 and 2.	Quarterly
ONTARIO EB	Budget and various reports.	Annually
ONTARIO TSC	Telephone Statistics Annual Report.	Annually
OREGON PUC	Budget of Expenditures.	Annually
	Construction Budget.	Annually
	Sales Promotion and Advertising.	Quarterly & Cum.
	Residential Weatherization Program.	As occurs
	Accident Report (Electrical).	Annually
	Federal DOT Report. (Gas)	As Occurs
	Pipeline Accident Report. (Gas)	As Occurs
	Inspection and Maintenance Plan-Changes.	Quarterly
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Quarterly Typical Residential Bills - Electric.	Monthly
	Fuel Adjustment Clauses - Electric, Gas & Steam Heat.	Quarterly
	Household Mover's Overrun of Estimated Charges.	Quarterly
	Quarterly reports from large electric, gas, and telephone utilities showing results of 12 months operations.	Semi-annually
	Sales Promotion.	Quarterly
	Research and Development.	Annually
	Residential Electric Undergrounding.	Quarterly and/or Semi-annually
	Advertising and Sales.	
PUERTO RICO PSC	Budget of Capital Expenditures. (Financial)	Yearly
QUEBEC EGB	Capital Additions and Operating Data. (Security)	Yearly
	Financial Statements.	Monthly
	Movement of Gas. (Supply and Sales)	Monthly
	Results of Conversion of Equipment Programs Approved by the Board.	Yearly
	Customer Deposits.	Yearly
	Contracts of Customers - Large Size Use.	Monthly
	List of Customers - Medium Size Use.	Monthly
QUEBEC RSP	Number of Telephones.	Annually
	Information on Exchanges.	Annually
	Employee Statistics.	Annually
	Data Transmission Services.	Annually
	Program Transmission Facilities.	Annually
	Construction Expenditures.	Annually
	Depreciation Report.	Annually
RHODE ISLAND PUC	E-Fuel Adjustment Clause Data.	Monthly
	E-Fuel and Energy Report (generation, purchase, etc.).	Monthly
	G-Purchased Gas Adjustment Data.	Monthly
	G-Operating Data (production sendout, purchase, etc).	Monthly
	Telephone Financial Reports.	Monthly
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Information requested on as required basis.	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Financial Statement (Major Electric Utilities).	Monthly
	Financial data in accordance with orders issued by Commission.	Quarterly
	Fuel Adjustment Clause data.	Monthly
	Gas BTU Content Adjustment data.	Monthly
	Form 522 - Telephone.	Monthly
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Northwestern Bell, Form 5110 - Development Report.	Monthly
	Telephone, electric and gas financial and operating statements.	Monthly

Table 33 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS (Continued)

(Miscellaneous Report forms required by Agencies in addition to Annual Financial Reports)

AGENCY	Title of Form	Frequency of Collection
TENNESSEE PSC	Monthly operating and financial reports by all Class A and B utilities and Quarterly reports for all other companies.	Monthly and Quarterly
	Annual reports of inspection fee returns and ad valorem tax reports.	Annual
TEXAS PUC	Operating and financial reports for all companies required at such intervals as are set forth in Substantive Rules of Texas PUC. Monthly fuel reports, load forecasts and construction programs.	Monthly Quarterly Annually
TEXAS RC	Curtailment Report.	
	Gross Receipts Tax Reports.	Quarterly
	Cost of Gas Reports.	Monthly
	Various safety reports.	Annually, Monthly, & Quarterly
UTAH PSC	The Public Service Commission receives quarterly and monthly reports from certain companies but does not require these reports for all regulated utilities.	
VERMONT PSB	Property Evaluation by Town Forms.	Yearly
	Outage Reports, Accident Reports.	As Needed
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Financial Statements, Accident Reports, Major Construction.	Monthly, each fatality, prior to start of construction
VIRGINIA SCC	Projections of Gas Supply and Requirements.	Periodic
	Electric Fuel Reports, Curtailment Reports.	Monthly
	Load Forecasts and Construction Programs for Electric.	Annually
	Telephone Construction Reports	Annually
WASHINGTON UTC	Budget of Expenditures.	Annually
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Gross Intrastate Revenue.	Annually
	Customer Meter Test.	Monthly or Quarterly
	Production and Distribution of Natural Gas.	Annually
	Purchased Gas Cost Reports.	Monthly
	Daily Temperature Record.	Monthly
	Pipeline Safety-three-inch Equivalent.	Annually
	Telephone Service Standards Compliance Report.	Annually
WISCONSIN PSC	Monthly operating and financial reports by all Class A & B utilities.	Monthly
	Numerous regular and special reports of various types.	Monthly
	Monthly fuel report.	Monthly
WYOMING PSC	Telephone Quarterly Report (Separations). Accident Reports, construction reports, 10-year forecast.	Quarterly
	Gas Curtailment and Interruption Reports.	
	BTU Content of Gas Reports.	

SECTION H

FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE REGULATION

The authority of the various agencies to regulate financial and other corporate matters is summarized in Tables 34, 35 and 36. The agencies regulate or control utility purchases, mergers and consolidations, the issuance of securities, the purchase of securities of other utilities, the declaration of dividends, budgets and capital expenditures, and other financial and corporate transactions.

Table 36 shows each agency's policy toward transactions with affiliates concerning accounting and reporting requirements.

Table 34 - FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE - Part I

AGENCY	Approval of the Agency is required prior to -												
				Issuance of securities									
	Sale of facilities (entire operating units)	Purchase of facilities (entire operating units)	Merger or consolidation	Mortgage bonds	Debentures	Notes over one year	Notes under one year	Preferred stock	The underwriting of new common stock	Purchase of securities of other utilities	Purchase or issuance of securities by utilities operating in the state but incorporated in another	Issuance of restricted stock options	Entrance into lease transactions
FCC	4/	4/	4/							4/			4a/
FERC	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 65/	5/	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X							X 68/	X 68/		
ALASKA TC	X	X	X										X
ALBERTA PUB	X		X	X	X	X		X	X				X
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	8/	X	X	X	X	X	9/
CANADIAN RTC								X	X				
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X 10/	X 10/	X 10/		X 10/	X 10/		X	X 10/	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X	X	X		X			X		
D.C. PSC			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
FLORIDA PSC				X 13/	X 13/	X 13/	X 13/	X 13/	X 13/		X 13/	X 13/	
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	26/	X	X	71/
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
INDIANA PSC	X 18/	X 19/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SCC	X 70/	X 70/	X70/										
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X	X	69/		X	X		X	X	4/
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	59/	X	X	X	X	X	
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	
MICHIGAN PSC	28/	28/	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X										
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X
MONTANA PSC				X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X 30/	
NEBRASKA PSC 31/	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	44/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	34/
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	35/		X	X	X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X										
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	39/		X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X							X	X	X	41/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	5/42/	X	X	X	X	43/	44/
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X 46/				X 46/	X	X			
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X							X			
ONTARIO TSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
OREGON PUC	X	47/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X			X		X
QUEBEC EGB	X	X	X	X 45/	X 45/	X 61/		X 45/	X 45/			X 45/	
QUEBEC RSP	X	X	X	63/	63/	63/	63/	63/	63/	X	X 72/		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X 12/	7/	X	62/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X 48/	X 48/	X 48/		X 48/	X 48/				X 48/
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X							X			
TEXAS RC 49/	X	X											
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 50/
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 6/	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 17/	X	X	X										
VIRGINIA SCC	X 66/	X 66/	X 66/	X	X	X	67/	X	X	X		X	X
WASHINGTON UTC	X 51/	X 52/	X	X	X	X 53/	X 53/	X	X	X	X	X	X 54/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X							X			X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
WYOMING PSC 57/	X	X	X	X	X	X 58/		X	X	X	X	X	X

Table 34 - FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE - Part I (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency -								For any preceding responses in this table that are -		
	Requires a submission of proposed accounting for -				Participates as a party in reorganization proceedings	Requires a procurement policy to be established	Requires approval of any procurement contracts	Audits equipment procurements to insure reasonableness of cost to regulated companies	Affirmative, requirement may be waived	Negative, it is due to Commission policy	Negative, it is due to lack of authority
	Sales	Purchases	Mergers	Consolidations							
FCC		X	X	X				X		X	
FERC	X	X	X	X		3/		X			X
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X				X			
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X				X 64/		X	
ALASKA TC	X	X	X	X							
ALBERTA PUB	X		X	X					X		
ARIZONA CC										X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X	X						X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X		X			X	X	11/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X		X			X		X
DELAWARE PSC					X						
D. C. PSC	X	X	X	X				X		X	X
FLORIDA PSC	X 14/	X 14/	X 14/	X 14/				X	X 15/		X
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X					X 16/	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X						X	
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X			X	X			X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X			X 20/	X	X 21/	X	
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X					X	X
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X				X 22/	X		X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X				23/			X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X				X	X 25/	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X					X	
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X						X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X					X 27/	X	
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X	X			X	X 29/	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X							X
MISSISSIPPI PSC											
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X				X		X	
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X				X			X
NEBRASKA PSC 31/	X	X	X	X						X	
NEVADA PSC	14/	14/	14/	14/				X 44/	X	X	X 11/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X 32/		X 33/	X	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X		X	X	X 29/			X 23/	X 15/	X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X						X	
NEW MEXICO SCC											
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	X	37/		X 36/	X	X 38/	X	X 60/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X			X 40/			X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X					X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X				X			X
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	44/			44/	25/	X	
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X							X
ONTARIO EB											
ONTARIO TSC	X	X	X	X							
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X 24/			X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X						X
PUERTO RICO PSC									X	X	
QUEBEC EGB	X	X	X	X					X	X	
QUEBEC RSP	X	X	X	X					X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC											X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X							X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X						X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X							X
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X	X							X
TEXAS RC 49/	X	X	X	X						X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X					X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X						
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 17/	X	X	X	X					X	X	
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X		X				X	
WASHINGTON UTC	X 55/	X 52/	X	X	X 56/						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X						X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X						X	

Footnotes - Table 34 - FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE - Part I

1/ "Yes," for gas jurisdictional facilities. In case of electric facilities, "yes" for sale of jurisdictional facilities of a value of $50,000 or over.
2/ "No," for gas utilities. "Yes," for electric utilities, but FERC jurisdiction over issuance of securities is limited to companies organized and operating in states where their securities are not regulated by the State and the proceeds are $1,000,000 or more. Also, notes are exempted if not more than 5 percentum of the par value of the other securities of the public utility then outstanding. (See Section 204 of the Federal Power Act.)
3/ The Commission requires procurement policies to be in writing and filed with the Commission.
4/ Approval is required if acquisition is of facilities over which the Commission has jurisdiction.
4a/ Approval is necessary if it is a lease of facilities and lessee is not a non-dominant carrier.
5/ Approval required only if short-term exceeds 5% of total capitalization.
6/ If short-term debt exceeds 20% of assets. 30 V.S. A. Section 108.
7/ No approval necessary for issuance of securities.
8/ "No," unless to refund other notes, the combined terms of which exceeds one year. "Yes," if utility subject to Federal Power Act and notes exceed five percent limitation.
9/ "Yes," as lessor of operating unit.
10/ Gas and electric companies only.
11/ Commission has broad powers to regulate utilities although no specific statute exists.
12/ Purchase of stock requires approval.
13/ Not required for telephone; only electric and gas.
14/ Accounting subject to review in compliance audits.
15/ The Commission can waive any of its rules.
16/ When it is shown that such waiver is in the public interest.
17/ Responses do not apply to publicly owned electric utility.
18/ To a public utility.
19/ For a public utility.
20/ "Yes," affiliated interest transactions.
21/ By general rules applicable alike to all public utilities affected.
22/ Commission reviews equipment and supply transactions between affiliated companies in order to determine reasonableness of costs.
23/ The staff makes reviews of proposed construction costs in connection with applications for issuance of securities for such purposes, and makes reviews of equipment purchases in connection with plant additions during rate case studies.
24/ Under the new construction review program this will be taken into account.
25/ Statutory requirements may not be waived but policy may.
26/ If purchased as part of merger of regulated utility.
27/ Competitive bidding may be waived by Commission on security issues.
28/ Existing telephone facilities cannot be purchased, leased or sold without Commission authority.
29/ To require the submission of proposed accounting for property and participation as a party in reorganization procedures is at staff discretion.
30/ If new stock issued.
31/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
32/ To the extent approval is required.
33/ Services rendered to utility by service company.
34/ Major units of property.
35/ Notes under 18 months require no approval. Over 18 months require approval.
36/ Cost plus contracts over $100,000 must be filed 30 days before effective date.
37/ Corporate reorganizations require commission approval.
38/ When in the public interest and/or non-material.
39/ Commission requires approval to issue notes in excess of two years maturity.
40/ Commission requires prior approval for the furnishing of goods and services between regulated companies and affiliates or parent of the N.C. regulated companies.
41/ Matter has yet to appear.
42/ Electric utilities only.
43/ If new issue of stock is involved, the plan must be approved.
44/ Depends on particular transaction.
45/ Applies only to gas and electric utilities.
46/ Yes, for privately owned electric utilities only.
47/ From another utility.
48/ Black Hills Power Light Company only.
49/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
50/ Applies if lease is between two utilities engaged in the same general line of business in the State.
51/ When used in utility service.
52/ From other utilities.
53/ When combined terms of original and refunding notes exceed 12 months or the proposed notes together with outstanding notes exceed 5% of total capitalization of a utility subject to regulation by the FERC.
54/ When leases are with affiliated interest.
55/ Sales of operating property.
56/ If securities are to be issued.
57/ Commission regulates security transactions of electric and gas utilities only.
58/ Over 18 months (gas and electric utilities only).
59/ Only if a secured note.
60/ Applies only to notes under one year.
61/ If the amount of the note or the aggregate amount of the outstanding notes attains 25% of the assets of the undertaking (Electricity and Gas Board Act, Section 34a) applies to gas and electric utilities.

Footnotes - Table 34 - FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE - Part I (Continued)

62/ Among utilities only.
63/ The construction program is previously approved.
64/ Audits in connection with rate case for purpose of determining operating expenses, depreciation and rate base.
65/ Notes for over two years must be approved. See also footnote 5.
66/ Applies to electric and gas companies under the Transfers Act.
67/ SCC approval is required if amount of short term debt exceeds 5% of capitalization.
68/ Purchase of controlling interest of utility certified by Alaska PUC.
69/ Notes over two years.
70/ Approval is required only for abandonment of service and sale of pipeline permit.
71/ Yes, if capitalized; no, if operational lease.
72/ Approval of the Regie is required when the utility operating in Quebec but incorporated in another province, or at the Federal level, wants to buy another utility under the Regie's jurisdiction (through the purchase of a part of or all the shares of this last utility).

Table 35 - FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE - Part II

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -					Treatment given call protection provisions		Industrial revenue bonds that have been		Other forms of bonds approved or authorized
			Regulate							
	Disqualify directors and officers where inter-locking directorates and conflicts of interest are involved	Require advance submission of budgets on capital expenditures	The declaration of dividends	The entry of utility into non-utility activities either directly or through an affiliate	Approved diversifications		Minimum time has been established	Approved	Authorized	
FCC	X			X 7/	X	–				X 33/
FERC	X									
ALABAMA PSC										
ALASKA PUC		X	X	X		None.				
ALASKA TC	1/	1/	1/			None.				
ALBERTA PUB		47/		9/		None.				
ARIZONA CC										
ARKANSAS PSC						None.				
CALIFORNIA PUC		X	X 4/	8/		Approve reasonable periods.				
CANADIAN RTC						None.				
COLORADO PUC		X								
CONNECTICUT DPUC				X 48/						
DELAWARE PSC		X	X 27/							
D. C. PSC		X				No special treatment.				
FLORIDA PSC		X				Reviewed for reasonableness.		X 31/		X 34/
GEORGIA PSC		X								X 35/
HAWAII PUC		X	X	X 9/	22/	Reviewed for reasonableness.				
IDAHO PUC		X		44/	X					
ILLINOIS CC	X			X 11/		Reviewed for reasonableness.				
INDIANA PSC		X 46/		X						
IOWA SCC						None.				
KANSAS SCC	1/	X	X	12/		Reviewed for reasonableness.				
KENTUCKY PSC		X				Reviewed for reasonableness.		X		X
LOUISIANA PSC				X						
MAINE PUC		X	X	X	X	No specific treatment.				36/
MARYLAND PSC		X		X						37/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			X	X 11/	23/					X 38/
MICHIGAN PSC						Limitations are approved.			X	32/38/39/
MINNESOTA PUC		X		X						
MISSISSIPPI PSC										
MISSOURI PSC		X	49/			Reviewed for reasonableness.				
MONTANA PSC						Approved.				
NEBRASKA PSC 42/		X								
NEVADA PSC		X				None.		X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X		X 13/	24/	Accepted, if reasonable.		X		
NEW JERSEY BPU		X	X 4/	X 14/	25/	Approved.		X 41/	X 41/	39/
NEW MEXICO PSC		X		X 50/	X 50/	None.				
NEW MEXICO SCC						None.				
NEW YORK PSC		X	X	X 15/	X 15/	Case by case basis. 28/				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X 16/	X 26/	Studied. 29/				45/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X				None.		41/		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		X		X 30/						
OHIO PUC		X	X 5/	12/	12/	Each case reviewed.		41/	41/	
OKLAHOMA CC	X					None.				
ONTARIO EB										
ONTARIO TSC										
OREGON PUC		X		X 17/		Approve reasonable periods. 30/				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X	X			Called on 30-day notice.	30 days			X 40/
PUERTO RICO PSC		X	X							
QUEBEC EGB		X								
QUEBEC RSP		X								
RHODE [illegible]										
SASKATCHEWAN PURC		51/								
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	1/	3/	1/	X 18/		None.				X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC										
TENNESSEE PSC		X				None.				
TEXAS PUC		X								
TEXAS RC 43/										
UTAH PSC		X	6/	19/	None.					
VERMONT PSB		X				None.				
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 10/		X		X						
VIRGINIA SCC		X		X				X 41/	X 41/	
WASHINGTON UTC		X		20/		None.		X 41/	X 41/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC						None.				
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	Case by case basis.				32/
WYOMING PSC	2/	X	2/	X 21/	None.	None.		X 41/	X 41/	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 35 - FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE - PART II

1/ Determination never made.
2/ There is a probability of some authority in these areas under the Commission's general authority, but it has never been exercised.
3/ Filed with Commission.
4/ If excessive dividends disable performance of duties as a public utility.
5/ When company has not fully complied with orders relating to the provision of designated customer services.
6/ Regulation of dividends apply only to common stock dividends of electric and gas utilities.
7/ Policy has been to permit communication common carriers to engage in non-regulated activities so long as such activities do not adversely affect their obligation to provide adequate and efficient communications services at just, reasonable and nondiscriminatory charges or impair effective competition in the non-regulated activities. The FCC has in some cases required structural or accounting separation for a carrier to engage in some activities.
8/ Unless such entry would jeopardize the performance of duties as a public utility.
9/ Governed by effect on utility operations; no standards established.
10/ Responses do not apply to publicly-owned electric utility.
11/ Approval of the non-utility activity will in no way be detrimental to the utility's ability to provide safe and adequate service at just and reasonable rates, all in the public interest.
12/ To an extent there is limited control in cases where mergers are proposed and when stock and other securities are to be issued.
13/ Example: Property bought for future use.
14/ Purpose must be lawful and provide some advantage to utility and its customers. No recent cases.
15/ Non-utility industries into which utilities may engage should be related to utility business or be socially desirable (e.g., investment in low-cost housing in utilities service area).
16/ Standard - The utility rate payers will not absorb any of the risks or costs of the non-utility activities. Entire investment in the non-utility activities is eliminated from the common stockholder's equity.
17/ Statutes regulating purpose for which securities may be issued. No formal decisions, all handled informally.
18/ All necessary steps to protect consumers.
19/ Case No. 6369 provided that a company shall not lend either its capital or its credit to subsidiary or non-utility functions without the express approval of the Commission.
20/ Yes, for non-utility activities of an affiliated interest if the affiliates activity would adversely affect the utility.
21/ Requirements patterned to facts of each case. No company has been stopped to date.
22/ Honolulu Gas Company, limited: May 27, 1971; Hawaiian Electric Co., Inc.: April 19, 1982.
23/ Except that as a condition of permission to lend money, an effort has been made to restrict the activities of the non-regulated companies.
24/ Property held for future use may be transferred to operating plant if it has definite use in near future (by authorization of commission).
25/ Subsidiaries for acquiring land for utility purposes or disposition of property no longer used or useful.
26/ Coal mining operations which are directly related to utility activities and the method of pricing the coal is under the commission's surveillance.
27/ Where fraud or wrong-doing were involved; or clearly not in public interest.
28/ Considerations include size of company, size of issue, money market conditions, available sources of funds and other relevant facts.
29/ Studied at the time security issue authorization is being considered from a comparative money market standpoint.
30/ When need is shown.
31/ Approval required if utility issuer; if governmental agency issuer approval is not required but complimentary petitions still normally filed.
32/ First mortgage bonds issued to a municipality to serve as a revenue source and collateral for municipal pollution control revenue bonds.
33/ Anti-pollution bonds.
34/ Surety bonds, purpose - ensure availability of revenue in event rate refund is required.
35/ First mortgage for construction.
36/ Only regular mortgage bonds.
37/ Usually mortgage or debenture bonds issued by domestic corporations must be approved.
38/ Regular first mortgage bonds, general mortgage bonds, debentures, negative pledge bonds, notes.
39/ Mortgage debentures, secured and unsecured promissory notes.
40/ First mortgage bonds for construction.
41/ Authorize utility to guarantee payments of interest and prinicipal of such bonds when issued to finance pollution control facilities.
42/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
43/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
44/ No regulation unless an investigation discloses that utility ratepayers are absorbing the risks on costs of the non-utility activity.
45/ Intermediate - term notes and obligations to finance pollution control facilities. These securities are Federal Income Tax exempt and are sanctioned by political subdivisions.
46/ When outside financing is required.
47/ PUB may do so under general provisions of the governing statute.
48/ Under certain conditions.
49/ Commission approval is required for the declaration of stock dividends.
50/ Only to the extent that it affects utility ratepayers.
51/ PURC has authority to require submission of planning documents; however, utility does not require PURC approval in order to proceed.

TABLE 36 - TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

AGENCY	THE AGENCY PRESCRIBES SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES -	
	ACCOUNTING	REPORTING
FCC and FERC	Prescribed system of accounts and annual report forms, require maintenance and reporting of separate accounts for investments in advances to, notes receivable from, accounts receivable from, advances from, notes payable to, and accounts payable to affiliates.	Same.
ALABAMA PSC	Yes.	Investigation by staff.
ALASKA PUC	Yes.	Yes.
ALBERTA PUB	No special requirements established to date.	No special requirements established to date.
ARKANSAS PSC	Per system of accounts and annual reports; also same requirements as FERC and FCC, where applicable.	Same.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Accounting requirements same as FERC and FCC.	Same.
CANADIAN RTC	No.	Quarterly reporting of material transactions, together with appropriate contracts or documentation and other financial data.
COLORADO PUC		Reasonableness of affiliate transactions are considered in rate cases.
CONNECTICUT DPUC		Service contract changes from affiliates are reported in the utilities' annual reports.
DELAWARE PSC	Accounting requirements same as FERC and FCC.	Reporting requirements same as FERC and FCC.
D.C. PSC	Any special accounting treatment it requires.	The Commission can set those reporting requirements necessary to carry out its statutory responsibilities.
FLORIDA PSC	Yes.	Yes.
HAWAII PUC	Yes.	Must submit consolidating statements with explanation of transactions and basis of allocation of common expenses.
IDAHO PUC	Reviewed in rate cases.	This commission does not have an affiliated interest statute.
ILLINOIS CC	Approval of all transactions except those specifically excluded by Sec. 8(a) of the Public Utilities Act.	File reports relative to such transactions as the commission may prescribe.
INDIANA PSC	Reviewed in rate cases.	Same as FERC and FCC.
IOWA SCC	Records of transactions must be preserved in the same manner as for the utility. Extraordinary documentation may be required and pricing is subject to greater scrutiny.	Same as FERC and FCC.
KANSAS SCC	Making adjustments for cases of ratemaking (Statute requires full disclosure).	Must identify related companies in annual report, file all contracts and keep Commission fully informed of transactions (required by statute).
KENTUCKY PSC	Per system of accounts and reviewed in rate cases.	Same.
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes, insofar as certain transactions are concerned.	
MAINE PUC	Only as occasion requires.	Only as occasion requires.
MARYLAND PSC	No special requirements prescribed would follow requirements of the uniform system of accounts and report forms.	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	To the extent that they affect the regulated utility adversely.	Requires an abbreviated report form from each affiliated.
MICHIGAN PSC	Per system of accounts.	Yes, in rate case filing requirements and annual reports.
MINNESOTA PUC	Per system of accounts.	Part of Annual Report.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Per system of accounts.	Contracts to be filed with Commission.
MISSOURI PSC	Yes.	Yes.
MONTANA PSC	Must be absolutely separate.	All transactions are kept separately.
NEBRASKA PSC	All transactions deemed necessary by PSC.	Same.
NEVADA PSC	Depends upon specific transactions.	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Depends upon specific transactions.	Must submit various contracts which affect New Hampshire utilities - such as contract for services rendered and charged to utility.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Transaction must be reasonable and provide for elimination of unsupportable gains.	Description required to be given in annual report plus supplemental reports if deemed necessary.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes.	Yes.
NEW YORK PSC	Companies required to keep accounts so as to be able to accurately and expeditiously produce statements of all transactions with associates.	Commission has authority under its general powers to require any special reports to keep the commission informed.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	The type and dollar amount of the goods and services represented by transactions between the regulated company and its affiliate must be identifiable in the books of account of the regulated company.	Annually the regulated companies must report the type, dollar amount and the name of the affiliates from which goods and services were received.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No prescription found necessary to date.	No prescription.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No special requirements established to date.	No special requirements established to date.
OHIO PUC	Commission has authority but no standards have been adopted. Not significant in Ohio, except coal mining subsidiaries.	Part of annual report. Commission has authority to require report.
OKLAHOMA CC	As required by uniform system of accounts.	Same.
ONTARIO EB	No special requirements etablished to date.	
OREGON PUC	Furnish detail of costs and no profit between affiliates.	File detail of all transactions showing costs and other pertinent data.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Commission has authority to approve acquisition by a public utility of 5 percent or more of the voting capital stock of any corporation.	Requires Commission Order within 30 days.
QUEBEC EGB	Reviewed in rate cases.	No.
QUEBEC RSP	No.	No.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes.	Yes.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Where required to ensure no adverse effect on regulated rates.	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	All necessary steps to protect consumers.	Reports and other transactions filed and reviewed by the Commission.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes.	Yes.
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes.	Yes.
TEXAS PUC	Yes.	PUC has power to require any special reports to keep it informed.
TEXAS RC	Same as FERC.	Same.

TABLE 36 - TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES (Continued)

AGENCY	THE AGENCY PRESCRIBES SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES -	
	ACCOUNTING	REPORTING
UTAH PSC	There are no specific provisions in our law on these items but the commission is of the opinion it has adequate authority under the section of the law relating to accounts and records to prescribe such requirements.	Same.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		Part of the Annual Report.
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes.	Yes.
WASHINGTON UTC	Maintain record of the cost of the services provided by the affiliate and if ascertainable the cost of all items sold to the utility.	All services and things should be provided at cost by the affiliate and annual reports of the cost thereof are filed with the commission.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	As required by uniform system of accounts.	As required by annual report.
WISCONSIN PSC	Highly extensive.	Yes.
WYOMING PSC	Generally, complete separation of operations with only benefits flowing to utility.	Requirements patterned to facts of each case.

SECTION I

COMPETITIVE BIDDING

The authority of agencies to require open competitive bidding on security issues and purchases of goods and services is shown in Table 37. Certain agencies have the authority to regulate the issuance of mortgage bonds, debentures, notes, preferred stocks, property additions, material supplies purchases and personal service purchases. Table 37 shows the number of agencies which have the authority over such competitive bidding practices and the number of agencies which actually require it.

Table 37 - COMPETITIVE BIDDING

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to require open competitive bidding on -										
	Mortgage Bonds	Debentures	Notes over one year	Notes under one year	Preferred stock	The underwriting of new common stock	Insurance coverage	Major property additions	Equipment purchases	Materials, supplies, purchases	Personal services, such as management and construction supervision
FCC 26/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/
FERC	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	13/	13/	13/	13/	13/
ALABAMA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ALASKA PUC 33/											
ALBERTA PUB 29/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
COLORADO PUC	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT DPUC											
DELAWARE PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes					
D.C. PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes					
HAWAII PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes					
INDIANA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
IOWA SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
KANSAS SCC	4/	4/	4/		4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes 9/	No	Yes	Yes	14/	Yes	Yes	14/	Yes
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
MAINE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 18/	Yes	Yes	Yes
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes								
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes 5/	Yes 5/	Yes 5/								
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	14/	14/	14/	14/	14/
MINNESOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MISSOURI PSC	Yes 6/	Yes 6/	Yes 6/		Yes 6/	Yes 6/					
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEBRASKA PSC 26/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEVADA PSC	7/	7/	7/		7/	7/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	24/	24/	24/
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes	Yes	10/		Yes	Yes					
NEW MEXICO SCC											
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No 15/	No 15/	No 15/	No 15/	No 15/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes					
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	24/	24/	24/	No	24/	24/	24/	24/	24/	24/	24/
OHIO PUC	24/	24/	24/	31/	24/	24/	No	No	No	No	No
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes 8/	Yes 8/	Yes	Yes 8/	Yes 8/	No	No	No	No	No	No
ONTARIO EB											
ONTARIO TSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
OREGON PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes					
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	No	No	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
PUERTO RICO PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
QUEBEC BGB	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
QUEBEC RSP	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
TEXAS PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
TEXAS RC 21/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
UTAH PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
VERMONT PSB	Yes	Yes	Yes		11/	11/					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 20/											
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
WYOMING PSC 27/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	4/ 28/		Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/

Table 37 - COMPETITIVE BIDDING (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency requires open competitive bidding on -										
	Mortgage bonds	Debentures	Notes over one year	Notes under one year	Preferred stock	The underwriting of new common stock	Insurance coverage	Major property additions	Equipment purchases	Materials, supplies, purchases	Personal services, such as management and construction supervision
FCC 26/											
FERC	16/	16/	22/	22/	16/	16/					
ALABAMA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ALASKA PUC											
ALBERTA PUB 30/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ARIZONA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ARKANSAS PSC											
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes 17/	Yes 17/	Yes 17/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
COLORADO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC											
DELAWARE PSC											
D.C. PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
FLORIDA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes					
HAWAII PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
IDAHO PUC	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/
ILLINOIS CC											
INDIANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
IOWA SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
KANSAS SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
KENTUCKY PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
MAINE PUC	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/
MARYLAND PSC											
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes 5/	Yes 5/	Yes 5/		Yes						
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
MINNESOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MISSOURI PSC	6/	6/	6/		6/						
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEBRASKA PSC 26/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEVADA PSC											
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		
NEW JERSEY BPU	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/					
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes		23/			
NEW MEXICO SCC											
NEW YORK PSC	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	No	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	No 15/	No 15/	No 15/	No 15/	No 15/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	19/	19/			19/	19/					
NORTH DAKOTA PSC											
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	No	No		No	No	No	No	No	No	No
OHIO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
OKLAHOMA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ONTARIO EB	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ONTARIO TSC 24/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
OREGON PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No					
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	No	No	N/A	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
PUERTO RICO PSC								24/	24/		
QUEBEC EGB	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
QUEBEC RSP	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
RHODE ISLAND PUC		No				Yes					
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC											
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC											
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
TEXAS PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
TEXAS RC 21/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
UTAH PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 25/	Yes 25/	No	No
VERMONT PSB											
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 20/											
VIRGINIA SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
WASHINGTON UTC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes					
WYOMING PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 37 - COMPETITIVE BIDDING

1/ "No," for gas utilities. "Yes," for electric utilities, but FERC jurisdiction over issuance of securities is limited to companies organized and operating in states where their securities are not regulated by the State and the proceeds are $1,000,000 or more. Also, notes are exempted if not more than 5 percentum of the par value of the other securities of the public utility then outstanding. (See Section 204 of the Federal Power Act.)

2/ FCC has not considered this question, however, there is little doubt that authority exists if required by appropriate circumstances.

3/ Gas and electric utilities only.

4/ Probably "yes" subject to adjudication.

5/ "Yes," if payable more than 3 years after the date of sale and aggregating more than $1 million.

6/ If other than competitive bidding, a utility must prove that prices, terms, and conditions are reasonable and the best obtainable at the time of negotiation.

7/ "No," except where intrastate revenues exceed 85 percent of total revenues.

8/ "Yes," for electric utilities only: others voluntarily.

9/ "Yes," for notes over two years.

10/ "Yes," for notes over 18 months.

11/ In the opinion of the Board this authority exists.

12/ Not in all cases.

13/ "No," for electric utilities. For gas utilities, this authority exists only as a condition to the issuance of a certificate.

14/ Probably "no".

15/ "No," unless cost plus contracts involved.

16/ "Yes," for electric utilities, but the Commission may, upon proper showing, exempt any issuance from competitive bidding. "No," for gas utilities.

17/ If the issue is over five million dollars.

18/ Any contract in excess of $2,000 between a public utility and a contractor for the construction of facilities located on private property for the exclusive use of a private individual and for which the private individual is required to pay the total cost directly to the utility, shall be awarded by a system of competitive bidding.

19/ Commission encourages open competitive bidding.

20/ Electric facilities are owned and operated by the Government and are regulated by the Commission only in the area of rate increases. No natural gas service in Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the Commission.

21/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.

22/ Commission rules exempt short-term notes if less than 10 years. Not for resale to the public and no finders fee or other fee is paid. Also if less than 5 percent of capitalization.

23/ Most companies voluntarily go to bid.

24/ No specific statutory authority, but may have authority under general powers.

25/ The exercise of this power is discretionary with the Commission.

26/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.

27/ Regulates securities of gas and electric utilities only.

28/ Notes over 18 months.

29/ The Board has implicit authority to require open competitive bidding, since none of these transactions can be completed without Board approval.

30/ The Board has not specifically directed open competitive bidding as a regular practice, but while hearing an application for approval of any of these transactions it hears evidence as to the competitive nature of the rates and has in the past directed that the utility obtain other bids when it has felt the rate involved is not competitive on the open money market.

31/ Electric only -- and not applicable if less than 5% of capitalization.

32/ Commission may accept either competitive bid or negotiated settlement, whichever appears to be most advantageous.

33/ No authority to order competitive bidding by all utilities, but may require a utility to use competitive bidding if Commission finds that failure to do so constitutes an unreasonable management practice.

SECTION N

ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING

Table 38 reflects the progress the agencies have made in implementing electronic data processing systems. Although several of the agencies indicated that they were not presently using data processing equipment, other agencies reported that they were making use of a computer data base in the regulatory process.

The table also includes information on electronic data processing staff and budget.

Table 38 - STATUS OF ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING

Table 38 - STATUS OF ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING

AGENCY	Computers presently being used in data processing operation	Agency Computer				Government Service Center				Commercial Service Center			
		Computer 1		Computer 2		Computer 1		Computer 2		Computer 1		Computer 2	
		Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model
FCC	Yes	Honeywell	66/60(Dual)	DEC	VAX 780	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
FERC	Yes	1/				IBM	3033			2/			
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	APPLE	II Plus										
ALASKA PUC	Yes	DEC	PDD 11/24	(released for bid)									
ALBERTA PMC	Yes	DEC	11/750X2	DEC	11780X2								
ALBERTA PUB	Yes	IBM	5520	IBM	PC's	IBM	3081	IBM	3081				
ARIZONA CC	Yes	IBM	AT	Honeywell	DPS 6/48	Honeywell	6000			none			
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes	KAYPRO	II	Columbia	MPC	DEC	10	Amdahl	V6				
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	UNIVAC	1100/70	Four-Phase	IV90	IBM	3033 10/						
CANADIAN RTC	Yes	IBM	S/36							Data Crown	IBM		
COLORADO PUC	Yes	WANG	VS90	none	none	IBM	3033						
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	WANG	OIS 250	Alliance		IBM	3081						
DELAWARE PSC	No												
D.C. PSC	No												
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	WANG	OIS 140-2	IBM	PC/XT	IBM	3081	CDC	760	--	--	--	--
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Hewlett-Packard	85	IBM	PC	Univac	1100/82	IBM	3081				
HAWAII PUC	No												
IDAHO PUC	Yes	WANG	VS 85			IBM	370/3033			Data Resources, Inc.			
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	IBM	8140	ALTOS		AMDAHL	5860			Control Data			
INDIANA PSC	Yes					IBM	370						
IOWA SCC	Yes	Apple	Apple 2+3	Apple	MacIntosh LISA	IBM	3081	IBM	3033				
KANSAS SCC	Yes	Zenith	Z100/ Z150	Exxon	520	Honeywell	66/DPS II	UNIVAC IBM	1100/60 3033	none	none	none	none
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes	DEC	11/44			IBM	370/3033	IBM	370/168				
LOUISIANA PSC	No												
MAINE PUC	Yes	IBM	XT	IBM	XT	IBM	4341	Honeywell	6000				
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	VECTOR	5030			Univac	1100/82	IBM	3082				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	CORONA								IBM	370		
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	NCR	V	COLUMBIA	PC	Burroughs	6800			DEC	2020	DEC	KL10
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes	Digital Decwriter-3											
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No												
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	IBM	4331	IBM	5160 XT3 (20)	IBM	3083	IBM	3083	Control/ Data	175	Control/ Data	175
MONTANA PSC	Yes	IBM	PC	IBM	PC								
NEBRASKA PSC	No												
NEVADA PSC	Yes	IBM DISPLAYWRITERS (6)		X3270	PC (IBM)	IBM	3083	CDC	6400	Control/ Data			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	IBM	PC XT	Syntrex	Polaris					Honeywell	66/60		
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	IBM	PC XT							IBM	3033		
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes	IBM	370/158										
NEW MEXICO SCC	No												
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	PRIME	9950	PRIME	750	IBM	3083			Gen. El.	Time-shares		
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes 6/ Yes 7/	IBM IBM	PC PC	IBM IBM	AT AT	IBM	3081						
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	WANG	VS45			IBM	3081	Harris	500				
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Yes	Computer-Land	PC-XT 812K-20MB										

Table 38 - STATUS OF ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING (Continued)

AGENCY	Computers presently being used in data processing operation	Agency Computer				Government Service Center				Commercial Service Center			
		Computer 1		Computer 2		Computer 1		Computer 2		Computer 1		Computer 2	
		Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model
OHIO PUC	Yes	SPERRY	1900/10	MICROS	15/	IBM	3081	DEC 16/	2060	--	--	--	--
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	IBM	8140			IBM	3081						
ONTARIO EB	No	WANG	VS 65										
ONTARIO TSC													
OREGON PUC	Yes	WANG	VS100	DATA100	MOD78	IBM	3033	IBM	3080	None		None	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Burroughs On-Site	B-1855			UNIVAC / State	U-1182						
PUERTO RICO PSC													
QUEBEC EGB & RSP	No												
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No												
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Yes	WANG	015-50	IBM	PC XT								
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	Zenith				IBM	370	Camdalh	480V5	None	None	None	None
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No												
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Victor	9000(2)	Corona	PC								
TEXAS PUC	Yes	DEC	11-750	IBM	PC-65	CYBER 170		IBM	3081				
TEXAS RC	Yes	AMDAHL	470-V6	DEC	VAX 780								
UTAH PSC	Yes	WANG	PC	WANG	PC	WANG	VS100						
VERMONT PSB	Yes	DATA General	MV/4000			IBM	3081	DEC	2060				
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes					UNIVAC	1100/90	IBM	370/3333		SBC TIME SHARE		UCS
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	DATA POINT-ARC		IBM	PC	IBM	370						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes					IBM	3081						
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	ALTOS	8000	IBM	PC	Amdahl/IBM	5850/3081	UNIVAC	1100				
WYOMING PSC	Yes	IBM	PCXT	IBM	PCXT	IBM	370/3130 Dual Processor						

Table 38 - STATUS OF ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING (Continued)

TABLE 38 - STATUS OF ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING (Continued)

AGENCY	AGENCY EDP STAFF		PROCESSING USED OR PLANNED						APPROX. TOTAL EDP BUDGET (INCLUDING COST OF STAFF)
			BATCH			INTERACTIVE (NO. TERMINALS)			
	DATA ENTRY	OTHER	ADMIN.	UTIL.	TRANS.	ADMIN.	UTIL.	TRANS.	
FCC	0	86	YES	YES	NO	58	86	---	$5,700,000
FERC	0	27	YES	YES	NO	45	72	0	$9,083,047 - Includes a portion of EIA's budget attributable to FERC's activity consistent with FY 1982 update.
ALABAMA PSC									
ALASKA PUC 13/	1	1	YES	YES	NO	11	35		[illegible]
ALBERTA PMC	3	17				80			$1,000,000
ALBERTA PUB 11/	0	2				12	8		$255,000
ARIZONA CC				YES			7		$100,000
ARKANSAS PSC 14/		4		YES		2	9		$200,000
CALIFORNIA PUC	5	12	YES	YES	YES	30	25	28	$2,190,000
CANADIAN [illegible] 12/		12			2				$1.7 million
COLORADO PUC		1	YES	YES		12	3	1	$150,000
CONNECTICUT PUC		1	1			14	15	1	$250,000
DELAWARE PSC									
D.C. PSC									
FLORIDA PSC	0	8	YES	YES	N/A	30	35	N/A	$430,000
GEORGIA PSC	4	2	YES			1	1	4	$180,000
HAWAII PUC									
IDAHO PUC	0	0	NO	YES	YES	11	5	2	$130,730
ILLINOIS CC	0	7	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	$817,000
INDIANA PSC	0	1				20	22	5	$1,224,717 1/
IOWA SCC	1	3	YES	YES		2	9		$395,000
KANSAS SCC	2	5	YES	YES	YES	5	4	9	$286,000
KENTUCKY PSC 11/		1	YES	YES		9	9		$50,000
LOUISIANA PSC									
MAINE PUC		1				1	7		$251,000
MARYLAND PSC				YES			4		$34,500
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	0	0	NO	YES	NO	3	19	4	$48,000
MICHIGAN PSC	0	4	YES	YES	YES	3	5	5	$300,230
MINNESOTA PSC 5/	3	8	YES	YES		1	5		$150,000
MISSISSIPPI PSC									
MISSOURI PSC	5	20	YES	YES	YES	20	35	20	$1.6 million
MONTANA PSC	5	5							
NEBRASKA PSC									
NEVADA PSC	1	1	YES	YES	YES	4	1	1	$105,000
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	0	0	NO	NO	NO	1	4	0	$40,000
NEW JERSEY BPU	0	5	YES	YES	N/A		16	N/A	$300,000
NEW MEXICO PSC	2	11				35	15		$350,000
NEW MEXICO SCC									
NEW YORK PSC	2	9	YES	YES	NO	6	50		$800,000
NORTH CAROLINA UC 6/ 7/		1 2		YES			2		$100,000
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1		YES	NO	YES	1	1	2	$230,000
NOVA SCOTIA PUB			YES	YES			1		$25,000
OHIO PUC	2	12	YES	YES	YES	20	8	24	$950,000
OKLAHOMA CC	3	23	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	$1,436,623
ONTARIO EB						22			$215,000
ONTARIO TSC									
OREGON PUC	17	9	YES	YES	YES	35	14	80	$3,561,398
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	3	10	YES	YES	YES	5	25	2	$2,290,000
PUERTO RICO PSC									
QUEBEC EIB									
QUEBEC RSP									
RHODE ISLAND PUC									
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 12/									
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		2		YES			2		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC									
TENNESSEE PSC 8/									
TEXAS PUC	1	6	YES			12	58		$760,000
TEXAS RC 4/	17	91	YES	YES	YES	144	6	17	$3,400,000
UTAH PSC	0	1	NO	NO	NO	1	1	1	
VERMONT PSB 13/			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	$20,000 (est.)
VIRGINIA SCC 9/	28	11	YES	YES	YES	100	15	40	$3,200,000
WASHINGTON UTC	1	4	YES	YES	YES	6	1	22	$280,445
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	0	2	YES	YES	YES	11	6	2	$140,000
WISCONSIN PSC	1/2	4	YES	YES		YES 1 Terminal	YES 2 Terminals		$238,600
WYOMING PSC	2		NO	NO	NO		4		$106,668

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 38 - STATUS OF ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING

1/ Agency Computers: IBM 4341, HP 3000/44, Radio Shack TRS-80, Cannon BX-3.
2/ Commercial Service Center Computers: None.
3/ Projected for 1985-86.
4/ Utilized by entire Railroad Commission of Texas.
5/ Time-sharing at University of Minnesota by the Minnesota Department of Public Service.
6/ Utilized by the Public Staff of the NCUC.
7/ Utilized by the Commission Staff of the Commission.
8/ Microcomputer used in rate cases and various analysis by accounting personnel.
9/ Facilities Management: outside vendors.
10/ Batch processing at State of California's Teale Data Center.
11/ Integrated word processing/micro-computer system.
12/ WANG used by secretarial staff for word processing. Newly acquired IBM is to be used for utility data review.
13/ Terminals also used for word processing.
14/ The Commission expects to award a contract for a new in-house mini-system starting with about 45 additional terminals.
15/ Various--3 unit A.B. Dick Convergent Tech Cluster, 14 IBM PC's and XT's, 20 DEC mates, plus ten other Word Processing Stations (A.B. Dick and IBM).
16/ Computer 3 DEC VAX 11/780.
17/ Includes broadcasting and telecommunications.

SECTION K

SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE

In most cases, agencies with authority to regulate rates for electric, gas and telephone utilities also have the authority to set safety and service standards and to require interconnections and line extensions in service areas. Less than half the agencies, however, have this authority over publicly owned and cooperatively owned utilities.

Tables 39 and 40 show the types of safety and adequacy of service standards enforced by the agencies on the various types of utility companies. Table 41 lists the priorities among customer classes of service established by the agencies to be used during periods of short supply or curtailment of service.

Table 39 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE - Part I

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate standards by -												
	Testing meters or by setting standards for the accuracy of meters by establishing standards for measuring voltage and/or cubic feet of gas -						Establishing standards for voltage levels			Establishing standards for BTU content of gas		Establishing standards for pressure of gas	
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		Gas	
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private	Public
FCC													
FERC				X						X 21/		X 21/	
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	
ALASKA PUC						X	X	X 12/	X 9/	X	X 12/	X	X 12/
ALBERTA PUB 24/													
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X			X			X			X		X	
CANADIAN RTC													
COLORADO PUC 20/	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X			X			X		X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X				
D.C. PSC	X			X			X			X		X	
FLORIDA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	
HAWAII PUC	X			X			X			X		X	
IDAHO PUC	X			X			X			X		X	
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X
INDIANA PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X		X	
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/		X	X	X 1/	X	X 1/	X	X 1/
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X			X			X		X	
MAINE PUC	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X	5/		X		X	X	5/	X	5/
MINNESOTA PUC	X		X	X		X							
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X			X					X	
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC						X							
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X	X	X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X 2/	X	X		X	X	X 2/		X		X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X 4/		X	X 23/	X	X	X 4/		X	X 23/	X	X 23/
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X		X	
NEW MEXICO SCC													
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 3/		X	X		X	X 3/		X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X			X		X	X		X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 24/													
OHIO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X 6/	
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
ONTARIO EB													
ONTARIO TSC													
OREGON PUC	X			X	X 23/		X			X	X 23/	X	X 23/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X			X			X		X	
PUERTO RICO PSC				X						X		X	
QUEBEC EGB							X			X		X	
QUEBEC RSP													
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X		X	X		X			X		X	X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 26/													
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X			X			X		X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X	X	X	X			X		X	
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X				
TEXAS RC													
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						X							
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X			X			X		X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X 4/	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X	X 6/	X 6/

Table 39 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE - Part 1 - (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate standards by -																	
	Setting safety standards						Authorizing interconnections						Requiring interconnections					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X						X						X
FERC	7/	7/	7/				14b/	14b/	14b/	X			X	14/	14/	X15/		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X	X	X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X12/	X9/	X	X12/	X	X	X12/	X9/	X	X12/	X	X	X12/	X9/	X	X12/	X
ALBERTA PUB	X			X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X	X	X												
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
CANADIAN RTC						X						X						X
COLORADO PUC 20/	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X	X	X												
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X								
D.C. PSC	X			X		X												
FLORIDA PSC				X	X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X		X
GEORGIA PSC				X														
HAWAII PUC	X			X														
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X						X						X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X	X	X	X			X		X	X			X		X
INDIANA PSC	X		X	X								X						X
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/	11/	11/	11/	11/	11/
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X1/	X	X	X1/		X	X1/	X	X	X1/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X												
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X	5/	X	X		X	X	5/	X					5/	X
MINNESOTA PUC						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
MISSOURI PSC	X		X	X	X	X	X			X		X						X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X												
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X2/	X	X		X	X	X2/	X	X		X						
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X4/		X	X23/	X	X	X4/		X	X23/	X	X	X4/		X	X23/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X						X						X
NEW YORK PSC	X8/	X3/8/		X	X		10/	10/		X	X	X	X13/	X13/		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X		X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X						X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X
OHIO PUC	X			X	X	X	X			X		X						
OKLAHOMA CC	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ONTARIO EB																		
ONTARIO TSC						X						X						
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X23/	X	X			X	X23/	X	X			X	X23/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X						X				X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC				X						X						X		
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC RSP						X						X						X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X			X	X				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X	X		X	X		X		X				X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X	X	X												
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
TEXAS RC				X	X													
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	22/	X	X	X	X	X	22/	X	X	X	X	X	22/	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						X						X						X
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC				X	X	X	X			X	X	X						X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X						X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X4/	X	X6/	X6/	X	X	X4/	X	X	X4/	X	X	X4/	X	X	X4/	X

Table 39 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE - Part I - (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate standards by -																	
	Requiring a utility to act as a common carrier						Requiring joint use of facilities						Requiring line extensions within the area served					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X						X						X
FERC							X18/	X18/	X18/				X19/	19/	19/	X19/		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X12/	X9/	X	X12/	X	X	X12/	X9/	X	X12/	X	X	X12/	X9/	X	X12/	X
ALBERTA PUB													X			X	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC																		
CALIFORNIA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
CANADIAN RTC						X						X						X
COLORADO PUC 20/	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC							X			X		X	X			X		X
DELAWARE PSC													X		X	X		X
D.C. PSC							X			X		X	X			X		X
FLORIDA PSC												X	X			X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	X						X	X	X	X		X
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X	X			X			X			X		
IDAHO PUC	X					X						X	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC						X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
INDIANA PSC							X		X			X	X		X	X		X
IOWA SCC	17/	17/	17/	17/	17/	25/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X1/	X	X	X1/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC						X	X		X			X	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC							X	X	X	X	X	X						
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC					5/	X	X		X	X	5/	X	X		X	X	5/	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC													X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC													X			X		X
MONTANA PSC							X	X				X	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC													X	X2/	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X					X	X	X4/		X	X23/	X	X	X4/		X	X23/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC				X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC												X						X
NEW YORK PSC	X13/	X13/		X	X	X	X13/	X13/		X	X	X	X	X3/		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC				X		X				X		X	X		X	X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						X	X			X		X	X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB							X	X	X		X23/	X	X	X	X		X23/	X
OHIO PUC				X									X			X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
ONTARIO EB																		
ONTARIO TSC												X						X
OREGON PUC					5/		X			X	X23/	X	X			X	X23/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC												X	X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC				X						X						X		
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X						X			X		
QUEBEC RSP						X						X						X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X		X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC						X						X	X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						X						X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC													X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
TEXAS RC																		
UTAH PSC							X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	22/	X	X	X	X	X	X	22/	X	X	X	X	22/	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						X						X						X
VIRGINIA SCC						X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X						X	X			X		X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				X	[illegible]	X						X	X16/	X16/	X16/	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC													X	X4/	X	X	X4/	X

Footnotes - Table 39 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE - Part 1

1/ Same as for private utilities and cooperatives for facilities outside of 3 miles from the coporate limit of municipalities -- Commission has no jurisdiction within the 3-mile limit.

2/ Only outside municipal limits.

3/ Yes, except for municipals supplied by Power Authority of the State of New York (PASNY).

4/ Commission regulates municipal utilities outside corporate limits.

5/ There are no public gas utilities in Michigan or Oregon.

6/ DOT gas safety standards now apply.

7/ Yes, for licensed projects.

8/ The commission has not promulgated specific safety standards for electrical systems. The National Electrical Safety Code is used informally as an acceptable standard.

9/ Cooperatives may poll subscribers, and if majority of at least 15% of subscribers returning ballots so elects, cooperatives are exempt from service standards and rate regulation.

10/ Commission is not required to approve interconnections.

11/ This commission may, after hearing, require interconnections--not a blanket requirement.

12/ Alaska PUC has jurisdiction regarding service standards over municipal utilities only if they are in competition with other utilities.

13/ Probably yes, if found to be necessary in the public interest. This power of the commission has never actually been tested, however. The commission has no jurisdiction over municipal systems supplied by PASNY.

14/ (a) Under the Federal Power Act (FPA), Section 202(b), FERC, upon application of a State Commission or utility, may direct a public utility to establish physical connection of its transmission facilities with those of another utility.

(b) Under FPA Sections 210 and 212, upon application of an electric utility, Federal power marketing agency, qualifying cogenerator of small power producer, FERC may require the physical connection of the transmission facilities of any cogeneration, small power producer or electric utility with those of the applicant.

15/ Between pipelines and gas distributors, after filing by a gas distributor of an application pursuant to Sec. 7(a) of Natural Gas Act.

16/ Per approved tariff revisions.

17/ This type of case has not been before the Commission and the law has not been researched or tried.

18/ The Commission has the authority to require the joint use of primary lines of a licensed hydroelectric project; and , upon application by any electric utility or Federal power marketing agency under FPA Sections 211 and 212, FERC may direct joint use of an electric utility's facilities.

19/ Under the circumstances specified in Federal Power Act Sections 202(b), 202(c), 210, 211, and 212, and Natural Gas Act Section 7(a). (See footnotes 14, 15 and 18).

20/ Colorado Public Utilities Commission has no jurisdiction over publicly-owned (municipal) utilities inside corporate limits, except for gas safety. Public utilities regulated when outside of municipal boundary only.

21/ For reporting purposes.

22/ Have authority, but there are no gas public companies operating in Vermont.

23/ However, there are no public gas suppliers within the State.

24/ Standards are set by other agencies at the Federal and/or Provincial Governments, but the Board has authority to direct compliance.

25/ This issue is currently before the Commission.

26/ PURC has authority to regulate rates only.

Table 40 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE - Part II

AGENCY	The Agency has							
	Enforced its safety standards by -							
	Inspecting materials				Periodically testing and inspecting existing factilities and operations -			
	Electric utility facilities	Gas Pipelines	Other gas utility facilities	Telephone utility facilities	Electric utility facilities	Gas Pipelines	Other gas utility facilities	Telephone utility facilities
FCC								
FERC	X 1/				X 1/	X26/		
ALABAMA PSC		X	X	X		X	X	X
ALASKA PUC					X			X
ALBERTA PUB 23/								
ARIZONA CC		X	X			X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC		X			X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CANADIAN RTC								
COLORADO PUC		X	X				X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
DELAWARE PSC 18/								
D.C. PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FLORIDA PSC		X	X	X		X	X	X
GEORGIA PSC		X	X 5/	X	X	X	X 5/	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X 7/	X 7/	X 7/	X 7/
INDIANA PSC		X	X			X	X	
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC		4/ 8/	4/ 8/		X	4/ 8/	4/ 8/	X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		X	X		X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC		X	X		X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC								X
MISSISSIPPI PSC		X	X			X	X	
MISSOURI PSC 21/	X 19/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC				X				X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC		10/						
NEW MEXICO SCC		X				X		
NEW YORK PSC	X 11/	X	X		X 11/	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X	X			X	X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB								
OHIO PUC	X 11/	X			X	X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ONTARIO EB								
ONTARIO TSC								X
OREGON PUC		X29/	X29/	X29/	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X	X			X		
PUERTO RICO PSC		X	X			X	X	
QUEBEC RGB	X	X	X		X	X	X	
QUEBEC RSP								X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 30/								
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X	X			X	X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC								
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
TEXAS PUC	X 11/							
TEXAS RC		X	X			X	X	
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC				X				X
VIRGINIA SCC		X	X		X	X	X	X
WASHINGTON UTC		X	X			X 13/	X 13/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		X	X	X		X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

1/ Yes, for licensed projects.
2/ The rules of the various gas utilities contain priority of service in case of outages and curtailment procedures.
3/ Arrangements made through New England Power Pool.
4/ Pipeline safety is under the authority of Louisiana Department of Conservation.
5/ LP gas systems and natural gas systems downstream of a main meter such as industrial sites, are inspected by State Fire Marshal personnel.
6/ Only requirement is that the telephone utility provide emergency power during any electrical utility outages.
7/ Testing is more often performed by utility or its agent, but checked by commission staff on a random basis.
8/ This commission did not participate in U.S. Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968.
9/ General order #18 issued.
10/ Authority in Corporation Commission.
11/ The commission has not promulgated specific safety standards for electric systems. The National Electrical Safety Code is used informally as an acceptable standard.

Table 40 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE - Part II - Continued

AGENCY	The Agency has -								
	Prescribed emergency regulations governing utility service to customers during -						Established standards for attaching new customers during shortages -		
	Outages of -			Curtailments of -					
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone
FCC			X			X			X
FERC		X		X28/	X			X 15/	
ALABAMA PSC				X	X	X			
ALASKA PUC									
ALBERTA PUB		X							
ARIZONA CC		X						X	
ARKANSAS PSC 25/			X	X	X				
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X 2/		X 22/	X 2/			X	
CANADIAN TC									
COLORADO PUC							X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	27/
DELAWARE PSC									
D.C. PSC					X			X	
FLORIDA PSC		X	X		X	X			
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X 6/						
IDAHO PUC	X	X		X	X		X	X	
ILLINOIS CC	X		X	X 24/	X	X		X	X
INDIANA PSC				X	X				
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X			2/	X
KANSAS SCC		X			X			X	
KENTUCKY PSC				X	X			X	
LOUISIANA PSC									
MAINE PUC									
MARYLAND PSC					X			X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU									
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X		X	X		X	X	
MINNESOTA PUC				X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
MISSOURI PSC		X	X		X			X	
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X				
NEBRASKA PSC			X						
NEVADA PSC		9/ 2/			X			X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X			X			X	
NEW JERSEY BPU					X			X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X			X			X	
NEW MEXICO SCC									
NEW YORK PSC		17/		12/	17/			17/	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X	X			X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB									
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	16/		X	16/
OKLAHOMA CC	X	2/		X	2/				
ONTARIO EB									
ONTARIO TSC									
OREGON PUC		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
PUERTO RICO PSC		X			X				
QUEBEC EGB									
QUEBEC RSP									X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X	X		X	X		X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC									
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X		X	X				
TEXAS PUC									
TEXAS RC									
UTAH PSC	X	X		X	X		X	X	
VERMONT PSB	X 3/						X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC			X			X			X
VIRGINIA SCC				X	X			X	
WASHINGTON UTC			X			X			X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X	X	X	X		X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X			X	
WYOMING PSC	14/	14/	14/	X	X 20/			X	

12/ Case 25937 - Procedures of electric corporations for load shedding in times of emergency.
13/ The Commission itself does not perform tests but does witness testing which is performed by qualified personnel.
14/ Commission has worked with utilities and drawn up an emergency operation plan.
15/ Done on case-by-case basis.
16/ New standards proposed.
17/ Commission has set up in its Case 25766 emergency regulations governing gas utility service during periods of curtailment and also standards for the attachment of customers during shortages.
18/ PSC has 5B Agreement with O.P.S. for Gas Pipeline Safety: 49 U.S.C., 1674.
19/ The National Electrical Safety Code adopted as standard.
20/ Only one plan approved.
21/ Testing performed with other's equipment when deemed necessary.
22/ The rules of the various electric utilities contain priority of service in case of curtailment procedures.
23/ Authority and facilities for inspection rests with the Energy Resources Conservation Board and the Department of Labor--Inspection Branch.
24/ Each major electric utility has on file and commission approval for their individual electric energy contingency plan.
25/ General Rule 5 D directs the utilities to issue instructions for emergency service.
26/ Biennial cryogenic design and technical review of jurisdictional LNG plants.
27/ Not applicable. FCC guidelines re: 5-day hook-up apply.
28/ As prescribed by Federal Power Act, Section 202(g).
29/ Check material specifications.
30/ No specific authority.

TABLE 41 - PRIORITIES DURING SHORT SUPPLY

AGENCY	THE AGENCY HAS THE AUTHORITY TO REGULATE STANDARDS BY REQUIRING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PRIORITIES AMONG CUSTOMER CLASSES OF SERVICE DURING PERIODS OF SHORT SUPPLY.						PRIORITIES THAT HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED UNDER THIS AUTHORITY.
	Electric			Gas			
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	
FCC						X	None.
FERC	X2/			X			Generally in accordance with priorities for gas service established as a statement of policy in Order No. 467-B, issued March 2, 1973, and Title IV of NGPA otherwise on a case-by-case basis. Electric curtailment practices must be reasonable and nondiscriminatory.
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	None.
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X		X	None.
ALBERTA PUB							None.
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	Not yet established.
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	Under General Rule 70 priorities may be established by the city or the commission.
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X	Authority is in Public Utility Code, but priority of service for telephone service has not been used since 1950.
CANADIAN RTC						X	
COLORADO PUC	X		X	X		X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X		X9/	State Energy Emergency Plan; Commission Curtailment Plan.
DELAWARE PSC							Voluntary cooperation with residential highest priority.
D.C. PSC	X			X			Refer to gas curtailment Orders No. 5467 and 5505.
FLORIDA PSC	X			X			Interruptible rate schedules.
GEORGIA PSC	X			X			General Assembly in 1972 provided Commission with authority to allocate gas and electricity in emergency.
HAWAII PUC	X			X	X		None.
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	Consult curtailment plans on file with the PUC.
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	The Commission has entered gas limitation orders for all of the major gas utilities in Illinois. The orders generally grant preference to small customers first, progressing to industrial last. Electric utilities have an emergency operating procedure filed informally with the Commission. Each major electric utility has on file an electric energy contingency plan.
INDIANA PSC	X		X	X			Interruptible, industrial, commercial, residential and human needs last.
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	Not been tested.
KANSAS SCC	X	X1/	X	X	X1/		The gas utilities have been required to file priority schedules.
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X			The gas and electric companies have filed curtailment plans where necessary.
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	
MAINE PUC				X	X		Residential has priority.
MARYLAND PSC							
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	None. Have authority, but not used.
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X	7/	X	Controlled service policies established for gas companies, with residential and residential space heating highest priority.
MINNESOTA PUC							Authority granted to Minnesota Department of Energy and Economic Development.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	
MISSOURI PSC	X			X			Approve tariffs prescribing disconnect priorities.
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	Industrials served are interruptible.
NEBRASKA PSC						X	
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X1/	X	X		X	None recently.
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X1/		X	X8/	X	Priorities for gas service established 6/01/76 - Order 748-649.
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			None.
NEW MEXICO SCC						X	
NEW YORK PSC	X4/	X4/		X	X	X	Commission opinions and orders in Case 25766.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	5/	X	X		X	Natural Gas Priorities for Curtailment of Service: 1). Residential; 2). Commercial and industrial less than 50 mcf/day; 3). Industrial less than 300 mcf/day; 4). and 5). Industrial non-boiler over 300 mcf/day; 6). and 7). Boiler use. Rule R6-19.2.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	Interruptible, large heating.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 6/							None.
OHIO PUC	X			X		X	The PUC has established curtailment priorities for all of the major gas and electric utilities in Ohio. The orders generally grant preference to residential and small commercial customers first, progressing to industrial and interruptible last.
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	None.
ONTARIO EB				X			
ONTARIO TSC						X	
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	7/		Residential customers have highest priority.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC				X			Residential customers would be the customer classification having priority.
PUERTO RICO PSC							
QUEBEC EGB							
QUEBEC RSP						X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X		X	X	X	Authority of Commission has been questioned.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC							No specific authority to establish such standards.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	None promulgated, but approved those established by various gas utilities.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	State disaster and emergency plans.
TEXAS RC				X	X		Priorities as approved in Gas Utilities Docket 489.
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	Electrical - critical services, e.g., hospitals, nursing homes, fire, police, etc.
VIRGIN ISLANDS						X	None.
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X			Statewide Curtailment Rules and Priorities (Gas-Electric).
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	Telephone.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	Residential, commercial, essential industrials, and non-essential industrials.
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	
WYOMING PSC	X	X1/	X	X	X1/	X	Approved priorities for residential, commercial, essential industrials, and non-essential industrials for one gas utility with severely limited supply.

Footnotes - Table 41 - PRIORITIES DURING SHORT SUPPLY

1/ Only outside municipal limit.
2/ Electric supply curtailment practices of public utilities must conform with Federal Power Act Section 202(g)(3).
3/ Same as for private utilities and cooperatives for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limit of municipalities. Commission has no jurisdiction within the three-mile limit.
4/ Yes, except for municipals supplied by Power Authority of the State of New York (PASNY). A formal investigation by the Commission has resulted in development of procedures by New York Power Pool Member companies. These procedures appear acceptable under current conditions.
5/ Municipalities participating voluntarily.
6/ The Board would have authority under its general statutory powers.
7/ There are no public gas utilities in Michigan or Oregon.
8/ However, there are no public gas suppliers within the state.
9/ Informally approved company policy applies.

SECTION L

CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS

The areas in which electric, gas and telephone utilities operate are generally prescribed by certificates of convenience and necessity issued by the jurisdictional regulatory agency. Franchises and permits from municipalities or other local authorities are also generally required in these States and also in States not issuing certificates. The various agencies also issue licenses or permits to control initiation of service, construction and abandonment of facilities and other related actions.

Tables 42, 43 and 44 list the authority of the agencies to issue certificates, licenses, and permits to regulate the actions of electric, gas and telephone utilities. These tables show which actions of the utilities are controlled by the agency, the source of the agency's authority, and also list other agencies within the various States which have additional licensing power over utility companies.

Table 42 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part I

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to require certificates of convenience and necessity for --																	
	Initiating Service						Constructing major additions -											
							Generating Plant						Transmission Lines					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X												X
FERC				X			X38/	X38/	X38/				X38/	X38/	X38/	X		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X						X			X		
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X										X	X	
ALBERTA PUB 45/																		
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X												
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X				X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X			X8/		X8/				X13/		X13/	X		
COLORADO PUC 27/	X		X	X		X	9/		9/	9/		9/	9/		9/		9/	9/
CONNECTICUT DPUC						X	47/	47/	47/	47/	47/		47/	47/	47/	47/	47/	
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X												
D.C. PSC	X			X		X	X			X								
FLORIDA PSC 40/						X												
GEORGIA PSC				X		X										X		X
HAWAII PUC							10/			10/		10/	10/			10/		10/
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X						X			X		
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X14/	X			X		X14/	X			X		14/
INDIANA PSC	X		X															
IOWA SCC							X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	
KANSAS SCC	X	5/	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X				X	5/	X			
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC 29/																		
MAINE PUC	X1/	X1/	X1/	X1/	X1/	X1/	X52/	X52/	X52/				X52/	X52/	X52/			
MARYLAND PSC	X2/	X2/	X2/	X2/	X2/	X	X	X	X				X	X	X			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU													X15/	X15/		X15/	X15/	
MICHIGAN PSC	3/		3/	3/		X3/										X		
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X	X54/			X		X	X54/			X		X
MONTANA PSC 31/																		
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X		X				X
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU 32/																		
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X												
NEW YORK PSC	X	6/		X	6/	X	11/	6/11/					X	X	X	X	X	11/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X4/			X		X	X											
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	X			X			X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 48/																		
OHIO PUC							12/	12/	12/	12/	12/		12/	12/	12/	12/	12/	
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X												
ONTARIO EB				X						X						X		
ONTARIO TSC 46/																		
OREGON PUC 33/													X16/	X16/	X16/			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X	X						X					
PUERTO RICO PSC				X						X						X		
QUEBEC [illegible]	X			X			X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC RSP						X						X						X
RHODE ISLAND PUC		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SASKATCHEWAN [illegible] 53/																		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	X						X					
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	
TENNESSEE PSC 36/	X			X		X												
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
TEXAS RC																		
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X			X17/		X			X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	44/	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 35/																		
VIRGINIA SCC 12/	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC				X	X													
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X55/	X	X	X	X	X	X56/	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	28/	X	X	28/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Table 42 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part I - (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to require certificates of convenience and necessity for --																	
	Constructing major additions --												Abandonment of facilities or service					
	Distribution Lines						Other Plant											
	Electric			Gas		Telephone	Electric			Gas		Telephone	Electric			Gas		Telephone
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public		Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public		Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	
FCC						X												X
FERC										X39/			X38/49/	X38/	X38/	X		
ALABAMA PSC							X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA IJC													X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB 45/																		
ARIZONA CC													X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC							X			X			X		X	X		X
COLORADO PUC 27/	9/		9/	9/		9/	9/		9/	9/		9/	X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC													X					
DELAWARE PSC													X		X	X		X
D.C. PSC																		
FLORIDA PSC 40/																		
GEORGIA PSC				X		14/										X		X
HAWAII PUC	10/			10/		10/	10/			10/		10/						
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X			X			X		X14/	X		X	X		X
INDIANA PSC													X	X	X	X		X
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	5/	X					5/	X				X	5/	X	X	5/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC 29/																		
MAINE PUC													30/	30/	30/	30/	30/	30/
MARYLAND PSC																		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU													X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC										X			X		X	X		X
MINNESOTA PUC										X			X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X54/			X		X	X54/			X		X	X			X		X
MONTANA PSC 11/																		
NEBRASKA PSC		X																X
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X				X			X		X	X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC													X	19/	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU 12/																		
NEW MEXICO PSC	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/		18/	18/	18/	18/	18/		X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC																		X
NEW YORK PSC	11/	6/11/		11/	6/11/	11/	11/	6/11/		11/	6/11/	11/	X	X		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC													X			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X							X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 48/																		
OHIO PUC													X41/			X41/		X41/
OKLAHOMA CC													X			X		X
ONTARIO EB				X						X						X		
ONTARIO TSC 46/																		
OREGON PUC 33/																		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X							X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC				X						X						X		
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC RSP 42/						X						X						X43/
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				X						X			X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						X	X	X	X				X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC													X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
TEXAS RC																X7/		
UTAH PSC	X		X			X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X		X	X34/	X34/	X34/	X34/	X34/	X34/	X	X	X	X		X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 35/																		
VIRGINIA SCC 32/	X		X	X		X							X		X			
WASHINGTON UTC																		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	19/	X

Table 42 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part I (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -																
	Issue indeterminate permits						Regulate state exports					Allocate unincorporated territory among utilities					
	Electric			Gas		Telephone	Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas		Telephone
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public		Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	
FCC						X											
FERC																	
ALABAMA PSC	X			X								X					X
ALASKA PUC												X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB 45/																	
ARIZONA CC							X		X	X		X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC												X	X	X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X						X		X	X		X
COLORADO PUC 27/	X		X	X		X						X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC																	
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X	X		X
D.C. PSC																	
FLORIDA PSC 40/												X	X	X			X
GEORGIA PSC												X	X	X	X		X
HAWAII PUC																	
IDAHO PUC												X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X		X	X		X	X21/			X 21/		X		X	X		X
INDIANA PSC	X		X	X								X		X	X		X
IOWA SCC												X	X	X			
KANSAS SCC		5/			5/			5/			5/	X	5/	X	X	5/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X						X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC 29/												X		X	X		X
MAINE PUC																	
MARYLAND PSC												X	X	X	X	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X						23/	23/	23/	23/	23/	23/
MICHIGAN PSC																	24/
MINNESOTA PUC						X						X51/	X51/	X51/			X51/
MISSISSIPPI PSC												X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X						X			X		X
MONTANA PSC 31/																	
NEBRASKA PSC						X											X
NEVADA PSC												X24/		X24/	X24/		X24/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC							X22/		X22/			X	X	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU 32/																	
NEW MEXICO PSC												X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC																	24/
NEW YORK PSC	X	6/		X	6/	X	X	X		X	X	25/	6/25/		25/	6/25/	25/
NORTH CAROLINA UC												X26/			X26/		X26/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X		X						X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB												X	X	X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC																	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X						X		X	X		X
ONTARIO EB															X		
ONTARIO TSC 46/																	
OREGON PUC 33/												X	X	X	X	50/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X						X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC																	
QUEBEC BGB	X			X													
QUEBEC RSP						X											X
RHODE ISLAND PUC												X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X						X		X	X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						X						X	X	X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC												X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X						X37/	X	X37/			X37/
TEXAS RC																	
UTAH PSC												X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB												X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 35/																	
VIRGINIA SCC 32/	X		X	X		X						X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC																	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC												X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	20/	20/		20/	20/		X	X									
WYOMING PSC	X	19/	X	X	19/	X						X	X	X	X	X	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 42 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - PART I

1/ Finding of public convenience and necessity required if another utility is already offered or is authorized to offer a comparable service in the same area. 35 M.R.S.A. 13-A.

2/ Authorize exercise of franchise rather than issue certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity.

3/ Present certificate authority limited to gas transmission pipelines, gas storage fields, telephone companies and, in the case of gas and electric companies, to situations where one utility proposes to extend service into a municipality presently receiving like and contemporaneous service from another utility.

4/ Answered with "private" meaning investor-owned and "public" meaning municipal or governmental.

5/ Same as for private utilities and cooperatives for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limits of municipalities -- commission has no jurisdiction within the 3-mile limit.

6/ "No," except for service outside the municipality. General Municipal Law, Sec. 361, 364; Public Service Law, Sec. 68.

7/ Implied authority from statute.

8/ Generating plants in excess of 50 MW.

9/ Not necessary to obtain certificate for extension of its line, plant or system if contiguous to its existing system and if such extension is not into area of another utility of like character, and if extension is necessary in the ordinary course of its business.

10/ Although certification is not required, all capital expenditures in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent of the total plant in service must be submitted to the Commission for review.

11/ The certificates of public convenience and necessity heretofore issued by the commission for the most part authorize construction of minor electric, gas and telephone plant of all sorts, without time limit, within specified municipalities. Therefore, a utility needs no additional certificate, other than for a major steam electric generating facility under Public Service Law, Article VIII, and an electric transmission line under Public Service Law, Article VII to construct additional plant within its previously certified area. (Article VII does not apply to telephone lines). A certificate is required, however, before a utility may construct plant of any sort outside its previously certificated area. In 1972, the State's Public Service Law was amended to establish within the Department of Public Service a Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment intended to have one-stop siting jurisdiction. As originally enacted and amended in 1978 and 1983, the Chairman of the Public Service Commission acts as Chairman of the Board. The other members are the Commissioners of Environmental Conservation, State Energy Office, Health, and Commerce, an ad hoc member appointed by the Governor, who shall be a resident of the judicial district in which the facility as primarily proposed is to be located, and an ad hoc member appointed by the Governor, who shall be a resident of the county in which the facility as primarily proposed is to be located. In 1970, the Public Service Law was amended to require a certificate for major electric and gas transmission lines. For any other construction outside its previously certified area, approval of the Public Service Commission is required, although non-retail gas transmission (by exploration companies) needs no franchise, but does require an Article VII certificate.

12/ Participates through membership on Power Siting Commission, which has authority as indicated.

13/ Transmission lines in excess of 200 KV.

14/ Certificates are required if new areas are to be served by the facilities. The state is completely covered for telephone service.

15/ Department has power to rezone property for construction of utility facilities and make takings in Eminent Domain Proceedings.

16/ Limited to when condemnation is required.

17/ Once a utility has been certified by the commission the general policy followed by the commission is to not require further certification for major additions within the service area of the utility.

18/ Certificate needed for extensions into new territory not contiguous to existing service or being served by another utility.

19/ Only outside municipal limits.

20/ Indeterminate permits in Wisconsin come into existence by operation of law resulting from any grant from the State for a municipality to any public utility to own, operate, manage or control any plant for the furnishing of a public utility service. Whether an indeterminate permit exists in any given situation depends essentially upon the existence of such underlying grant.

21/ To the extent that it is not in conflict with interstate commerce /Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)/.

22/ Only electricity generated by water power.

23/ All territory is incorporated.

24/ Upon proper application.

25/ "No," except where duplicate franchises may have been granted to more than one utility.

26/ Unless the territory is contiguous to another public utility.

27/ Colorado Public Utilities Commission has no jurisdiction over municipally-owned utilities operating inside corporate limits except as to gas safety.

28/ To extent a municipality generates power for resale.

29/ Louisiana Constitution of 1974 grants wide and plenary authority to "regulate" but no specific certification authority is provided except by statute to radio common carriers. Authority may be implied. Allocation of territory has been undertaken by General Order as well as R.S. 45:121 et seq.

30/ 35 M.R.S.A., Sec. 212.

31/ Certificates, Permits and Licenses - None in Montana.

32/ The key word here is authority. The commission can do all these things on the basis that utilities must provide safe, adequate and proper service.

33/ Utilities, at their option, may request exclusive territories.

34/ If significant environmental impact.

35/ Electric facilities owned and operated by the government and are regulated by the commission only for rate increases. No natural gas service in the Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the Commission.

36/ The term "certificates of convenience and necessity" does not apply for construction, but the agency does approve major additions of all regulated utilities.

37/ Cannot be exclusive territory.

38/ Yes, for licenses hydro-electric projects only.

39/ Compression, underground storage and LNG plant.

40/ The 1974 legislature gave territory authority to the PSC over all electrics, including municipal and REA's to settle disputes among utilities.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 42 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - PART I

41/ Limited authority.

42/ The Regie has exclusive jurisdiction to decide the location and conditions for connecting the installations necessary for the operation of a public service. It may also order the sharing of the utilization of a public service installation (for distribution lines). Finally, an undertaking must also obtain the Regie's authorization to extend or amend service.

43/ The Regie's authorization is needed to abandon service.

44/ Have authority, but no public gas companies in Vermont.

45/ Authority rests with Energy Resources Conservation Board for electric and gas.

46/ Certificates are not applicable to telephone companies and systems under the Ontario TSC jurisdiction.

47/ Participates through membership on Connecticut Siting Council which has authority indicated.

48/ The Board has power to grant franchises but not certificates of convenience except where territory already served by a public utility. Board's approval is required for expenditures to construct major additions. Consent of Board is required for any abandonment of lines or works.

49/ Notice of abandonment must be filed as a change in rates and the effectiveness may be suspended for five months.

50/ There are no public gas utilities in Oregon.

51/ All electric and telephone utilities, including cooperatives and municipals, must have Commission approval to serve outside assigned service areas. Gas utilities serve on a local franchise basis.

52/ MPUC approval required for construction of electric generating and transmission facilities under 35 M.R.S.A. Section 13-A.

53/ The utilities are owned and operated by the government, and the Commission has authority over rates only.

54/ Only if outside of certificated service area.

55/ Generating plants with capacity of 12 MW or greater.

56/ Transmission lines rated 100 KV or greater.

Table 43 - AGENCY'S AUTHORITY

AGENCY	The Agency's authority to certificate is derived from -				The Agency's authority to certificate is contingent upon the prior approval or authorization of -				The certification authority is given to another agency.	Where the Agency does not have the authority to certificate facilities, legislation is now pending which would grant authority to -				Certification is mandatory
	Statute	Judicial Interpretation	Administrative Interpretation	Other	Federal Agency	Regional Agency	Other State Agency	Local Agency		Your State Agency	Other State Agency	Regional Agency	Local Agency	
FCC	X													X
FERC	X													X
ALABAMA PSC	X								21/					X
ALASKA PUC	X													X
ALBERTA PUB	1/	1/	1/											
ARIZONA CC	X													
ARKANSAS PSC	X													X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X		13/				10/					25/
COLORADO PUC	X						X	X						
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X								X					X
DELAWARE PSC	X													
D.C. PSC	X													
FLORIDA PSC	X2/													X11/
GEORGIA PSC	X3/													
HAWAII PUC										X				X
IDAHO PUC	X													
ILLINOIS CC	X													X
INDIANA PSC	X													
IOWA SCC	X	X	X						22/					
KANSAS SCC	X													X
KENTUCKY PSC	X													X
LOUISIANA PSC 7/														X
MAINE PUC	X													X
MARYLAND PSC	X							15/						
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X		X					16/						
MICHIGAN PSC	X4/									X				
MINNESOTA PUC	X							X17/						X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X												X
MISSOURI PSC	X													X
MONTANA PSC 12/														
NEBRASKA PSC	X													X
NEVADA PSC	X													X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X												X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X		8/9/		8/9/	8/9/						23/
NEW MEXICO PSC	X													
NEW MEXICO SCC	X													X
NEW YORK PSC	X							18/19/	24/					X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X											X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X													
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 14/	X													
OHIO PUC	X													
OKLAHOMA CC	X													X
ONTARIO EB	X													
ONTARIO TSC														
OREGON PUC 5/	X													
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X													
PUERTO RICO PSC	X													X
QUEBEC EGB	X													
QUEBEC RSP	X													
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X													X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 1/														
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X													X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X		X					X20/						
TENNESSEE PSC	X													X
TEXAS PUC	X													X
TEXAS RC														
UTAH PSC	X													X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X											X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X													
VIRGINIA SCC	X													X
WASHINGTON UTC	X6/													X6/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X												X
WISCONSIN PSC	X													X
WYOMING PSC	X													X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 43 - AGENCY'S AUTHORITY

1/ No authority to certificate.

2/ Telephone only, no CCN granted for gas and electric. CCN also required for transportation.

3/ Only telephone and gas. Electric territorial assignment authority by statute.

4/ Present certificate authority limited to gas transmission pipelines, gas storage fields, telephone companies and, in the cases of gas and electric companies, to situations where one utility proposed to extend service into a municipality presently receiving like and contemporaneous service from another utility.

5/ Answers related to allocation of territory. (Not a certificate of convenience and necessity statute).

6/ Certificates of convenience and necessity are required of gas companies only.

7/ The Louisiana Constitution gives broad authority to the Commission to regulate all aspects of sales and service of regulated utilities and carriers. Certification authority may be implied.

8/ Sometimes.

9/ Department of Environmental Protection, Trenton, New Jersey -- able to participate as party. Municipal Councils, Title 40 and Title 48 -- able to participate as party, EPC; AEC; Delaware Water Commission; State Department of Energy for energy facilities.

10/ California Energy Commission and the PUC both have certification responsibilities.

11/ Yes, for telephone.

12/ Certificates, Permits and Licenses -- none in Montana.

13/ For LNG terminals receiving foreign source supplies and transmission interconnections with Mexico.

14/ Board has power to grant franchises but not certificates of convenience except where territory already served by a public utility.

15/ Political subdivisions grant other franchises and in each instance commission has power to authorize the exercise of the franchises.

16/ Cities and towns must authorize opening of streets, pole locations and overhead lines crossing public ways only.

17/ Minnesota statutes 237.18 provide that if a telephone company surrenders a municipal franchise, it shall receive a franchise from the Commission.

18/ Local consnet of the municipality involved is required before the Commission may issue a certificate of public convenience and necessity to an electric or gas corporation. Public Service Law, Sec. 68, Transportation Corporations Law, Sec. 11, subd. 3. Local consents are also required in the case of telephone company, if its lines are to be placed underground. Transportation Corporations Law, Sec. 27. Local consents are not required as a prerequisite to the issuance of a certificate of environmental compatibility and public need for the construction of electric and gas transmission lines, if the Commission finds such requirement would be "unreasonably restrictive." Public Service Law, Sec. 126, subd. 1(f).

19/ Any municipality in which utility plant is to be constructed may appear in the certification case, cross-examine, present testimony and submit briefs on relevant issue.

20/ Municipalities - gas utility franchise.

21/ Municipalities in some cases.

22/ Municipalities, as far as right to use streets and alleys.

23/ The key word here is authority. The Commission can do all these things on the basis that utilities must provide safe, adequate, and proper service.

24/ In 1972 and again in 1978 and 1983, the State's Public Service Law was amended to establish within the Department of Public Service a Board on Electric Generating Siting and the Environment, intended to have one-stop siting jurisdiction. The Chairman of the Public Service Commission acts as Chairman of the Board. The other members are the Commissioners of Environmental Conservation, State Energy Office, Health, and Commerce, an ad hoc member appointed by the Governor, who shall be a resident of the judicial district in which the facility as primarily proposed is to be located. As with certification of transmission facilities, local consents are not required as a prerequisite to the issuance of a certificate of environmental compatibility and public need for major steam electric generating facilities if the Siting Board finds that such a requirement would be "unreasonably restrictive." Public Service Law, Sec. 146, subd. 2(d).

25/ Commission does, however, have authority to order construction of facilities.

Table 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part II

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -													
	Set legal standards or criteria for certification to include -													
	Guidelines or standards for evaluating -								Procedures to assure public participation in the certification proceedings through -					
	The effects of planned rights of way, sites and facilities on environmental values affecting -													
	Air pollution controls	Water pollution controls	Water rights and usage	Use of land	Radiological control	Relative environmental impacts of alternative sites	The projected utility needs	When positive, the future plans for facilities proposed for next 10 years are prepared and published annually	Public notice of certification proceedings	Opportunity for public hearing thereon	Mandatory public hearing	Requirement for pre-hearing consultation between applicant and interested persons or groups	Rights of intervention in the certification proceeding	Other safeguards
FCC						X	X	No	X	X	X	X	X	
FERC	X	X	X86/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X80/		X	
ALABAMA PSC							X		X	X			X	
ALASKA PUC							X	No	X	X		91/	X	
ALBERTA PMC														
ALBERTA PUB 88/														
ARIZONA CC									X	X	X		X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X	No	X	X	X		X	
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	8/	X	X	X17/	X	X	X93/
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	No	X	X	X		X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	89/	89/	89/	89/	89/	89/	89/	89/	89/	89/	89/		89/	
DELAWARE PSC									X	X				
D.C. PSC														
FLORIDA PSC							X36/		X15/	X	X	X	X	X22/
GEORGIA PSC									X	X	X		X	
HAWAII PUC														
IDAHO PUC	X	X			X	X	X	No	X	X			X	23/25/
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	No	X84/	X	X	19/	X	X23/
INDIANA PSC									X	X			X	
IOWA SCC							X	No	X	X	X	X	X	23/
KANSAS SCC									X	X	X	X	X	
KENTUCKY PSC							X	No	X	X	X		X	
LOUISIANA PSC									X	X	X		X	24/
MAINE PUC	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	X	9/		X			X	
MARYLAND PSC	44/	44/	44/	44/	44/	44/	37/		X	X	X		X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X25/
MICHIGAN PSC				X92/					X92/	X		X	X	
MINNESOTA PUC	94/	94/	94/	94/	94/	94/	X	Yes	X		X	X	X	26/
MISSISSIPPI PSC							X		X	X	X	X	X	
MISSOURI PSC									X	X	X		X	
MONTANA PSC 81/														
NEBRASKA PSC									X	X	X		X	
NEVADA PSC	X					X	X		X	X		20/	X	26/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Electric	X	X	X		X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	No	X	X	X	X	X	X27/
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X				X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	X	
NEW MEXICO SCC									X	X	X		X	
NEW YORK PSC	2/	2/	2/	2/7/	2/	2/7/	2/7/	2/	X	X	X	X	X	X28/
NORTH CAROLINA UC						X	X	Yes	X	X			X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						X			X	X	X	X	X	X29/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	90/	90/	90/	90/	90/	90/	X	No						
OHIO PUC														
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X	
ONTARIO TSC									X	X			X	
OREGON PUC														
PENNSYLVANIA PUC				X		X	X	12/	X	X	X	X	X	30/
PUERTO RICO PSC									X	X	X		X	
QUEBEC EGB							X		X	X		X	X	
QUEBEC RSP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	97/	X	X	11/		X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC							X	No		X				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Yes	X	X			X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X		X	X	X			X	X	X		X	
TENNESSEE PSC									X	X	X		X	
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	No	X	X	X	X	X	
TEXAS RC														
UTAH PSC	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	X	X	X		X	
VERMONT PSB			X			X	X	No	X	X	X		X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC														
VIRGINIA SCC			X	X		X	X		X	X			X	
WASHINGTON UTC	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/				X16/	X			X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC									X	X			X	
WISCONSIN PSC	X5/	X5/	5/	X5/		X	X	18/	X	X	X	X	X	X18/
WYOMING PSC	6/	6/	85/	X6/		83/	X	13/ 83/	X	X			X	

Table 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS (Continued) - Part II

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -															
	Set legal standards or criteria for certification to include -		Publish such standards or criteria for certification in -				Require authorization of hydroelectric developments or require authorization for the diversion or use of water	Require the installation of -				Set the criteria for the commencement or completion of the installation of underground lines	When positive, the dates or time limitation for -			
								Underground transmission lines for -		Underground distribution lines for -			Underground transmission lines -		Underground distribution lines -	
	Procedures for formation of regional certifying bodies	Procedures for consideration of multi-state impacts in certification proceedings	Statute	Agency Regulation	Judicial decision	Other		Future facilities	Relocation of existing facilities	Future facilities	Relocation of existing facilities		Future	Existing	Future	Existing
FCC		X		X	X			X	X	X	X					
FERC							X									
ALABAMA PSC		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X				
ALASKA PUC				X												
ALBERTA PMC																
ALBERTA PUB 38/																
ARIZONA CC										X						
ARKANSAS PSC		X	X	X	X	X37/	X			X		X46/	46/		46/	
CALIFORNIA PUC				X35/			X	X	X	X	X	X	49/	49/	51/	49/
COLORADO PUC		X		X				X	X	X	X	X				
CONNECTICUT DPUC				89/			89/	89/	89/							
DELAWARE PSC				X				X	X	X	X					
D.C. PSC																
FLORIDA PSC								X	X	X	X	X	None	None	None	None
GEORGIA PSC																
HAWAII PUC																
IDAHO PUC		X		X		X37/	X	X	X	X	X	X	None	None	None	None
ILLINOIS CC		31/	X32/	X32/	X32/		X	X	X	X	X	X	None	None	52/	None
INDIANA PSC																
IOWA SCC				X38/	X38/											
KANSAS SCC	X	X		X39/												
KENTUCKY PSC				X				X		X						
LOUISIANA PSC			X33/	X33/												
MAINE PUC				X40/		X	X	X45/	X45/	X45/	X45/	45/				
MARYLAND PSC																
MASSACHUSETTS DPU								X	X	X	X	47/				
MICHIGAN PSC								X	X	X	X	X	None	None	X53/	None
MINNESOTA PUC				X			95/									
MISSISSIPPI PSC			X	X	X											
MISSOURI PSC				X		43/		X	X	X	X	X	43/	43/	43/	43/
MONTANA PSC 81/																
NEBRASKA PSC				X												
NEVADA PSC			X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X		X			X									
NEW JERSEY BPU		X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC				X				X	X	X	X	48/				
NEW MEXICO SCC				X												
NEW YORK PSC		X		X			2/	X	X	X	X	X	50/	50/	50/	50/
NORTH CAROLINA UC		X		X	X			X	X	X	X	X	None	None	None	None
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				X41/												
NOVA SCOTIA PUB																
OHIO PUC																
OKLAHOMA CC				X	X											
ONTARIO EB																
ONTARIO TSC																
OREGON PUC								X		X	X	X	None	None	None	None
PENNSYLVANIA PUC								X		X	X					
PUERTO RICO PSC	X			X												
QUEBEC EGB												X	None	None	None	None
QUEBEC RSP				X				73/	73/	73/	73/	X	None	None	None	None
RHODE ISLAND PUC							X	X	X	X	X	X				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	None	None	None	None
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				X												
TENNESSEE PSC				X									None	None	None	None
TEXAS PUC				X		X		X	X	X	X	X	None	None	None	None
TEXAS RC																
UTAH PSC								X	X	X	X					
VERMONT PSB			X34/				X	X	X	X	X					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC																
VIRGINIA SCC				X	X		X96/	X	X	X	X					
WASHINGTON UTC				X									None	None	None	None
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				X												
WISCONSIN PSC				X			X	X	X	X	X	X				
WYOMING PSC		X		X42/			X21/	X	X	X	X	X	None	None	None	None

Table 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS (Continued) - Part II

AGENCY	Foregoing authority (ies) rests with other agencies (See table 44a)	Interstate compacts affecting hydroelectric development (See Table 45)	The agency which has authority to grant eminent domain	The agency which grants damages if different from agency making the initial determination	Certificates of convenience and necessity contingent upon a favorable recommendation from any environmental agency	The Agency requires a certificate of compliance with the new environmental		
						Federal Standards	State Standards	Federal and State Standards
FCC						X87/		
FERC								
ALABAMA PSC			Courts	Courts				
ALASKA PUC			Courts	Courts				
ALBERTA PMC	X							
ALBERTA PUB 88/	X							
ARIZONA CC	X	X	Judicial	Judicial				
ARKANSAS PSC	X		Courts	Courts	X68/	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	P.U.C.	None	69/	X77/	X77/	X77/
COLORADO PUC	X	X	Statute	Courts	X			
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X		Legislature	Courts				
DELAWARE PSC 14/								
D.C. PSC	X		Congress					
FLORIDA PSC	X		Legislature	Courts				
GEORGIA PSC	X		Statute	Courts				
HAWAII PUC			Courts	Courts				
IDAHO PUC			Statute	Courts	72/			
ILLINOIS CC			54/	Courts	70/			
INDIANA PSC			Statute	Courts				
IOWA SCC	X		55/	Courts	71/			
KANSAS SCC	X	X						
KENTUCKY PSC			PSC	Courts	X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC			Courts	Courts				
MAINE PUC	X		56/	65/	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC			Courts	Courts				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X		57/	Courts	72/	72/	72/	72/
MICHIGAN PSC	X		Courts					
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	Courts					
MISSISSIPPI PSC			Statute	Courts	X74/	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X		54/	Courts	X	78/	78/	78/
MONTANA PSC 81/								
NEBRASKA PSC		X	58/	66/				
NEVADA PSC		X	59/	Courts	X75/		X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC			P.U.C.		X76/	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	60/	Courts				
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	Courts				79/	
NEW MEXICO SCC	X		Courts					
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	Courts					
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X		Courts	Courts	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	Statute	Courts				
OHIO PUC	X		Courts	Courts				
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	Statute	Courts				
ONTARIO EB								
ONTARIO TSC								
OREGON PUC	X	X	Courts	Courts				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	61/	61/				
PUERTO RICO PSC	X				X			X
QUEBEC EGB	X						X	
QUEBEC RSP	X		82/					
RHODE ISLAND PUC			Legislature			X		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			Statute	Courts	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		X	Statute	Courts				X
TENNESSEE PSC			Courts	Courts				
TEXAS PUC			Courts	Courts				
TEXAS RC			Courts	Courts				
UTAH PSC		X	Courts	Courts				
VERMONT PSB			62/					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC			Courts					
VIRGINIA SCC		X	Courts	Courts				
WASHINGTON UTC		X	63/	Courts		4/	4/	4/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X		Courts	Courts				
WISCONSIN PSC	X		64/	67/	X	X	X	
WYOMING PSC		X	Courts	Courts	6/	X	X	X

Footnotes - Table 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part II

1/ The Public Utilities Commission may have some of this authority pursuant to language in 35 M.R.S.A. 13-A.

2/ The certificates of public convenience and necessity heretofore issued by the Commission for the most part authorize construction of electric, gas and telephone plants of all sorts, without time limit, within specified municipalities. Therefore, the utility needs no additional certificate, other than for a transmission line under Public Service Law, Article 7, and a major steam electric generating facility under Public Service Law, Article 8, to construct additional plant within its previously certified area. A certificate is required, however, before a utility may construct plant of any sort outside its previously certificated area. In 1972 the State's Public Service Law was amended to establish within the Department of Public Service a Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment, intended to have one-stop siting jurisdiction. As originally enacted and as amended in 1978 and 1983, the Chairman of the Public Service Commission acts as Chairman of the Board. The other members are the Commissioners of Environmental Conservation, State Energy Office, Health, and Commerce, an ad hoc member appointed by the Governor, who shall be a resident of the judicial district in which the facility as primarily proposed is to be located.

3/ There are no specific statutory provisions in relation to these items but the Commission probably has some authority under a general jurisdiction section of the statute.

4/ No case has yet arisen.

5/ The Wisconsin Environmental Policy Act and Power Plant Siting Law (electric only) require Commission findings with respect to environmental concerns. Commission's authority extends to issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity conditioned on actions to be taken by the applicant.

6/ Requires showing of compliance with Department of Environmental Quality, state engineer, and Industrial Siting Council requirements.

7/ In addition to the certificates of public convenience and necessity required before a utility may construct plant in new territory, gas or electric companies, before constructing a transmission line of substantial size anywhere, must obtain from the Commission a certificate of environmental compatibility and public need and, before constructing a major steam electric generating facility, must obtain a similar certificate from the Board on Electric Generating Siting and the Environment.

8/ File 10-year plan annually, 20-year plan biennially.

9/ Currently there is no such requirement, however, general purpose statutory language probably gives PUC authority to require same.

10/ Environmental authority only for plants 300 megawatts and over, and transmission lines 230 kv and over. Plant siting limited to air and water pollution considerations.

11/ When the Regie's decision might derogate from a zoning by-law, it shall call before it the municipality or any other person concerned to make representations before it.

12/ The Commission requires electric utilities to file capacity additions and load forecasts for 10-year period.

13/ Provided for in the Commission Rules.

14/ Permits required emanate from other agencies. Certification for expansion within a required franchise zone is not necessary.

15/ Only telephone and motor carriers required to obtain CCN.

16/ Certificates of convenience and necessity are required of gas companies only.

17/ If hearing is requested.

18/ Long range electric utility plans are published every two years and subjected to a formal review and approval process.

19/ May be done, but not a requirement.

20/ Optional.

21/ Certificate of public convenience and necessity. Licenses and permits obtained from other agencies.

22/ Notice required to be given public officials.

23/ Notice to State and Municipal agencies and groups deemed to have an interest.

24/ Certificates of public convenience and necessity issued only to Radio Common Carriers. All other utilities are accepted as found.

25/ Right of appeal to the Supreme Judicial Court.

26/ Court appeal.

27/ (a) Taking of exceptions to report after hearing. (b) The key word here is authority. This Commission has the authority to do almost anything it wants in order to make utilities provide safe, adequate and proper service.

28/ The commission has comprehensive authority to conduct its hearings in such fashion as will best facilitate the gathering of information and the airing of opposing views, as for example, in the choice of the location of the hearing.

29/ Proceedings held in areas other than State Capitol.

30/ Not applicable, although such participation is permitted in other areas where jurisdiction is exercised.

31/ A written procedure has not been adopted, but one could be developed should the need arise.

32/ Illinois Public Utilities Act, Section 8.

33/ For Radio Common Carriers only. Other certification authority may be implied by constitutional grant.

34/ Title 30, V.S.A. Section 248.

35/ General Order No. 131.A.

36/ Electric only: Commission evalutates need as part of certification procedures for new steam and solar generating plants only. The final authority for certification on new plants rests with the Cabinet after hearings held by the Department of Environmental Regulation.

Footnotes - Table 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part II

37/ Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure.
38/ Iowa Administrative Rules.
39/ State Statute.
40/ 35 M.R.S.A. 13-A.
41/ 28-32-03, N.D.C.C.
42/ Regulations filed with Wyoming Secretary of State.
43/ Case-by-case determination.
44/ These concerns addressed by participation in certificate proceedings of the following state agencies: Public Service Commission Department of Health (Air Quality Bureau), Department of Natural Resources, Department of Economics and Community Development, Department of Transportation.
45/ There is no specific authority in the Maine Statutes, however, persuasive arguments can be advanced to support authority in general purpose language of the Statute.
46/ In August 1969, the Commission ordered all future distribution lines serving new residential developments, to be planned underground. In June 1971, the legislature suspended the order's effect for a period of two years.
47/ Has authority but rarely exercised.
48/ Authority not exercised.
49/ Not specified.
50/ Commission's Cases 25352 (Electric Companies) and 25396 (Telephone and Telegraph Companies) determine whether and to what extent existing and future transmission lines and existing distribution lines should be placed underground. Following hearings in those cases, rules have been adopted requiring that most electric, telephone and telegraph distribution lines constructed after June 28, 1972, be placed underground in residential areas.
51/ Mandatory requirement for extensions to new residential subdivisions and commercial and industrial developments. Deviations from mandatory requirements may be applied for.
52/ The four largest utilities presently place all new distribution lines underground free of extra cost in subdivisions of seven or more houses.
53/ Required after January 1, 1971, for new residential subdivisions and commercial services.
54/ After approval of this commission, a local court.
55/ This Commission and the Iowa Executive Council.
56/ Public Utilities Commission - Eminent Domain authority for transmission lines only. 35 M.R.S.A. 2306.
57/ Department of Public Utilities.
58/ Roads Department; University of Nebraska; Legislature.
59/ Certain public utilities have the right to obtain a judgment of condemnation in the courts.
60/ Board of Public Utilities.
61/ Court of Common Pleas - after a certificate of necessity has been issued by the regulatory commission, initial condemnation action is taken by the individual utilities. If any disputes arise between the parties, the action is then taken before the Court of Common Pleas.
62/ Public Service Board.
63/ Legislature and courts.
64/ Direct grant by Statute (Section 32.02 Wisconsin Statutes), PSCW in case of oil pipelines Section 32.02(13).
65/ County Commissioners.
66/ Legislative and courts.
67/ Condemnation Commissioners subject to appeal in court.
68/ State Department of Environmental Control and Ecology and State Health Department for Water Certification cases.
69/ Environmental agencies have concurrent jurisdiction with Public Utilities Commission.
70/ Certificates are not required, but evidence of compliance is sought in certificate proceedings.
71/ Not by law other than public interest.
72/ Such standards probably would be considered if brought to attention and certificate would most likely impose conditions.
73/ Such authority is vested in municipalities governed by the Cities and Towns Act. Power has been given to some of them to construct and manage an underground conduit system which most public utility undertakings must use when established. An appeal lies before the Regie from all decisions in any matter connected with such conduits.
74/ Air and Water Pollution Control Commission.
75/ State Commission of Environmental Protection.
76/ Site Evaluation Committee (electric only).
77/ Evidence required in commission proceedings on these matters (not necessarily a certificate of compliance).
78/ Not at present does it require by statute or policy the presentation of such a certificate.
79/ Water and air pollution standards only for plants of 300 megawatts and over.
80/ Hearing on certification is mandatory, but whether hearing is public is discretionary.
81/ Certificates, Permits and Licenses -- none in Montana.
82/ One telephone company is granted by statute the authority to install telephone poles in case of disagreement as to indemnity with the owner of land. In the other cases it is up to the Legislature to grant eminent domain. The Gas, Water and Electricity Companies Act (RSQ 1977, C-44) grants such companies the right to institute expropriation proceedings before the Expropriation Tribunal (RSQ 1977, C.E-24). NOTE: The last sentence in footnote 82 applies only to the Quebec Electricity and Gas Board.
83/ Siting of industrial units, including generation, under Industrial Siting Council.
84/ Notice to landowners required.
85/ Requires showing of compliance with State engineer requirements.
86/ The FERC has no authority to determine water rights per se, but can determine usage of water in the licensed project.

Footnotes - Table 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part II

87/ Environmental impact statements must accompany applications for authority to construct major communications facilities, as defined in Part 1. 1305 of the FCC rules, from which the processing staff can determine whether grant would have significant effect on quality of human environment.
88/ No authority to certificate.
89/ Participates through membership on Connecticut Siting Council which has authority indicated.
90/ Control exercised by Nova Scotia Department of the Environment.
91/ Alaska permits pre-hearing conferences but does not require them.
92/ Pipelines only.
93/ Establishment of Commission's Public Advisor, Sec. 321.08 of P.U. Code, 1982.
94/ These variables are considered by the Minnesota Environmental Quality Board during the site selection process.
95/ Hydropower developments of 80 MW or greater require a Certificate of Need from the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission.
96/ For regulated electric utilities only.
97/ Such plan covers only the next five years. It is submitted annually by each telephone utility under the Regie's jurisdiction.

Table 44a - FOREGOING AUTHORITIES, TABLE 44, WHICH REST WITH OTHER AGENCIES

STATE	AGENCY	Sets legal standards or criteria for certification to include guidelines or standards for evaluating the effects of planned rights of way, sites and facilities on environmental values affecting -
ALASKA	Department of Environmental Conservation	Water pollution controls, water rights and usage.
ALBERTA	Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board	Environmental considerations, public participation, construction, authorization.
ARIZONA	Power Plant and Transmission Line Siting Committee	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites, and the projected needs of the utilities. In addition, the authority includes the setting of standards or criteria for procedures for the formation of regional certifying bodies and for consideration of multi-State impacts in certification proceedings.
ARKANSAS	State Department of Environmental Control and Ecology	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls and radiological controls.
CALIFORNIA	Air Pollution Control Districts State Water Resources Control Board State Energy Commission	Air pollution controls. Water pollution controls, water rights and usage. Energy development and powerplant siting.
COLORADO	Several other State agencies involved in same problem.	Under certain conditions a certificate is required prior to construction.
CONNECTICUT	Connecticut Siting Council	Siting of new electric plants or power lines for environmental compatability and public need.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Congress of the United States or the D.C. City Council	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites, and the projected needs of the utilities.
FLORIDA	Department of Environmental Regulation	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls and the relative environmental impacts of alternative sites.
GEORGIA	Air Quality Control Division, Natural Resources Department Water Quality Control Board, Natural Resources Department	Air pollution controls. Water pollution controls.
IDAHO	Cities, counties, county prosecuting attorneys Environmental Protection, Division of Department of Health and Welfare Water Resource Board Local Improvement Districts	Water, water usuage, sewage, garbage, air pollution.
ILLINOIS CC	Illinois EPA	Water, air and sewage pollution.
IOWA	Natural Resources Council	This agency has authority to require authorization of hydroelectric developments and the diversion or use of water.
KANSAS	State Board of Health and/or Division of Water Resources	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites and the projected needs of the utilities.
KANSAS	State Board of Health and/or Division of Water Resources	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites and the projected needs of the utilities.
MAINE	Board of Environmental Protection	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls and relative environmental impacts of alternative sites. In addition, a favorable recommendation is required from this agency.
MASSACHUSETTS	State Department of Public Health Department of Environmental Quality Engineering Energy Facilities Siting Council	Radiological controls. Water pollution controls, water rights and usage, Air Pollution Controls. Power plant siting approval.
MICHIGAN	Six other agencies	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls and relative environmental impacts of alternative sites.
MINNESOTA	Environmental Quality Board Pollution Control Agency Department of Natural Resources	Siting of new electric plants or power lines. Air and water pollution controls. Environmental impact statements on various issues.

Table 44a - FOREGOING AUTHORITIES, TABLE 44, WHICH REST WITH OTHER AGENCIES (Continued)

STATE	AGENCY	Sets legal standards or criteria for certification to include guidelines or standards for evaluating the effects of planned rights of way, sites and facilities on environmental values affecting -
MISSISSIPPI	Air and Water Pollution Control Commission	Air and water pollution controls, water rights of way, use of land and radiological controls.
MISSOURI	Department of Natural Resources	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites and the projected needs of the utilities.
MONTANA	Department of Natural Resources and Conservation	Siting of new plants and lines.
NEW JERSEY	Department of Environmental Protection Department of Energy	Use of land and environmental impact of planned rights-of-way, sites and facilities. Siting of energy facilities.
NEW MEXICO	State Engineer	This agency has the authority to require authorizations of hydroelectric development and the diversion or use of water.
NEW YORK	Department of Environmental Conservation	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls and water rights and usage. (Construction and operating permits required.)
NORTH CAROLINA	Environmental Management (Natural and Economic Resources Dept.)	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls and water rights and usage. In addition, a favorable recommendation is required from this agency.
NORTH DAKOTA	State Health Department State Water Commission	Air and water pollution controls, and water rights and usage. Air pollution controls, water pollution controls and water rights and usage. In addition, this agency has authority to require authorizations of hydroelectric developments and the diversion of water or use of water.
NOVA SCOTIA	Department of the Environment and Environmental Control Council	Environmental preservation and protection, regulation of related construction projects, and research.
OHIO	Environmental Protection Agency Natural Resources Power Siting Commission	Air, water, esthetic controls. Land use. Power generating stations, power and gas transmission line location.
OKLAHOMA	Water Resources Board State Department of Health Conservation Commission	Air and water pollution control controls.
OREGON	Department of Environmental Quality Energy Facility Siting Council	Pollution controls. As relating to generating plants, gas and oil pipelines and oil refineries.
PENNSYLVANIA	Environmental Resources	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land and radiological controls.
PUERTO RICO	Environmental Quality Board Department of Public Works	Air and water pollution controls. In addition, a favorable recommendation is required from this agency. Use of land.
RHODE ISLAND	Coastal Resources Management Council Health Department Department of Natural Resources State Planning Council	Compatibility with coastal zone plans. Air and water pollution control. Compatibility with wetlands regulations. Compatibility with land use plans.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Various Provincial Government Departments	
TENNESSEE	State Health Department	Air and water pollution controls.
TEXAS	Air Quality Control Board Department of Water Resources Department of Health	Air quality control. Sewerage quality control. Water quality control.
UTAH	State Department of Health State Water Pollution Control Board	Air pollution controls. Water pollution controls.
VERMONT	Environmental Agency Department of Health and Environmental Agency	Air pollution and water pollution. Radiological.

Table 44a - FOREGOING AUTHORITIES, TABLE 44, WHICH REST WITH OTHER AGENCIES (Continued)

STATE	AGENCY	Sets legal standards or criteria for certification to include guidelines or standards for evaluating the effects of planned rights of way, sites and facilities on environmental values affecting -
VIRGIN ISLANDS	Virgin Islands Planning Board Department of Public Works	Use of land.
WASHINGTON	Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council	Major generation and transmission facility siting.
WEST VIRGINIA	Air pollution Control Commission	Air pollution controls.
WISCONSIN	Department of Natural Resources Department of Health and Social Services	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, and relative environmental impacts of alternative sites. Radiological monitoring.
WYOMING	Department of Environmental Quality State Engineer State Health Department/ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Industrial Siting Council	Air pollution, water pollution, land use, water rights, use and potability, industrial siting.

Table 45 - INTERSTATE COMPACTS AFFECTING HYDROELECTRIC DEVELOPMENTS

Compacts	Congressional Consent to Compact	Description
Arkansas River	Act of May 31, 1949 (63 Stat. 145)	Compact between the States of Colorado and Kansas to apportion and determine utilization of the natural waters of the Arkansas River originating in Colorado.
Arkansas River Basin	Act of November 11, 1966 (80 Stat. 1909)	Compact between the States of Kansas and Oklahoma to apportion the waters of the Arkansas River Basin entering the Arkansas River generally between Witchita, Kansas, and Muskogee, Oklahoma.
Bear River	Act of March 17, 1958 (72 Stat. 38)	Compact among the States of Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming to provide for efficient use and distribution of the water resources of the Bear River.
Belle Fourche River	Act of February 26, 1944 (58 Stat. 94)	Compact between the States of South Dakota and Wyoming to provide for equitable division and the most efficient use of the waters of the Belle Fourche River and its tributaries originating in Wyoming.
Canadian River	Act of May 17, 1952 (66 Stat. 74)	Compact among the States of New Mexico, Texas and Oklahoma to apportion the waters of and to provide for the construction of additional works for the conservation of the Canadian River.
Colorado River	Boulder Canyon Project Act of December 21, 1928 (45 Stat. 1057, 1064)	Compact among the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico Utah, and Wyoming to provide for the apportionment of the waters of the Colorado River and its tributaries within the United States of America and to secure the expeditious agricultural and industrial development of the Colorado River Basin.
Costilla Creek	Act of December 12, 1963 (77 Stat. 350)	Compact between the States of Colorado and New Mexico to apportion and assure the most efficient utilization of the waters of Costilla Creek.
Delaware River Basin	Act of September 27, 1961 (75 Stat. 688)	Compact among the States of Delaware, New Jersey, New York, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the United States of America to provide for the planning, conservation, utilization, development, management, and control of the water resources of the Delaware River Basin.
Kansas-Nebraska Big Blue River	Act of June 2, 1972 (PL 92-308)	Compact between the States of Kansas and Nebraska to apportion the waters of the Big Blue River Basin.
Klamath River Basin	Act of August 30, 1957 (71 Stat. 497)	Compact between the States of California and Oregon to provide for the distribution and use and to establish preferential rights and prescribed relationships between beneficial uses of water of the Klamath River Basin, including the closed basins included in the Klamath Basin upstream from the boundary between the States.
La Plata River	Act of January 29, 1925 (43 Stat. 796)	Compact between the States of Colorado and New Mexico to provide for the distribution of the waters of the La Plata River.
Pecos River	Act of June 9, 1949 (63 Stat. 159)	Compact between the States of New Mexico and Texas for the division and apportionment of the use of the waters of the Pecos River.
Red River of the North	Act of April 2, 1938 (52 Stat. 150)	Compact among the States of South Dakota, North Dakota, and Minnesota to control lake levels and streamflows of the Red River of the North Basin with the exception of the Otter Tail River Basin, and to control State, municipal, and industrial water developments of the Red River of the North Basin.
Republican River	Act of May 26, 1943 (57 Stat. 86)	Compact among the States of Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska to provide for the most efficient use and to provide for equitable division of the waters of the Republican River Basin.
Rio Grande	Act of May 31, 1939 (53 Stat. 785)	Compact among the States of Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas to provide equitable apportionment of the waters of the Rio Grande above Fort Quitman,Texas.
Sabine River	Act of August 10, 1954 (68 Stat. 690)	Compact between the States of Texas and Louisiana to provide equitable apportionment of the waters of the Sabine River and its tributaries.
Snake River	Act of March 21, 1950 (64 Stat. 29)	Compact between the States of Idaho and Wyoming to provide for equitable division of the waters of the Snake River and tributaries in Wyoming and the Salt River and its tributaries.
South Platte River	Act of March 8, 1926 (44 Stat. 195)	Compact between the States of Colorado and Nebraska to apportion the waters of the South Platte River originating in Colorado.
Susquehanna River Basin	Act of December 24, 1970 (84 Stat. 1509)	Compact among the States of New York and Maryland, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the United States of America to provide for the planning, conservation, utilization, development, management, and control of the water resources of the Susquehanna River Basin.
Upper Colorado River Basin	Act of April 6, 1949 (63 Stat. 31)	Compact among the States of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming to provide for the division and apportionment of the use of the waters of the Colorado River System, the use of which was apportioned perpetuity to the Upper Basin by the Colorado River Compact.
Yellowstone River	Act of October 30, 1951 (64 Stat. 663)	Compact among the States of Montana, North Dakota, and Wyoming to apportion the waters of the Yellowstone River and its tributaries, other than waters within or waters which contribute to the flow of streams within the Yellowstone National Park.

SECTION M

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Table 46 shows the regulatory agency which enforces environmental standards for utility operations. As can be seen in the table, this authority usually rests with a State agency other than the utility commission. At this time, only the Arkansas Public Service Commission and the Oklahoma Corporation Commission have incorporated into their rules provisions limiting pollution emissions on behalf of utility companies.

Table 46 also indicates those agencies that have taken specific action to require compliance with clear air and water quality standards or other State agency having such authority.

Table 46 - ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

AGENCY	The Agency has incorporated into its rules governing fuels used for electric generation the following provisions:				Specific action taken to require company compliance with clear air and water quality standards established by Federal or state law or local ordinances -	
	Limited sulphur content of fuels	Limited ash content of fuels	Requiring stack gas effluent	Other State Agency which has this authority		Other State Agency which has this authority
FCC					6/	
FERC						Environmental Protection Agency.
ALABAMA PSC				Air Pollution Commission		Water Improvement Commission
ALASKA PUC				Department of Environmental Conservation		Department of Environmental Conservation
ALBERTA PUB				Department of Environment		Department of Environment
ARIZONA CC				State Health Department		State Health Department
ARKANSAS PSC	X			Dept. of Pollution Control and Ecology		Department of Pollution Control and Ecology
CALIFORNIA PUC				Air Resources Board, local AQMD		Air Resources Board, Dept. of Health, local AQMD
COLORADO PUC				2/		2/
CONNECTICUT DPUC				Department of Environmental Protection		Department of Health
DELAWARE PSC				Department of Natural Resources		Department of National Resources and Environmental Control
D.C. PSC				Department of Environmental Services		Environmental Health Department of Human Resources
FLORIDA PSC				Department of Environmental Regulations		Department of Environmental Regulations
GEORGIA PSC						1/
HAWAII PUC				Department of Health		Department of Health
IDAHO PUC				Department of Health and Welfare		Department of Health and Welfare
ILLINOIS CC				Environmental Protection Agency		
INDIANA PSC				Air Pollution Control and Board of Health		State Stream and Air Pollution Control Boards
IOWA SCC				Department of Water, Air and Waste Management		Department of Water, Air and Waste Management
KANSAS SCC						Department of Health
KENTUCKY PSC				Department of Natural Resources		Department of Natural Resources
LOUISIANA PSC				Division of Health		Dept. of Health and Wildlife & Fisheries Commission
MAINE PUC						Board of Environmental Protection
MARYLAND PSC				Air Quality Control Bureau		Department of Health and DNR
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				Dept. of Environmental Quality Engineering		Department of Environmental Quality Engineering
MICHIGAN PSC				Air Pollution Control Commission		Department of Natural Resources
MINNESOTA PUC				Pollution Control Agency		Pollution Control Agency
MISSISSIPPI PSC				Air and Water Pollution Control Commission		Air and Water Pollution Control Commission
MISSOURI PSC				Department of Natural Resources		Department of Natural Resources
MONTANA PSC				Department of Natural Resources		Board of Health, Fish and Game Commission
NEBRASKA PSC				Legislature		Legislature
NEVADA PSC				Commission of Environmental Protection	9/	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC				Air Pollution Commission		Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission
NEW JERSEY BPU				State DEP		State DEP
NEW MEXICO PSC				Environmental Improvement Board		Environmental Improvement Board
NEW YORK PSC				Department of Environmental Conservation	10/	Department of Environmental Conservation
NORTH CAROLINA UC				Dept. of Natural and Economic Resources		Department of Natural and Economic Resources
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				Health Department		Health Department
NOVA SCOTIA PUB				Department of Environment		Department of Environment
OHIO PUC				Environment (Air & Water Protection) Agency		Environmental Protection Agency
OKLAHOMA CC	X					State Health Department
ONTARIO EB						Ministries of Environment and Natural Resources
OREGON PUC				Department of Environmental Quality		Department of Environmental Quality
PENNSYLVANIA PUC				Department of Environmental Resources		
PUERTO RICO PSC				Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority	8/	
QUEBEC RSP						Ministere de l' Environnement
RHODE ISLAND PUC				Health Department		Health Department
SASKATCHEWAN PURC				Various Provincial Governmental Departments		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				Pollution Control Authority		Pollution Control Authority
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				Water and Natural Resources		Water and Natural Resources
TENNESSEE PSC				5/	3/	7/
TEXAS PUC				Air Pollution Control Board		Water Pollution & Air Control Boards, Health Dept.
UTAH PSC				Bureau of Environmental Health		
VERMONT PSB				Agency of Environmental Conservation and Agency of Human Services		Agency of Environmental Conservation and Agency of Human Services
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC				Federal Environmental Protection Agency		Federal Environmental Protection Agency
VIRGINIA SCC					X4/	
WASHINGTON UTC				Department of Ecology	X	Department of Ecology, Pollution Control Hearing Board, Shoreline Management Hearing Board, Air Pollution Authority
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				Air Pollution Control Commission		Air Pollution Control Commission
WISCONSIN PSC				Department of Natural Resources		Department of Natural Resources
WYOMING PSC				Department of Environmental Quality		Department of Environmental Quality

1/ Air Quality Control Division, Natural Resources Department -- air pollution controls: Water Quality Control Board -- water pollution controls.

2/ Any one of several other state agencies depending on the circumstances.

3/ Water quality standards are checked on companies under our jurisdiction. However, most water utilities are municipal companies.

4/ The Commission accepts evidence from the State and Federal Agencies who have authority in these areas and incorporates their standards in Comsion decisions.

5/ Most electric utilities are municipally-owned and regulated by TVA, therefore we have no jurisdiction, nor do other State agencies.

6/ Notice of Proposed Rulemaking issued August 1, 1972 (36 FCC 2d 108).

7/ State Health Department checks municipal companies.

8/ Commission assures compliance by requiring clearing with Environmental Quality Board on any proposed action which needs commission's approval.

9/ New legislation is required.

10/ Environmental control facilities and fuel parameters for new steam electric generating stations must be constructed as authorized by a State Siting Board. Subsequent to approval, the PSC monitors, enforces, and administers compliance with the terms and conditions set forth in the Board's decision. The facilities and fuel must be consistent with the requirements established by the Department of Environmental Conservation. After completion of construction and verification that the facility is operating as authorized by the Board, the plant's environmental requirements are monitored, enforced, and administered by the Department of Environmental Conservation.

SECTION N

SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS

Table 47 shows the accounting and ratemaking treatment of the tax reductions attributable to various provisions of the income tax laws.

In deciding upon the treatment of tax reductions attributable to accelerated amortization, liberalized depreciation, guidelines depreciation, asset depreciation range, pollution control facilities, gain or loss on reacquired securities and the investment tax credit, agencies generally rule on the underlying question of whether these special provisions result in a tax saving or a tax deferral.

For accounting, either actual taxes to be paid for the period are included in the income statement (flow-through method), or the income statement includes the amount of tax to be paid for the period plus the tax saving from the use of the applicable special provision of the tax laws (deferral method).

For ratemaking, either "actual taxes" or "normalized" taxes are included in the utility's cost of service. The term actual taxes, is self-explanatory, only taxes actually to be paid for the period are included in the cost of service. Normalization, is the combination of (1) actual taxes to be paid for the period, and (2) a provision for deferred taxes due to a company's election of one of the special provisions of the tax laws.

Please Note:

The 1981 Economic Recovery Tax Act (ERTA) provides that rate regulated enterprises may not qualify for accelerated depreciation or investment tax credit benefits under the Act unless the corporation has received a full interperiod tax normalization rate order from its regulatory agency. Thus, Table 47 provides information relevant only to those tax benefits provided under pre-ERTA tax law. Unless footnoted otherwise, it can be assumed that all ERTA tax benefits are accounted for using full normalization techniques.

Table 47 - SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS

AGENCY	AGENCY ACCOUNTING AND RATEMAKING TREATMENT OF THE TAX REDUCTIONS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE VARIOUS PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS IS AS FOLLOWS -											
	RATEMAKING TREATMENT - A = Actual 1/, N = Normalized 2/, E = Either, O = Other, U = Undecided											
	ACCELERATED AMORTIZATION			INTERPERIOD TAX ALLOCATION								
	INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT	CERTIFIED DEFENSE FACILITIES	POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITIES	LIBERALIZED DEPRECIATION	GUIDELINE DEPRECIATION	ASSET DEPRECIATION RANGE	COST OF REMOVAL	REPAIR ALLOWANCE	ALL OTHER TAX-TO-BOOK DIFFERENCES	GAIN OR LOSS ON REACQUIRED SECURITIES	EFFECTIVE CONSOLIDATED FEDERAL INCOME TAX	ACCUMULATED DEFERRALS ARE DEDUCTED IN COMPUTING THE RATE BASE
FCC 3/	E	4/	4/	E	E	E	E	E	6/	4/		Yes
FERC	N7/	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	21/	Yes 8/
ALABAMA PSC	E		E	E	E	E				E	E	
ALASKA PUC	N	U	U	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Yes
ALBERTA PMC												
ALBERTA PUB 5/											N/A	Yes
ARIZONA CC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	E	N	N	Yes
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC 55/												
CALIFORNIA PUC	N	N	A12/	A,N	N	A13/	A,N	A,N	O	A		Yes
CANADIAN RTC											61/	
COLORADO PUC	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	A	E	A	E	Yes 14/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	10/		N	A	A	A				A	A	Yes
DELAWARE PSC	N		E	N	N	E				U	N	
D.C. PSC	N16/	U	N	N	N	N	A	N	A	A	A	Yes
FLORIDA PSC	N17/	N17/	N17/	N17/	N17/	N17/	N17/	N17/	N17/	N	N	No 25/
GEORGIA PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N44/	A	N	Yes
HAWAII PUC	N		N	N	N	N				15/	15/	Yes
IDAHO PUC	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	N11/	N	N	N	E53/	N	N	N	58/	A	N	Yes
INDIANA PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N			N	N	N	No 19/
IOWA SCC	N		N	N	N	N	A	A	A	A	20/	Yes
KANSAS SCC	N		E	N	N	N	E	N	E	N	A	No
KENTUCKY PSC	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	A	A	N	Yes
LOUISIANA PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	A	A	N	N	Yes
MAINE PUC	N	E	N	N	A	N	22/	N	E	15/	E	Yes 23/
MARYLAND PSC	E		15/	E	E	E				15/	15/	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	N		U	N	N	N				U	24/	Yes
MICHIGAN PSC	N	N	N	N	A	N	A	A	E	A	A	Yes 34/
MINNESOTA PUC	N		U	N	N	N	N	N	N	U	N	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	N		N	N	N	N				N	N	Yes
MISSOURI PSC	N	N26/	N26/	N26/		N26/	A	N	A	A	A	Yes
MONTANA PSC	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	A	Use 48%	Yes
NEBRASKA PSC 3/	N									A	15/	Yes
NEVADA PSC	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	15/	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	E	N	E	E	E	N	A	E	A	30/	A	Yes 31/
NEW JERSEY BPU	N		15/	N	N	N	N	N		A	A	Yes
NEW MEXICO PSC	N		N	N	15/	15/				15/	15/	Yes
NEW MEXICO SCC	N			N	N	A	A	N	N	N	N	Yes
NEW YORK PSC	32/	N	N	32/	32/	32/	N	N	33/	N	O	Yes 56/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	A	Yes 54/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Yes
NOVA SCOTIA 22/												
OHIO PUC	N	N	N	N35/	E	N	E	A	A9/	N	60/	Yes 40/
OKLAHOMA CC	N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	O	A	Yes
ONTARIO EB	O			E					E	O	E	Yes 50/
OREGON PUC	E	N	U	E	E	N	E	N	E	U	A	Yes 36/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	N	N	N	E	E	E	A	A	E	O	A	Yes 23/
PUERTO RICO PSC 37/												
QUEBEC EGB												No
QUEBEC RSP												No
RHODE ISLAND PUC	E	U	U	52/	52/	52/	E	E		U	A	Yes
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 59/												
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	N		N	N	N	N				U	A	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	E	N	N	N	N	A	A	A	A	A	A	Yes
TENNESSEE PSC	N		E	E	E	E	E	E	A	N	A	Yes
TEXAS PUC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	N	Yes
TEXAS RC	N			N						4/	E	Yes
UTAH PSC	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Yes
VERMONT PSB	E22/		E	E	E	E				E	E	Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 38/	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	4/	A	4/
VIRGINIA SCC	N		E	N	N	N	E	E	E	U	29/	No 57/
WASHINGTON UTC	E	U	U4/	E39/	E39/	E39/	U	U	E	22/	U4/	Yes 39/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 28/	E	N	N	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	A	Yes
WISCONSIN PSC	N		N	E	E	E	E	E	A	A	A	Yes 46/
WYOMING PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Yes

Table 47 - SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS (Continued)

AGENCY	Agency accounting and ratemaking treatment of the tax reductions attributable to the various provisions of the income tax laws -										
	Accounting treatment - FT = Flow through 42/, D = Deferral 43/, E = Either, O = Other, U = Undecided										Practices indicated were established by a general rulemaking or on a case basis
	Accelerated Amortization			Interperiod Tax Allocation							
	INVEST-MENT TAX CREDIT	CERTIFIED DEFENSE FACILITIES	POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITIES	LIBERA-LIZED DEPRECIA-TION	GUIDELINE DEPRECIA-TION	ASSET DEPRECIA-TION RANGE	COST OF REMOVAL	REPAIR ALLOWANCE	ALL OTHER TAX-TO-BOOK DIF-RENCES	GAIN OR LOSS ON REACQUIRED SECURITIES	
FCC 3/	E	4/	4/	E	E	E	E	E	6/	4/	Rulemaking 40/
FERC	D 41/	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D41/	Rulemaking
ALABAMA PSC	E		E	E	E	E					
ALASKA PUC	D	U	U	D	U	U	U	U	U	U	Rulemaking
ALBERTA PMC 27/											
ALBERTA PUB 5/											Case basis
ARIZONA CC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Case basis
ARKANSAS PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	E	D	Case basis
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC 55/											
CALIFORNIA PUC	N	D	FT 12/	N	FT 13/	FT 13/	FT 13/	FT 13/	O 42/	D	Case basis
COLORADO PUC	D	D	D	D	D	D	E	E	E	FT	Case basis
CONNECTICUT DPUC	10/		D	FT	FT	FT				FT	Case basis
DELAWARE PSC	D		E	D	D	E				E	Case basis
D.C. PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	FT	FT	FT	FT	Case basis
FLORIDA PSC	D 17/	D 17/	D17/	D17/	D17/	D17/	D17/	D17/	D17/	D17/	Both
GEORGIA PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N44/	FT	Both
HAWAII PUC	D		D	D	D	D				15/	Case basis
IDAHO PUC	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	Case basis
ILLINOIS CC	D	D	D	D	E53/	D	D	D	FT	58/	Case basis
INDIANA PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D			D	D	Both
IOWA SCC	D		D	D	D	D	FT	FT	FT	FT	Case basis
KANSAS SCC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Rulemaking
KENTUCKY PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	FT	U	Case basis
LOUISIANA PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	FT	FT	FT	D	Both
MAINE PUC	D	E	15/	D	15/	15/				15/	Both
MARYLAND PSC	E		15/	E	E	E				15/	Rulemaking
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	D		O	D	D	D				O	Rulemaking
MICHIGAN PSC	D	D	D	D	FT	D	FT	FT	E	FT	Both 45/
MINNESOTA PUC	D		U	D	D	D	U	U	D	U	Case basis
MISSISSIPPI PSC	D		D	E	E	E47/				48/	Rulemaking
MISSOURI PSC	D26/	D26/	D26/	D26/	FT	D26/	FT	FT	FT	FT	Case basis
MONTANA PSC	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	A	Case basis
NEBRASKA PSC 3/	D									FT	Case basis
NEVADA PSC	D		D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Case basis
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	E	E	E	E	E	E	FT	E	FT	30/	Both
NEW JERSEY BPU	E		E	E	E	E				E	Case basis
NEW MEXICO PSC	D		15/	D	15/	15/				15/	Case basis
NEW MEXICO SCC	D			D	D	D					Case basis
NEW YORK PSC	32/	D	D	32/	32/	32/	D	D	33/	D	Rulemaking
NORTH CAROLINA UC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	O	Both
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Case basis
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 22/											
OHIO PUC	D	D	D	D35/	E	D	E	FT	A 9/	N	Case basis
OKLAHOMA CC	D	D		D	D	D	D	D	E	O	Case basis
ONTARIO EB	O			E			E		E	O	Case basis
OREGON PUC	E	D	U	E	E	D	E	D	E	U	Case basis
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	D	D	D	E	E	E	FT	FT	E	O	Rulemaking
PUERTO RICO PSC 37/											
QUEBEC BGB											Case basis
QUEBEC RSP											Case basis
RHODE ISLAND PUC	E	U	FT	D	D	D	D	D		U	Case basis
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	D		U	D	D	D				U	Case basis
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	E	D	D	D	D	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	Case basis
TENNESSEE PSC	N			E	E	E	E	E	FT	N	Both
TEXAS PUC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		Rulemaking
TEXAS RC	D			D						4/	Case basis
UTAH PSC	D		D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Case basis
VERMONT PSB	E		E	E	E	E				E	Both 49/
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 38/	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	4/	Case basis
VIRGINIA SCC	D		E	D	D	D	E	E	E	U	Case basis
WASHINGTON UTC	E	U	E	E	E	E	U	U	E	U	Both 51/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	E	D	D	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	Case basis
WISCONSIN PSC	D		D	E	E	E	E	E	FT	FT	Rulemaking
WYOMING PSC 22/											Case basis

FOOTNOTES - Table 47 - SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS

1/ Actual tax - The cost of service includes for taxes only those taxes to be paid for the period.

2/ Normalized tax - The cost of service includes for taxes (1) taxes to be paid for the period and (2) taxes deferred to later periods. Also normalized tax is the amount of tax that would have been paid by the utility had it filed its tax return on an individual rather than on a consolidated basis.

3/ No commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.

4/ Question never arose.

5/ Generally permits only actual (flow-through) taxes paid for ratemaking purposes. However in the case of electric and gas utilities where approximately 96% of income taxes paid are refunded by the Government a normalized tax method may be permitted under which book figures are used to compute income taxes payable, no deferral is permitted.

6/ Commission authorization needed on an item-by-item basis.

7/ Ratemaking treatment for electric utilities is controlled by company's election of Option (1) or (2), as provided under Section 46 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Commission has made a determination that natural gas is in short supply, therefore most Natural Gas Pipeline Companies have selected Option (1)(a) as provided in Section 46 (f).

8/ Deferred taxes arising from tax losses due to cancelled plant are not deducted from rate base.

9/ Application for normalization may be accepted depending on the significance and the nature of the difference.

10/ For qualified property added after 1980, 10% normalization.

11/ Post 1971 investment tax credit given rateable flow-through treatment.

12/ May be treated same as accelerated amortization.

13/ Four utilities normalize.

14/ Treated as cost free funds in capitalization.

15/ Not reported.

16/ Except 4% investment tax credit on electric.

17/ The results of the FERC's Docket Nos. R-424 and R-446 coupled with the Florida Commission's Docket No. 72612-PU has changed the commission's policy from "partial" to "full" normalization for electric, gas and telephone utilities.

18/ Commission requires consistent treatment of tax after election of method by each utility, based on latest Commission policy.

19/ Can be deducted from working capital which is included as part of rate base.

20/ Several companies operating in Iowa followed flow through accounting in past years. Iowa's position on consolidated effective tax rate is to reallocate back to the individual companies their proportionate tax.

21/ Statutory tax rates utilized.

22/ Case-by-case basis.

23/ Depends on what option the utility selected under 1971 Federal Income Tax Code.

24/ Practice to reallocate back to the individual companies their proportionate tax.

25/ Use zero cost capital approach.

26/ If a utility is flowing through the tax saving of the various tax saving devices, it may continue to do so.

27/ No regulation, however, the Commission has adopted flow-through method of income tax calculations.

28/ Except for accelerated amortization the Commission's general policy is to adopt flow-through. Normalization is used when required by law as in cases where a utility has made elections regarding liberalized depreciation on post-1969 expansion property or other than Option 3 treatment of investment (job development) tax credits.

29/ Not used by Virginia Commission. Federal income tax based on Virginia utility's taxable income times current corporate statutory tax rates.

30/ Difference is entered in rates.

31/ Except for four percent investment tax credit.

32/ Flow-through state. Timely exercised IRS options respected in ratemaking and accounting. For flow-through companies investment credit was shared 50-50 when not required to be normalized by IRS. Guideline depreciation on prior 1971 property is flowed-through. For property added after 1970, flow-through companies permitted to normalize difference in depreciation on a straight-line basis between book lives and minimum ADR lives. In January 1982 the Commission issued a Policy Statement implementing the normalization requirements of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 where applicable for rate and accounting purposes by the January 1, 1983 deadline.

33/ Generally flow-through. However, in certain major cases utilities were allowed to defer the savings related to the interest component of the allowance for funds used during construction (AFC) and construction overheads on specific major generating facilities, to improve interest coverage and reduce AFC level.

34/ Accumulated deferrals are used as cost free capital, except those related to the job development investment tax credit which is normalized and given either overall or full equity return.

35/ Certain companies flow-through for both accounting and ratemaking purposes under orders issued prior to the 1969 Tax Act Revision. Applications for deferral are generally accepted on new additions forward basis. Normalization mandated under 1981 Economic Recovery Tax Act is also authorized.

36/ Zero cost of capital is used more often.

37/ U.S. Revenue Act provisions not applicable to Puerto Rico.

38/ Electric facilities owned and operated by the Government and are regulated by the Commission only for rate increases. No natural gas service in the Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the Commission.

39/ Flow-through state. Timely exercised IRS options respected in ratemaking.

40/ Practices required by the Internal Revenue Code.

41/ Accounting treatment follows the ratemaking treatment opted for by the utility for retail and wholesale ratemaking.

42/ Flow-through - Only actual taxes to be paid for the period are included in the income statement.

43/ Deferral - Actual taxes plus deferred taxes are included in the income statement.

44/ For determining a utility's cost of service in rate-making proceedings, O.C.G.A. Section 46-2-26.2 mandates that all book tax timing differences be accounted for as required by generally accepted accounting principles governing all businesses.

45/ If there is a taxpayer election involved, we have a general rulemaking proceeding, but authorize accounting on a case-by-case basis.

46/ Except Option 2 (rateable flow-through) tax credits.

FOOTNOTES - Table 47 - SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS - Continued

47/ Optional to utility but study is made for rate proceedings.
48/ No regulation.
49/ General rulemaking for electric and gas. Case basis for electric, gas and telephone.
50/ Generally flow-through. Accumulated deferred taxes are either deducted from Rate Base or included in the capital structure with a nominal return in the range of 0% to 3%.
51/ Investment credit first handled by general rulemaking proceedings. All other generally on case basis.
52/ For property added after 1970, flow-through companies permitted to normalize the difference between book and tax depreciation. The difference between book and tax guideline depreciation is flowed-through on pre-1971 property.
53/ If the difference between guideline depreciation and book depreciation is recognized in a rate proceeding, deferred accounting treatment and normalized rate treatment are prescribed; otherwise, flow through accounting and actual taxes are followed.
54/ Accumulated deferrals related to the job development investment tax credit are normalized and given the overall rate of return (no interest is imputed for JDIC).
55/ The Commission has jurisdiction over energy utilities, some of which recognize "flow-through", with others relying on "normalized."
56/ Except Option 2 (rateable flow-through) tax credits. Accumulated deferrals to CWIP may be deducted from AFC base.
57/ Included as cost-free capital component of capital structure.
58/ All other tax-to-book differences are correlated to rate treatment.
59/ Income tax is not charged to Crown Corporations.
60/ Statutory tax rates utilized on a stand-alone basis. Parent company interest is allocated.
61/ Normalized Federal Income Tax.

SECTION O

MISCELLANEOUS MULTI-UTILITY TABLES

This Section contains data on agency regulation of multi-utilities not elsewhere contained in Part III.

Table 48(a), (b) and (c) shows utility billing practices as required by the agencies.

Table 49 provides the results of a survey on electric and natural gas service disconnection and reconnection policies of each State, as well as restrictions on service disconnections during the winter months.

Table 50 gives detailed information on State laws to prevent damage to underground utility plant.

Table 51 deals with Federal and State rate-making treatment of plant abandonment costs.

Table 52 summarizes conservation activities of the State regulatory agencies.

Table 48a - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - Part I

AGENCY	A1	A2		A3	A4		A5	A6	A7	A8 Penalty		A9 % late (c)	
	Penalty Discount (type) (a)	Unif. for D+P Per.	Prac. Pen./ Disc.	Author-ity (b)	Lend Law	Up-held	No. Util. Using NG	D+P Period (days)	Late Pay Ok-No.	TO ALL	Class Excl.	Res.	Comm.
ALABAMA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	CR	No	---	0	---	Yes	No	---	U	U
ALASKA PUC	Yes, LPR	No	No	T	No	---	1	15-21	Varies	Yes	---	U	U
ALBERTA PUB	Yes, NG	No	No	CR,S	No	---	1/	21	No	---	---	U	U
ARIZONA CC	Yes, 4/	No	No	CR,T	No	---	0	30	Yes	Yes	---	U	U
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes, NG	Yes	Yes	CR,T	No	---	Varies	22	No	Yes	---	U	U
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes 5/	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	CR,T	No	---	0						
CANADIAN RTC	Yes, LPC	Yes	Yes	T	No	---	---	30	No	Yes	---	38	62
COLORADO PUC	No	No	Yes	CR	No	---	0	---	Yes	---	---	U	U
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes 7/	No	No	CR	No	---	0	28	No	No	18/	U	U
DELAWARE PSC	Yes 8/	No	No	T	No	---	0	15-30	No	Yes	---	99	1
D.C. PSC	Yes 8/	Yes	Yes	CR	No	---	Electric & Gas	20 9/	No	Yes	---	U	U
FLORIDA PSC	No	Yes	No	CR	No	---	0	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	U	U
GEORGIA PSC 10/	Yes, NG	No	No	---	U	---	1	30	Yes	No	Varies	U	U
HAWAII PUC	No	No	No	---	---	---	0	---	Yes	---	---	---	---
IDAHO PUC	Yes 11/	Yes	Yes	CP	No	---	0	30	Yes	Yes	---	U	U
ILLINOIS CC	Yes 12/	Yes	No	CR,T	No	---	4	13/	Yes, 2	Yes	---	U	U
INDIANA PSC	Yes 8/	Yes	Yes	CR	No	---	---	17	No	Yes	---	U	U
IOWA SCC	Yes-NG, CC	Yes	Yes	CR,S	No	---	Electric & Gas	20	Yes, 1	Yes	---	U	U
KANSAS SCC	Yes-NG, CC	Yes E&G	Yes, E&G	CR	No	---	Residen-tial	28-30	No	Yes	---	U	U
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes 8/, CC	No	No	T	No	---	Few	10	No	Yes	---	U	U
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes 14/	No	No	15/	No	---	Majority	20	No	Yes	---	U	U
MAINE PUC	Yes 16/	No	No	CR,8	No	---	0	30	No	No	Varies	U	U
MARYLAND PSC	Yes, LPC	Yes	Yes	CR,S	No	---	2	20	Yes, 2	Yes	---	90	10
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes 17/	Yes	Yes	CR,S	No	---	0	25	No	No	18/	0	100
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes 19/	Yes	Yes	CR	No	---	0	26	No	No	20/	U	U
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes, LPC	Yes 21/	Yes 21/	CR 21/	No	---	0	36/	Yes	No	Varies	U	U
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes, Varies	No	No	CR,T	No	---	Water & Gas	10-15	Yes	Yes	---	U	U
MISSOURI PSC	Yes, LPC	Yes	No	CR	No	---	---	21	2/	No	Varies	U	U
MONTANA PSC	No	Yes	No	CR	No	---	---	---	No	N/A	N/A	U	U
NEBRASKA PSC	No	No	No	CR	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEVADA PSC	Yes 22/	No	No	CR	No	---	0	30	No	Yes	---	---	---
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes, NG, LPC	Yes	No	CR,T	Yes	No	1	25-30	Yes	No	23/	U	U
NEW JERSEY BPU	CC, LPC	Yes	No	CR,S	No	---	0	45 24/	Yes 34/	No	---	U	U
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	Yes	Yes	CR	No	---	0	---	---	---	---	U	U
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes, LPC	No	No	T	No	---	---	---	Yes	Yes	N/A	U	U
NEW YORK PSC	Yes, LPC 25/	Yes 26/	Yes 26/	CR,S	No	---	0	20-23	No	No	18/	U	U
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes, LPC	No	Yes	CR	No	---	0	25	No	Yes	---	U	U
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes, CC 8/ 27/	No	No	CR,S	No	---		22-25	Yes, 1	Yes	---	90	10
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		Yes	No	PUB	No	---	2	30	No	Yes	---	U	U
OHIO PUC	Yes, NG	No	No	T	No	---	---	14-30	No	Yes	---	---	---
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	CR	Yes	No	N/A	20-25	Varies	Yes	---	U	U
ONTARIO EB	Yes, NG	Yes	Yes	CR	No	---	3	16	Yes	Yes	---	U	U
ONTARIO TSC	Yes, CC	No	No	CR	No	---	0	21	Yes	Yes	---	U	U
OREGON PUC	Yes 22/	Yes	No	CR	No	---	0	5-15	Yes	Yes	---	U	U
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes, LPC	Yes	28/	CR,S	No	---	0	15-20	No	Yes	---	U	U
QUEBEC EGB	Yes, LPC 29/	Yes	Yes	CR	No	---	---	16	Yes	Yes	---	U	U

Table 48a - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - Part I - (Continued)

AGENCY	A1	A2		A3	A4		A5	A6	A7	A8 Penalty		A9 % late (c)	
	Penalty Discount (type) (a)	Unif. for D+P Per.	Prac. Pen / Disc.	Author-ity (b)	Lend Law	Up-held	No. Util. Using NG	D+P Period (days)	Late Pay Ok-No.	TO ALL	Class Excl.	Res.	Comm.
QUEBEC RSP	Yes,CC,LPR	Yes	Yes	CR	No	---	0	20	Yes	Yes	---	U	U
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes 8/	Yes	Yes	CR	No	---	---	30	No	No	18/	U	U
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Yes,LPC	No	No	Utility Policy	No	---	N/A	30-45	Yes37/	Yes	---	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes,LPR	No	Yes	CR	No	---	---	25	No	Yes	---	U	U
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes 8/	No	No	CR,S	Yes	No	N/A	20	Yes	Yes	---	---	---
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes,NG	---	---	CR,T	No	---	---	10-25	No	Yes	---	U	U
TEXAS PUC	Yes 30/	Yes	Yes	CR	Yes	No	0	16	No	No	18/	0	U
TEXAS RC	Yes 31/	No	No	---	No	---	---	---	No	---	---	U	U
UTAH PSC	No	No	No	CR	No	---	---	60	Yes32/	No	33/	U	U
VERMONT PSB	No	No	No	N/A	No	---	0	---	35/	---	---	---	---
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Yes-NG,CC	No	No	CR	No	---	1	15-25	No	Yes	---	5	5
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes, LPC	No	Yes	CR,S	No	---	---	20-30	No	Yes	---	---	---
WASHINGTON UTC	No	Yes	No	CR	No	---	0	---	Yes 2/	---	---	---	---
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	CR,S	No	---	1	20	No	Yes	---	10	5
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes,LPG	Yes	Yes	CR	No	---	0	20	No	Yes	---	U	U
WYOMING PSC	Yes,NG	No	No	T	No	---	---	---	15	No	---	U	U

NOTES: a. NG (net-gross), CC (collection charge), LPR (late payment rate), LPC (late payment charge)
b. CR (commission rules), S (statutes), T (tariffs)
c. U (unknown), N/A (not available or not applicable)

SPECIAL NOTE: Complete questions can be obtained in appendix by number at head of each column.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 48a - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - Part I

1/ All utilities except Alberta Government Telephone.
2/ At company's discretion.
3/ Pertains to energy tariffs only.
4/ Percent of bill--only authorized by tariff.
5/ Only a few utilities include penalty for late payments--1-1/2% - .83% of overdue amount. (Does not apply to energy and water utilities).
6/ Tariff requirement is 15 working days plus 5 - 7 days notice period. (PUC investigation for telephone companies to consider changes).
7/ Connecticut Light and Power Company has late payment for residential and commercial after 28 days. All other companies exclude residential customers.
8/ Percent added to bill.
9/ Tariff provision.
10/ Data submitted is for electric and gas utilities only.
11/ One percent interest per month on unpaid balance of bill unless deferred payment arrangements made; option of charging is only available to gas and electric utilities.
12/ Out of six major utilities in Illinois four use net-gross rates. The other two major utilities utilize the 1-1/2% per month of unpaid balance finance charge. Water and sewer utilities use either net-gross rates, a collection charge or penalty charge as a part of the bill. Telephone companies do not utilitize net-gross rates.
13/ The utilities must at least provide 21 days for residential customers and at least 14 days for commercial and industrial customers pursuant to minimums established by Commission General Order 172.
14/ Limited to maximum penalty of 5% after minimum of 20 days.
15/ Commission's general authority under Constitution.
16/ Interest on arrears over 30 days.
17/ None on residential; 1-1/2% of outstanding balance after 25 days on non-residential.
18/ Residential.
19/ Late penalty for commercial and industrial customers and gas and electric residential customers.
20/ A few exclude municipal street lighting and senior citizen rates.
21/ Minnesota has adopted LPC rules. The amount is 1-1/2% per monthly billing period on delinquent amount or minimum fee of $1.00. No late payment charge unless delinquent amount exceeds $10.
22/ Late penalty--varies.
23/ Some apply only to non-residential.
24/ Policy varies between utilities and bodies politic have 60 days before incurring a penalty.
25/ Late payment charge of 1-1/2% per month of unpaid balance.
26/ Minimum standards are set forth in regulations; some utilities have chosen to adopt more liberal standards; i.e., no late payment charges for residential customers.
27/ Board sets rates for payment on due date and rates 10% higher for payment after 30 days for water, 5% for electricity, and 1-1/2% interest for telephone utility.
28/ Yes, for residential gas, electric and water utilities; no, for commercial accounts and telephone companies.
29/ Net amount plus 1/365 x 20% of the unpaid balance of the net amount for every day after the due date.
30/ One-time penalty not to exceed 5% may be made on commercial and industrial bills only.
31/ Depends on rate structure approved for specific utility company.
32/ Interest charged on 60-day balances; a customer can remain constantly one month behind and avoid penalty of interest.
33/ Some utilities impose late charges on commercial or industrial only.
34/ Limit for industrial as well as commercial customers.
35/ Customers may not be disconnected for delinquent amount of less than $50. This exception may be used only twice (two months or billing periods) per calendar year.
36/ Residential Class - 25 days; Commercial and Industrial 15 days.
37/ Power and telephone allows late payment of amounts under $50 without penalty; power allows late payment without penalty if for reasons beyond control of customers.

Table 48b - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - Part II

AGENCY	A10	A11 Usual Billing Period(s)				B1	B2 Deposit		B3 Deposit Returned				B4
	Studies	Elec.	Gas	Phone	Water	When Deposit Required	Ear. Int.	%	Re-quest	Auto	When	Adopt NARUC	Authority (c)
ALABAMA PSC	No	M	M	M	M	company discretion	Yes	7	Yes	No	credit established	No	CR
ALASKA PUC	Yes	M	M	M	M	establish or restablish credit	varies		---	Yes	usually two years	No	CR,T
ALBERTA PUB	No	B	M	M	M	varies	varies		varies		varies	No	BR
ARIZONA CC	No	M	M	M	M	new customer 1/	Yes	2/	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	CR
ARKANSAS PSC	No	M	M	M	M	new customer	Yes	6	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	---	CR,S
CALIFORNIA PUC	No	M	M	M	varies	new customer	Yes	29/	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	T
CANADIAN RTC	Yes	---	---	M	---	company discretion	Yes	varies	No	Yes	credit established	---	T,CR
COLORADO PUC	No	M	M	M	M	PUC rules	Yes	3/	No	Yes	credit established	Yes	CR
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	M	M	M	Q	credit not established 4/	Yes	8	No	Yes	credit established	No	CR
DELAWARE PSC	No	M	M	M	Q	credit not established 4/	Yes	6	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	---	T
D.C. PSC	No	M	M	M	N/A	credit not established 4/	Yes	8	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments 5/	---	T
FLORIDA PSC	No	M	M	M	M	initiation of service	Yes	8-9	No	Yes	25 mos. sat. payments	---	CR
GEORGIA PSC 28/	No	M	M	M	N/A	company discretion	Yes	7	No	Yes	2 years sat. payments 6/	No	CR
HAWAII PUC	No	M,B	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	6	No	Yes	credit established	No	CR
IDAHO PUC	No	M	M	M	M	in accordance w/PUC rules	Yes	12	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	---	CR
ILLINOIS CC	No	M	M	M	M,B	credit not established 7/	Yes	7	No	Yes	7/	Yes	CR
INDIANA PSC	No	M	M	M	M	credit not established 4/	Yes	6	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	CR
IOWA SCC	No	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	12	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	CR, S
KANSAS SCC	Yes	M	M	M	M,B	3 mos. of deliquency	Yes	8	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	CR
KENTUCKY PSC	No	M	M	M	M,Q	company discretion initial service	Yes	6	---	Yes	utilities' option or termination	No	CR,S
LOUISIANA PSC	No	M	M	M	M	initiation of service	Yes	6	No	Yes	credit established/termination	No	CR,S
MAINE PUC	No	M	M	M	Q	credit not established 4/	Yes	9.5		Yes	12 months	No	CR
MARYLAND PSC	No	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	6	---	Yes	18 months	---	CR
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	M	M	M	Q	new customer 8/	Yes	9/	No	Yes	2 years sat. payments	No	CR
MICHIGAN PSC	No	M	M	M		New customer 10/	Yes	9	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	CR
MINNESOTA PUC	No	M	M	M	10/	credit not established	Yes	6	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	CR
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	M	M	M	M	new customer	Yes	8	No	Yes	credit established/termination	---	CR
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	M	M	M	M,Q	11/	Yes	6-9	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	CR
MONTANA PSC	No	M	M	M	M,B,Q	credit not established	Yes	1/mo.	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	---	CR
NEBRASKA PSC	No	10/	10/	M	10/	credit not established	Yes	7	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	---	CR
NEVADA PSC	No	M	M	M	M	initiation of service 4/	Yes	8.6	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	CR
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	M	M	M	Q	13/	Yes	10	No	Yes	1 year residential, 3 years others	No	CR
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	M	M	M	Q	credit not established	Yes	9	No	Yes	termination 14/	---	CR
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	M	M	---	M	credit not established	Yes	9	No	Yes	varies 15/	No	CR
NEW MEXICO SCC	No	---	---	M	---	credit not established	Yes	9	No	Yes	9 months sat. payments	No	S
NEW YORK PSC	No	M	M	M	Q	16/	Yes	11	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments 17/	No	CR,S
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	M	M	M	M	18/	Yes	8	No	Yes	19/	No	CR
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No	M	M	M	10/	credit not established 4/	Yes	8 12/	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	CR,S
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	B	---	M	Q	credit not established	Yes	8	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	CR
OHIO PUC	No	M	M/B	M	1-3 M	credit not established	Yes	6	No	Yes	varies	No	CR,S
OKLAHOMA CC	No	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	6-8	No	Yes	credit established/termination/12 mos.	No	CR
ONTARIO EB	No	B	M	---	---	credit not established 4/	Yes	20/	No	Yes	Two years sat. payments	No	CR
ONTARIO TSC	No	---	---	M	---	credit not established	Yes	Prime	No	Yes	---	---	CR
OREGON PUC	No	M	M	M	M	credit not established 4/	Yes	9	No	Yes	1 year/termination	No	CR,S
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	M	M	M	M,Q	PUC rules	Yes	11	No	Yes	21/	No	CR
QUEBEC EGB	No	M	M	---	---	22/	Yes	Prime	No	Yes	1 to two years	---	CR
QUEBEC RSP	No	---	---	M	---	credit not established	Yes	8	No	Yes	6-9 months sat. payments	No	CR
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	M	M	M	M,Q 23/	credit not established	Yes	12	No	Yes	credit established/termination	No	CR
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	No	net 15 days	net 15 days	net 30 days	not applicable	new customer, reconnection for non-payment	No	---	No	Yes	6 mos. sat. payments	---	utility policy
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	12	No	Yes	credit established/ 2 years	---	CR,S
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	M	M	M	10/	credit not established	Yes	7	No	Yes	credit established/1 year	No	CR
TENNESSEE PSC	No	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	6	No	Yes	1 to 2 years	No	CR

Table 48B - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - Part II (Continued)

AGENCY	A10	A11 Usual Billing Period(s)				B1	B2 Deposit		B3 Deposit Returned				B4
	Studies	Elec.	Gas	Phone	Water	When Deposit Required	Earn Int.	%	Re-quest	Auto	When	Adopt NARUC	Authority (c)
TEXAS PUC	No	M	M	M	M	credit not established 4/	Yes	6	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	---	CR,S
TEXAS RC	No	---	M	---	---	initial service	Yes	6	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	CR,S
UTAH PSC	No	M	M	M	M	credit not established 4/	Yes	24/	Yes	---	termination/credit est. (1-2 yrs.)	No	CR
VERMONT PSB	No	M,B,	M	M	1 mo.-yr.	company discretion	Yes	10	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments/ termination	No	CR
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Yes	M	---	M	M	always	Yes	5	---	Yes	1 year	No	CR,S
VIRGINIA SCC	No	M	M	M	M,Q	credit not established 4/	Yes	25/	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	CR,S
WASHINGTON UTC	No	B,M	M	M	B,M	26/	Yes	Varies	No	Yes	credit established	No	CR
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	M,B	M	M	M	company discretion	Yes	8	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	CR
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	M	M	M	Q	27/	Yes	8	No	Yes	1 year	No	CR
WYOMING PSC	Yes	M	M	M	M	credit not established 4/	Yes	6	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	CR

NOTES: c. CR (commission rules), S (statutes), T (tariffs)
d. M (monthly), B (bimonthly), Q (quarterly)

SPECIAL NOTE: Complete questions can be obtained in Appendix by number at head of each column.

Footnotes - Table 48b - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - Part II

1/ If delinquent more than twice in last 12 months of service or if disconnected for non-payment.
2/ Pursuant to tariff.
3/ Rate of interest paid is established each year based upon the average for the period October 1 through September 30 (of the immediately preceding year) of the twelve monthly average rates of interest expressed in percent per annum, payable on one-year United States Treasury Bills, as published in the Federal Reserve Bulletin.
4/ Or bill delinquency.
5/ One year satisfactory payments for electric and gas; nine months for telephone service.
6/ Two years satisfactory payment for electric and gas; one year for telephone.
7/ General Order 172, (2nd Revised) Sec. 7, contains detailed information regarding deposits.
8/ After termination for non-payment; after two payments are more than 45 days past due in any 18-month period.
9/ The average rate on two-year U.S. Treasury notes for the preceding calendar year as published in the Federal Reserve Statistical Review G.13 (415).
10/ Not regulated by the Commission.
11/ Telephone -- delinquency on two of twelve consecutive billings; gas and electric -- delinquency on five of twelve consecutive billings.
12/ Changes January 1 every year to level paid by Bank of N.D. on smallest denomination six months C.D.
13/ Usually all commercial/industrial accounts; residential accounts with poor credit, viz disconnect for non-payment.
14/ Residential account review by company once a year; non-residential account review every two years.
15/ Company policy must be approved by PSC; automatic review once a year.
16/ Residential: After two consecutive months without reasonable payment, defined as one-half of total arrears. Business: Deposits permitted unless customer not delinquent for three years.
17/ Three years - business.
18/ Credit not established, had service discontinued or two or more late payments in previous twelve billings.
19/ Service discontinued; when bills paid for twelve consecutive payments without having service discontinued, or did not have more than two occasions in twelve consecutive billings in which a bill was not paid when it was due.
20/ Current rate on bank savings accounts.
21/ Telephone utilities and all commercial/industrial accounts--varies; residential gas, electric and water--12 consecutive months without having service terminated or without having paid subsequent to the due date on more than two occasions.
22/ Commercial and industrial--when no experience of credit exists or bad experience; residential--only when service cut off for late payment.
23/ Annually.
24/ Required to pay same rate as charged to delinquent accounts.
25/ Currently 9.3%, but determined each year by the Commission.
26/ When credit requirements cannot be met on initial application or upon restoration of service following disconnection for non-payment; also may be requested for excess toll not paid in full upon demand.
27/ Deposits for new residential service required if customer has outstanding debt with utility which occurred within past six months. Deposits bear 8% interest and are returned if not disconnected for 12-month period.
28/ Data submitted is for gas and electric utilities only.
29/ Variable commercial rate as defined in Rule 7 of Tariff 1.
30/ After termination for non-payment; credit not established.

Table 48c - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - Part III

AGENCY	C1	C2	C3	D1				D2 Bills Itemized			E	F
	Disc. Notice (days)	NG Disc.	Authority (c)	Method of Checking Bill	Back-up Info	Comm. Analysis	Billing Info	Service Charges	Recurring Charges	Special Charges	Conducted Analysis	Comments
ALABAMA PSC	5	---	CR	Assistance of company	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	---	No	
ALASKA PUC	Varies	---	T	Assistance of company 1/	---	Yes	No	Some	Some	Some	Yes	
ALBERTA PUB	48 hrs.	Yes	BR	Assistance of PUB or company	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	---	No	
ARIZONA CC	5-15	Yes	CR	Assistance of ACC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
ARKANSAS PSC	5	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
CALIFORNIA PUC	15	No		Assistance of company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	2/	11/
CANADIAN RTC	Varies	Yes	CR, T	Assistance of company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
COLORADO PUC	10	---	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	13	---	S,CR	Assistance of DPUC or company	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Some	Yes 3/	
DELAWARE PSC	5-7	No	T	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	4/	No	
D.C. PSC	15 5/	No	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	No	Yes	6/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
FLORIDA PSC	5	N/A	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	---	Yes	
GEORGIA PSC 7/	5	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No 8/	---	Yes	
HAWAII PUC	5 9/	---	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
IDAHO PUC	7	No	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Varies	Varies	Varies	No	10/
ILLINOIS CC	5-8	Yes	CR	12/	Yes	Yes	No 13/	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
INDIANA PSC	14/	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	
IOWA SCC	12	Yes	CR, S	Assistance of company or SCC	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
KANSAS SCC	7	Yes	CR	Assistance of KSCC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	---	Yes	
KENTUCKY PSC	15/	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Varies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 16/	
LOUISIANA PSC	5	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	No	Yes	---	Yes	Yes	No	No	17/
MAINE PUC	14	---	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Varies	Varies	Varies	Yes	
MARYLAND PSC	Varies	No	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	18	No	CR,S	Assistance of DPU or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
MICHIGAN PSC	10	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	18/	Yes	Yes	Yes	
MINNESOTA PUC	5	Yes	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	5	No	CR	Assistance of PSC Consumer Div.	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	19/	Yes 20/	
MISSOURI PSC	6	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
MONTANA PSC	3 21/	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
NEBRASKA PSC	---	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
NEVADA PSC	Varies	No	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	14	No	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
NEW JERSEY BPU	7	---	CR	Assistance of BPU or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
NEW MEXICO PSC	15	---	CR	Assistance of company or PSC	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
NEW MEXICO SCC	10-20	---	T	Assistance of SCC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	---	No	
NEW YORK PSC	23/	---	S, CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	24/	Yes	CR	Assistance of NCUC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	25/	Yes	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	10	---	CR,T	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Varies	Yes	T	Assistance of PUB or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
OHIO PUC	At least 14	No	CR	Rate sheets available/Co. & PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
OKLAHOMA CC	10	No	CR	Assistance of CC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
ONTARIO EB	27/	Yes	CR	Assistance of Board or utility	Yes	Yes	28/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	29/
ONTARIO TSC	Varies	---	CR	---	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
OREGON PUC	15	---	S, CR	Contact PUC and/or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	30/	No	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	3-10	Yes	T,CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Varies	Yes	
QUEBEC EGB	2	Yes	31/	Rate Structure on Invoice	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	
QUEBEC RSP	10	Yes	CR	Assistance of Board or utility	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	---	No	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	10	No	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	48 hours	No	Utility policy	Assistance of company	Yes	Yes	No	No	---	listed separately	No	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	10 32/	---	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	No 33/	No 33/	Yes	No	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	34/	Yes	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
TENNESSEE PSC	Varies	Yes	CR,T	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	---	Yes	

Table 48c - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - Part III

AGENCY	C1	C2	C3	D1				D2 Bills Itemized			E	F
	Disc. Notice (days)	NG [illegible]	Authority (c)	Method of Checking Bill	Back-up Info	Comm. Anal-ysis	Billing Info	Service Charges	Recur-ing Charges	Special Charges	Con-ducted Analy-sis	Com-ments
TEXAS PUC	10	Yes	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Varies	No	
TEXAS RC	5	---	CR,S	Rate schedule from RC or co.	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	---	No	
UTAH PSC	Varies	Yes	CR	Test meter, assistance of PSC or co.	Yes 35/	Yes	No	Yes	No	---	Yes	36/
VERMONT PSB	14	---	CR	Assistance of PSB or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	10	Yes	S,CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
VIRGINIA SCC	10	---	S,CR,T	Assistance of SCC or company	Yes	Yes	---	Yes	Yes	---	Yes	
WASHINGTON UTC	37/	Yes	CR	Assistance of UTC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	10	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
WISCONSIN PSC	26/	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	22/
WYOMING PSC	3-7	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	

NOTES: c. CR (commission rules), S (statutes), T (tariffs)

SPECIAL NOTE: Complete questions can be obtained in appendix by number at head of each column.

Footnotes Table 48c - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - Part III

1/ Or through PUC's consumer protection.
2/ Analysis of the billing procedures is a part of rate case investigation or Commission instituted investigation.
3/ With reference to termination of service and Connecticut's moratorium (winter) for residential hardship customers.
4/ Deposit, late charge, return check charge, repair charges, connection and installation.
5/ Two attempts actual contact -- at least 15 days prior to date of proposed disconnection.
6/ Gas - yes; electric and telephone - no.
7/ Data submitted is for electric and gas utilities only.
8/ For instance, Atlanta Gas Light shows PGA and franchise tax separately on bill, but Georgia Power does not show fuel cost recovery and franchise taxes separately.
9/ Exclusive of Sundays and holidays.
10/ Billing procedures are reviewed by the Consumer Assistant and the division staff for testimony in general rate cases.
11/ CPUC staff reviews all tariff rules for billing procedures and spot-checks procedures during formal proceedings or complaints.
12/ Utility must provide rate books and assistance in using them to any customer on demand. The customer may also contact the Commission or company for assistance. Some utilities periodically send sample calculation cards with sufficient data and information to calculate the bills.
13/ Not with each billing, but most electric and gas utilities follow the practice of providing an example of bill computations on a bill insert at least once in each year or when major rate changes take place. Yes, for water utilities.
14/ Seven days for gas, water and electric; five days for telephone.
15/ For gas and electric - 10 days written notice but no earlier than 27 days after mailing date of bill. For water, sewage and telephone - 48 hours written notice, but no earlier than 20 days after mailing bill.
16/ In connection with rate cases or complaints on a case-by-case basis.
17/ Tariffs constantly under review and policies revised as needed.
18/ Yes, except for electric utilities with 200,000 or more customers by virture of lifeline statute.
19/ Fuel adjustment, pipeline gas adjustment, taxes, connection charges.
20/ Recently revised rules pursuant to utility service and maintain ongoing analysis for individuals at their request.
21/ Excluding Saturday & Sunday.
22/ Has expanded number of itemized billing components and provided energy conservation information.
23/ Fifteen days notice - residence; eight days for business.
24/ Normally, five to ten days, depending on type of service. Under certain conditions, service may be interrupted on one day's notice.
25/ Generally stated separately but not specifically described.
26/ Eight days for gas, electric and water; five days for telephone.
27/ Two notices: First-seven days; second - two days.
28/ Usage - yes; rate schedules on request.
29/ Guidelines for retail credit, collection and cut-off practices of public utility suppliers have been issued by the Ministry of Energy. Compliance is not legally required but used as benchmark for accepted practices.
30/ Varies per industry and company.
31/ Gas, Water and Electricity Companies Act, Section 73 (L.R.Q., C44).
32/ After bill is delinquent; water - 5 days, sewer - 40 days.
33/ Included on telephone only.
34/ Five days--telephone; ten days--electric and gas.
35/ Not required by regulation, but will provide upon request.
36/ Commission has analyzed billing procedures in general and especially with regard to winter terminations.
37/ Eighth business day following mailed notice or 5:00 p.m. following business day if notice is personally delivered.

APPENDIX

NARUC QUESTIONNAIRE RE UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES

Date ____________________

Name of State ____________________

Name of Agency ____________________

A. Time of Payment

1. Do billing practices in your State include any type of penalty for late payments, whether expressed as a "discount" for prompt payment, "net-gross" billing, or other. Yes ______ No ______
If "yes", what type of penalty:

   a. Net-gross rates ____________________
   b. Collection charge (flat fee) ____________________
   c. Other (please specify) ____________________

2. Does your State have uniform billing practices for all utilities on:

   a. Due and payable periods? Yes ______ No ______
   b. Late payment penalties (discounts)? Yes ______ No ______

3. What authority exists for use of such practices?

   a. Statutes? Yes ______ No ______
   b. Commission rules? Yes ______ No ______
   c. Other (please specify) ____________________
   Please attach copies.

4. Are these charges subject to any State truth-in-lending law? Yes ______ No ______
If "yes", has it been sustained in court in your State? Yes ______ No ______
(If "yes", please give case citation.)

5. List utilities in your State which use net-gross rates:
____

6. What period of time is usually allowed before penalty is incurred ("due and payable" period)?
____

   If less than 30 days, please give reasons:
   ____

7. Are customers allowed any "late" payments without incurring any penalty? Yes ______ No ______
If "yes", how many per year? ____________________

8. Do the utilities that have a late payment penalty apply it to all classifications of customers (residential, commercial, industrial, etc.)? Yes ______ No ______
If "no", what classes are excluded?
____

9. What percentage of late payments are incurred by:
   a. Residential customers? ____________________
   b. Commercial and industrial customers? ____________________

10. Do you know of any studies which support the statement that "collection costs associated with late payments support the use of penalties"? Yes ______ No ______ If "yes", please identify and, if practicable, enclose a copy of the study.
____

11. What is the usual billing period for:
   a. Electric utilities? ____________________
   b. Gas utilities? ____________________
   c. Telephone? ____________________
   d. Water? ____________________

B. Deposits

1. When is a deposit required? (Specify by type of utility if differences exist.) ____

2. Do deposits earn interest? Yes ____ No ____
If "yes", at what annual rate? ____

3. When is a deposit returned:

a. At customer's request? Yes ____ No ____
b. Automatically by utility? Yes ____ No ____ If "yes", when? ____

4. What authority governs deposits?

a. Statute ____
b. Commission rules ____
(Has commission adopted NARUC model rule on deposits?) Yes ____ No ____
c. Other (please specify) ____
Please provide copies.

C. Disconnections

1. How much notice must be given customers before disconnection for failure to pay bills? ____

2. Can a customer's service be disconnected for failure to pay the difference between net and gross, if net amount is paid? Yes ____ No ____

3. What authority governs disconnections?

a. Statutes ____
b. Commission rules ____
c. Other (Please specify) ____
Please provide copies.

D. Rate Information

1. How can a customer check the accuracy of his billing? ____

a. Is the utility required to supply the customer all the back-up information? Yes ____ No ____
b. Does your commission provide an analysis upon request? Yes ____ No ____
c. Is sufficient information provided with the billing to enable the customer to make this calculation (usage, block rates, etc.)?

2. Are bills itemized (separately stated and adequately described) for:

a. Service charges? Yes ____ No ____
b. Other recurring charges? Yes ____ No ____
c. Special charges (connect, reconnect, extension telephone, etc.)? (Please specify) ____

E. Has your Agency conducted an analysis of the billing procedures of the utilities under your jurisdiction? Yes ____ No ____ If "yes", please summarize. ____

F. Comments ____

____
Name of Official completing questionnaire

____
Title of Official

INTRODUCTION

SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES

In July, 1984, the NARUC conducted a survey on electric and natural gas service disconnection and reconnection policies of each State. In January 1985, the survey was updated to reflect State policies as of December 31, 1984.

Information was obtained concerning the procedures followed by the various companies to notify customers prior to disconnection of service. In addition, information is included which explains whether or not customers must pay additional fees in order to have their service reconnected.

Restrictions on service disconnections during the winter months were also obtained. Forty-five agencies presently have restrictions on service disconnection during those months.

Please note that complete questions can be obtained in appendix following the table by number at head of each column.

Table 49 - SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES
(Electric and Natural Gas)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
AGENCY	Authority which Governs Service Disconnections	Prior notice (Days)	Special Notice Procedures	Authority Governing Service Reconnections	Additional Deposit for Reconnection	Payment by Installment of Outstanding Balance	Reconnection Charge	Restrictions on Service Disconnection in Winter		
									Date Instituted	Authority
ALABAMA PSC	PSC Regulations	5	Yes 10 Days	PSC	No	In Some Cases.	Yes	Special orders issued in extreme weather.	1980-1981	PSC
ALASKA PUC	Utility Tariff	Varies among utilities. One written notice.	Varies, third party notification, additional notice.	Utility Tariff	May be required equal to 2 months billing.	Yes	Approximately $12 during business hours and $50 during non-business hours. (Varies)	No		
ALBERTA PUB	Statute	48 hours	No	PUB	No	Yes	$30 minimum	No		
ARIZONA CC	Statute	5 (written)	Yes, if third party was designated on application.	CC	No	Yes	Varies according to utility tariff.	No disconnection where following day's temperature will go below 32° F.	March 1982	CC
ARKANSAS PSC	PSC Regulations	5 (written)	Yes, customer designates individual to be notified.	PSC	Yes--total deposit cannot exceed sum of 2 maximum billings.	Yes	Yes, as approved by PSC in company's tariffs.	Yes--temperature actual or forecast 32° F or below.	12/08/78	PSC
CALIFORNIA PUC	Statute, PUC, Utility, Tariff Rules	15	Third party notification, additional notice.	PUC, Utility Tariff, Statute	Yes--New deposit of 2 months estimated billing.	Yes	Varies ($2.50-$5.00)	Cannot disconnect if detrimental to health or safety.	1976	PUC
COLORADO PUC	PUC	10	Third party notification: notice in English and Spanish.	PUC	Estimated 60-day bill payable in 2 monthly installments.	Yes	$15	During any period when termination would be detrimental to health as certified by a licensed physician & inability to pay has been established.	4/29/80	PUC
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Statute	13 (written)	Yes, to any third party designated by the customer.	DPUC	No	Yes	Yes	Yes--hardship cases from November 1 to April 15.	1980	Statute
DELAWARE PSC	PSC Regulations	Tariff regulations require 5.	Yes. During winter 2nd notice must be mailed & 2 attempted telephone calls, one after 6:00 p.m.	PSC	Yes. After service has been disconnected 2 times for nonpayment within the past 12 months, deposit is 2/12 of estimated annual revenue.	Yes	$20 during working hours; additional $10 after normal working hours.	Yes. No disconnects between Nov. 15 & March 31 when the 8:00 A.M. ambient air temperature on the morning of the day disconnection is rescheduled is 20° F or less.	10/30/79	PSC
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	PSC	15	Third party notification: 2 attempts to contact the customer: notices in writing sent 1st class.	PSC	Amount equal to actual or estimated cost of gas for a 60-day period of maximum usage or $100 whichever is less.	Yes	Varies ($10-$15)	Service may not be terminated when temperature is forecasted to be 32° or below during the next 24 hours.	5/79	PSC
FLORIDA PSC	PSC Regulations	5 days separate & apart from regular bill for service.	Yes--designated third party within service area.	PSC	Yes--twice the average monthly bill based on the last 12 months.	Yes	Varies ($5-$15)	No, but restricts the disconnection of service during the weekends and holidays.		
GEORGIA PSC	PSC	5	Utilities have special notice procedures.	PSC, Utility Policies	$15-Gas. Not to exceed 2½ times the bill--electric.	Yes	Varies ($5-$25)	Electric - No disconnections betwen November 15 and March 15 if customer agrees to pay past due by Oct. 15, agrees to pay all bills by due date and temperature for 24-hour period is forecasted below 32°. Gas - No disconnections when temperature forecasted below 32° during next 24-hour period.	Electric-- 1/1/80 Gas-- 11/21/79	Electric-- PSC Gas--Statute

Table 49 - SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES - (CONTINUED)
(Electric and Natural Gas)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
AGENCY	Authority which Governs Service Disconnections	Prior notice (Days)	Special Notice Procedures	Authority Governing Service Reconnections	Additional Deposit for Reconnection	Payment by Installment of Outstanding Balance	Reconnection Charge	Restrictions on Service Disconnection in Winter		
									Date Instituted	Authority
HAWAII PUC	PUC, Utility Tariffs	7	Must report to PUC 5 days before terminating certain elderly and handicapped customers.	PUC and Utility Tariffs.	Not less than $10.00 and not more than the maximum estimated charge for 2 consecutive months of service.	Yes	Varies ($5 - $10).	No		
IDAHO PUC	PUC	7	Third party notification. Personal contact in winter.	PUC	Maximum of one-sixth the amount of reasonably estimated billing for one year at current rates; customer may provide letter of guarantee in lieu of deposit.	Yes	Varies ($8 - $10#)	No termination during months of December, January and February unless the utility can certify that there are no minors, elderly, or infirm in household.	12/1/78	PUC
ILLINOIS CC	Statute, CC	8 (mailed) 5 (hand delivered)	Third party notification. Personal contact from December 1 through March 31.	Statute, CC	Yes, but can not request more than 1/6 the estimated annual charges.	Yes	All utilities must waive 1 reconnection charge each year. Subsequent reconnections, charge varies.	No disconnection when the forecasted temperature for the following 24 hrs. will be 32°.	1979	Originally ICC Order incorporated into law 1984.
INDIANA PSC	PSC	14	Third party notice.	PSC	Electric-shall not exceed one-sixth of estimated annual billing. Gas--not to exceed one third of estimated annual billing.	Electric-Yes.	Varies	Customers eligible for State Assistance may not be disconnected December 1 through March 15.	9/1/83	Statute
IOWA SCC	Winter moratorium for low-income by Statute; other, by Rule.	12	Third party notification, attempt to contact by telephone or in person.	SCC Utility Tariffs	No	Yes	Yes, most utilities have reconnection charge set by company tariff.	Low income exempt November 1 - April 1.	7/1/84	H.F. 2065 State Law.
KANSAS SCC	SCC	7 (written)	Third party notification, 1 telephone call attempt, 1 attempt at personal contact.	SCC	No	Yes	$15	Cold weather rules restricts shut-offs November 15 through March 31.	10/17/83	SCC Order
KENTUCKY PSC	PSC	Varies, Gas or Electric-10; Water, Sewer, Telephone -2.	No	PSC	No	Yes	Varies	No disconnection November through March if customer presents certificate of need, pays 1/3 of bill and agrees to a repayment schedule.	8/25/82	PSC
LOUISIANA PSC	PSC	5	No	PSC	May be required and should not cover more than 2½ months of service.	On a case-by-case basis.	Varies	No terminations when it would be especially dangerous to health and customer is unable to pay for service or is able to pay only in installments.	11/30/80	PSC
MAINE PUC	Ordered by State Legislature to promulgate Rules.	14 (Written)	10 days written notice to tenants.	PUC	Amount equal to 2 average billing periods or equal to 2 seasonal variation billings.	Yes, after a deposit may have been collected.	Varies	Electric and gas utilities--No disconnection if customer enters into into payment arrangements.	Fall. 1981	PUC

Table 49 - SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES (Continued)
(Electric and Natural Gas)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
AGENCY	Authority which Governs Service Disconnections	Prior notice (Days)	Special Notice Procedures	Authority Governing Service Reconnections	Additional Deposit for Reconnection	Payment by Installment of Outstanding Balance	Reconnection Charge	Restrictions on Service Disconnection in Winter		
									Date Instituted	Authority
MARYLAND PSC	PSC	14	Third party notification. Customer has option of designating third party to receive notices.	PSC	No	Yes	No	Between November 1 through March 31, utility must provide an affidavit to PSC that termination will not endanger health. In addition, termination is prohibited if low-income customer makes minimum payment.	10/12/82	PSC by Statute
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	DPU, Statute	Second notice -27, Final notice -3.	Third party notice for elderly customers and DPU approval in winter.	DPU, Statute	No	Yes	Varies ($5 - $15)	November 15 - March 15, DPU approval required for heat related accounts. If customer below 150% of poverty level will not he shut off.	9/81	Statute
MICHIGAN PSC	PSC Rules are approved by the Legislature.	10	Third party notice.	PSC, Statute	Company may request deposit based on lesser of residence or utility systems average usage.	Yes	Varies ($6 - $60)	Winter protection plan for qualified customers December 1 through March 31.	11/80 Revised 4/84	PSC
MINNESOTA PUC	PUC	10 (written) 7 (personally delivered)	Welfare agency notified if service terminated October 15 to April 5.	PUC	Not to exceed 2 months's bill.	Yes	Varies ($5 - $20)	October 15 to April 15.	1980	Statute
MISSISSIPPI PSC	PSC	5 (written)	Discretion of individual utility.	Utility Tariff	No	Yes	Varies	On yearly basis additional restrictions imposed.		
MISSOURI PSC	PSC	6	Third party notice: notice must contain specific information.	PSC	Not to exceed 2 times highest bill during previous 12 billing periods.	Varies	Varies	Disconnect only those customers who do not make a good faith attempt to pay betwean November 15 and March 31.	11/01/77	PSC
MONTANA PSC	PSC, Statute	20 (Gas and electric only)	Third party notice.	No rules	No	Yes	Varies ($10 - $30) (telephone, electric, gas)	No termination between November 1 and April 1 without PSC approval.	1980	PSC Statute
NEVADA PSC	PSC	10	Yes	PSC	Varies	Yes	Varies ($5 - ($17.50)	No		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	PUC	14	Must contact adult occupant or leave sealed note with instructions on reconnection.	PUC	Two times second highest bill if required.	Depends on utility.	Varies ($10 - $30)	No disconnection for arrears less than $175 for non-heating or $300 for heating customers.	1980	PUC
NEW JERSEY BPU	BPU	7 (written)	Third party notice.	BPU	Deposit must be related to the probable charge for service during a billing period.	Yes	Varies	No disconnection November 15 through March 15 if customer receives welfare or other public assistance.	11/24/82 Original 11/84 New	BPU
NEW MEXICO PSC	PSC	15	Third party notice, personal contact.	PSC	Up to 1½ times maximum monthly bill.	Yes	Varies	No; however, informal agreement in effect that customers are not placed in jeopardy.		
NEW YORK PSC	PSC Statute, Utility tariff.	15	Third party notice: cold weather rules: medical emergency, elderly or disabled, tenants receive special notice.	Statute, PSC, Tariffs	No	Yes	Varies ($5 - $40)	November 1 through April 15, special notice is required. Disconnection prohibited if it would cause serious impairment to health or safety or if because of physical or mental handicap customer is unable to manage resources.	10/19/81	Statute

Table 49 - SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES - (CONTINUED)
(Electric and Natural Gas)

AGENCY	(1) Authority which Governs Service Disconnections	(2) Prior notice (Days)	(3) Special Notice Procedures	(4) Authority Governing Service Reconnections	(5) Additional Deposit for Reconnection	(6) Payment by Installment of Outstanding Balance	(7) Reconnection Charge	(8) Restrictions on Service Disconnection in Winter		
									Date Instituted	Authority
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NCUC	10	Third party notice, personal contact.	NCUC	May be required.	Yes	Varies	November 1 through March 31 for elderly or handicapped who qualify for low income energy assistance.	11/80	Statute
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	PSC	10	Special notice package: age, health.	PSC	Gas: 1 1/2 times estimated bill. Electric: Estimated charge for 60 days.	Yes	$9 - $12	No		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	PUB Regulation	7 - 14	No	PUB	No	Yes	$25.00	No		
OHIO PUC	Statute, PUC, Ohio Admin. Code, Sec. 4901: 1-18.	14	Third party notice, county welfare department, landlord.	Statute, PUC	Not to exceed 1/12 of estimated charge for all service for the next 12 months, plus 30% of the monthly estimated charge.	Yes	Varies	Percent Income Payment Plan - 10% of income to primary energy source when income at or below Federal poverty level. Termination normally prohibited if dangerous to health as certified by doctor.	11/83	Statute
OKLAHOMA CC	CC	Five if delivered, 10 if mailed, 20 if consumer is awaiting financial assistance.	Third party notice posted in apartment building, notify commission in case of elderly or handicapped customer.	CC	No	Yes	Varies	Special procedures necessary from November 15 through April 15. CC can ban disconnections during severe weather or if dangerous to health.	11/07/80	CC
ONTARIO EB	Statute, EB	7 Plus 48 hours	No	EB	No	Yes	Varies	Voluntary guidelines only	1976	
OREGON PUC	Statute, PUC	5 - telephone; 15 - all other utilities.	Third party notice, personal contact. Notify Commissioner, multi-family master meter disconnections.	PUC	Yes, 1/6 annual usage.	Yes (electric, gas)	Varies ($5 - $40)	Yes, if disconnection endangers health (year-round)	1979 Amended 1983	Statute
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Statute, PUC	10 days, 3 personal contact	Third party notice.	Statute and PUC for landlord/tenant cases; PUC all others.	No	Yes	Varies	No disconnection unless a hazardous safety condition exists without PUC permission.	1980	PUC
QUEBEC EGB	Quebec Provincial Law, Ch. 285	48 hours		Agreement reached or civil court.			Varies ($50 - $160)	No		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	PUC	10	Personal contact during winter moratorium.	PUC	No	Yes	Varies	Between November 20 and March 31 balance for primary source of heat must exceed $375.	1978	PUC
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	PURC utility policy	48 hours	No	PURC utility policy	15% of expected annual bill	Yes	Yes	No. Use of load limiting devices; utility policy.		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	PSC	10 written 2 telephone, day of disconnection.	Third party notice, medical certificate, deferred payment plan.	Statute PSC	If required, not to exceed highest 2 consecutive months bills.	Yes	Varies ($5 - $15)	Between December and March with medical certificate.	Electric --1980 Gas--1981	Statute, PUC

Table 49 - SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES - (CONTINUED)
(Electric and Natural Gas)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
								Restrictions on Service Disconnection in Winter		
AGENCY	Authority which Governs Service Disconnections	Prior notice (Days)	Special Notice Procedures	Authority Governing Service Reconnections	Additional Deposit for Reconnection	Payment by Installment of Outstanding Balance	Reconnection Charge		Date Instituted	Authority
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Statute, PUC	10	Tenant must be notified if landlord does not pay bill.	Statute, PUC	Varies	Yes	Yes	November 1 through March 31, 30 days additional notice requirements.	1976	Statute
TENNESSEE PSC	PSC	10	Third party notice, medical emergency.	PSC	Estimated charge for service for 2 months.	Yes	Varies ($10 - $25)	No		
TEXAS PUC	PUC	10	Information in notice provided in English and Spanish.	PUC	Not to exceed 1/6 of estimated annual bill if required.	Yes	Varies	If termination would endanger health. Written statement of physician required. Also, if temperature is 32° or below.	8/01/84	PUC
TEXAS RC	RC	5	Notice must be in English and Spanish	RC	Yes	Yes	Varies			
UTAH PSC	PSC	10	Personal contact, third party notice, pamphlet.	PSC	Gas--based on charge for 2 high use months not to exceed $120. Electric--can be equal to average 90-day bill	Yes	Varies ($5 - $25)	Electric--PSC approval of affidavit between November 1 and April 30.	1/83	PSC
VERMONT PSB	PSB	14	Written notice approved by PSB.	PSB	Depends on utility, but no more than 2/12 of estimated charge per unit year.	Yes	Varies (based on company's tariff).	Special notice procedures December 1 through March 31.	12/81	PSB
VIRGINIA SCC	Statute, SCC	10	No, some utilities provide special notice.	Utility tariff.	May be required equal to 2 highest bills.	Yes	Varies	SCC urges utilities to avoid disconnection in extreme weather.	1977	SCC
WASHINGTON UTC	UTC	8	Personal contact.	UTC	Estimated 2 months *billing.*	Yes	Varies ($5-$40)	Restrictions Nov. 15 - March 15 for consumers who qualify for low income energy assistance.	11/15/84 (effective)	Statute
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	PSC	10 (Written)	Personal contact--24 hours prior to termination and notice to third party when customer is over 65 or disabled.	PSC, utility tariff.	Up to 1/12 annual estimated charge may be required.	Yes	Varies ($5 unless otherwise provided for in tariff)	No disconnections for residents from Nov. 1 - March 31.	1/81	PSC
WISCONSIN PSC	PSC	8, deliver notice to premises.	Notice to County welfare and local law enforcement offices.	PSC	Not to exceed highest estimated gross bill for 2 consecutive billing periods.	Yes	Varies ($8 - $53.50)	No disconnection upon declaration of winter emergency by PSC.	1974	PSC Rule
WYOMING PSC	PSC	7	Third party notice.	PSC	Not to exceed average estimated 90-day bill.	Yes	At cost	Utility attempt to contact customer personally before disconnection. November through April.	1979	PSC

APPENDIX

NARUC QUESTIONNAIRE RE SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES

Date ______________________

Name of State ____

Name of Agency ____

1. What authority governs residential customer service disconnection for nonpayment? _____Statute, _____Agency Regulations, _____ Other (Please specify) ______________________________________

2. How much notice must be given customers before disconnection for nonpayment? ____

3. (a) Does your Agency have any additional notice requirements regarding service disconnections, e.g., notification to third party? _____Yes, _____No
   (b) If your answer to Question 3(a) was "yes", please specify the additional requirements: ______________________________
   (c) If your answer to Question 3(a) was "no", have any of the electric utilities in your jurisdiction adopted special notice procedures? ____
   _____Yes (Please specify) ______________________________________
   _____No

4. What authority governs residential service reconnections where service has been disconnected for nonpayment? _____Statute, _____Commission Rules or Regulation, _____Other (Please specify) ____

5. (a) Is an additional deposit (i.e., beyond that required prior to disconnection) required for service reconnections? _____Yes, _____No
   (b) If your answer to Question 5(a) was "Yes", please explain how the deposit amount is calculated. ______________________________

6. Can customers make arrangements to pay outstanding balance in future installments in order to have service reinstated? _____Yes, _____No

7. Is there a charge for service reconnections?
   _____Yes (Please specify) ______________________________________
   _____No

8. (a) Does your agency have restrictions on residential electric service disconnections during the winter months?
   _____Yes (Please specify) ______________________________________
   _____No
   (b) If your answer to Question 8(a) was "yes":
      i. When were the restrictions instituted? ________________
      ii. Under what authority? ______________________________

Introduction - State Laws to Prevent Damage to Underground Utility Plant

The following Table was compiled from responses to the following questionnaire:

"1. Does your State have a statute or regulation requiring every person who shall engage in nonemergency excavation or demolition to:

"(a) Take reasonable action to inform himself of the location of any underground electric, gas, telephone, water and sewerage plant in or near the area for which such operation is to be conducted;

"(b) Plan the excavation or demolition to avoid or minimize interference with such underground utility plant in or near the construction area;

"(c) Provide written or oral notice in advance of the start of the excavation or demolition to the known owners or operators of such underground utility plant;

"(d) Provide such support for existing underground utility plant as may be reasonably necessary for the protection of such plant;

"(e) Backfill all excavations in such manner and with such materials as may be reasonably necessary for the protection of existing underground utility plant; and

"(f) Immediately notify the owner or operator of such plant in the event of their damage or dislocation in connection with any excavation or demolition?

"2. Does your State have a statute or regulation requiring that every owner or operator of underground utility plant:

"(a) Establish procedures to publicize telephone numbers which may be used by contractors or excavators operating in their general service areas to give notice of excavation or demolition and to request the marking of the location of facilities, and

"(b) Locate the plant, when requested by the person engaged in excavation or demolition, by field marking on the surface by paint, dye, stakes or any other marking clearly visible which designates the horizontal course of such plant?"

In 1973, the Staff Subcommittee on Gas of the NARUC Committee on Gas prepared a Model Act Relating to the Prevention of Negligent or Unsafe Excavation or Demolition Operations Resulting in Damage to Gas Pipeline Facilities and a Supplementary One Call Notice System for Contractors and Excavators. 85th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, pp. 561-563, 587-596 (1973).

Table 50 - STATE LAWS TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO UNDERGROUND UTILITY PLANT

Agency	Law Requires Excavator to Inform Himself of Underground (UG) Location of:					Law Requires Excavator to:					Law Requires Utility to:	
	Electric Plant	Gas Plant	Telephone Plant	Water Plant	Sewerage Plant	Minimize Interference With UG Plant	Notify Utility in Advance of Excavation	Provide Support for UG Plant	Backfill Excavation	Notify Utility of Damage to UG Plant	Encourage Excavator to Give Advance Notice to Utility	Mark Location of UG Plant on Request
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
ALASKA PUC 1/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ALBERTA PUB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ARIZONA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
ARKANSAS PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
BRITISH COLUMBIA METC												
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
DELAWARE PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
FLORIDA PSC	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
GEORGIA PSC	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
HAWAII PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
IDAHO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ILLINOIS CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
INDIANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
IOWA SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KENTUCKY PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MAINE PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
MARYLAND PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
MINNESOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MISSOURI PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
MONTANA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
NEW JERSEY BPU	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
NEW YORK PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NORTH CAROLINA UC 2/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 3/	YES 3/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OHIO PUC 7/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
OKLAHOMA CC							YES		YES	YES	YES	YES
ONTARIO EB		YES						YES		YES		YES 3/
ONTARIO TSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OREGON PUC 6/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES 5/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
PUERTO RICO PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
QUEBEC RSP	N/A	N/A	NO	N/A	N/A	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	NO	NO	YES	N/A	N/A	NO	YES (tel. only)	NO	NO	YES (tel. only)	NO	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC 4/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
TEXAS PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS RC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
UTAH PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
VERMONT PSB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC												
VIRGINIA SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	---	YES	YES	YES
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
WYOMING PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES

1/ The State of Alaska does not have a statute relating to damage to underground utility facilities. However, the Municipality of Anchorage (in which resides over 50% of the State's population) adopted an ordinance (No. A0-204-76) in 1976 relating to damage to underground facilities.

2/ Statewide one-call system effective October 1, 1978 to Utility Locating Company (ULOCO). Law requiring excavating notice was introduced in the 1979 Legislature and passed the House of Representatives, but did not pass the Senate in 1980. The bill will be re-introduced to the Legislature in 1985.

3/ Gas utility plant.

4/ Regulated by Statute SDCL 49-7.

5/ Gas utility only.

6/ There are 20 local utility coordinating councils voluntarily established throughout the state to accomplish these objectives. Thirteen of these councils are one-call systems.

7/ Regulated by Statute H.B. No. 538.

Table 51 - FEDERAL AND STATE RATE-MAKING TREATMENT OF PLANT ABANDONMENT COSTS

	Abandonment Recovery				CWIP Policy
State (Including FERC and Ontario)	Recovery of Abandonment Costs?	Amortization Period	Unamortized Balance in Rate Base?	Cost Recovery of AFUDC	CWIP in Rate Base
FERC	yes	5, 10 1/	no	yes	yes 2/
ARIZONA 3/	no				no
CALIFORNIA 4/	yes	4	no	no	no
CONNECTICUT 5/	yes	3	no		no
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 6/	yes	10	no	yes	no
FLORIDA	yes	5	yes	yes	yes (to maintain financial integrity) 35/
GEORGIA	no				
INDIANA 7/	yes	15	no	yes	no
IOWA 8/	no	5	no		no
KENTUCKY 33/	yes	12	no	yes	yes 34/
LOUISIANA	yes	5, 10	(treated on a case-by-case basis)	yes	(AFUDC offset in operating income)
MAINE 9/	yes	5	no	no	yes
MARYLAND 10/	yes	7	no	no	yes
MASSACHUSETTS 11/	yes 37/	5	no	yes (but common equity excluded)	no
MICHIGAN 12/	yes	3	no	yes	yes
MINNESOTA 13/	yes		no	yes	yes
MISSOURI	yes	5	no	yes	no
MONTANA	no				no
NEVADA 14/	yes		no		yes 36/
NEW HAMPSHIRE 15/	no				no (State law)
NEW JERSEY 16/	yes	15, 20	no	yes	yes
NEW YORK 17/	yes	3, 5, 10	yes		no
NORTH CAROLINA	yes	5, 10	no	yes	yes
NORTH DAKOTA 19/	yes		no		no
OHIO 20/	no				yes (if 75% complete)
OKLAHOMA 21/	yes	10	22/	yes	23/
ONTARIO EB	yes	(same as plant account)	no	yes	no
OREGON 24/	partial				no (State law)
PENNSYLVANIA 25/	yes	10	no		yes
QUEBEC RSP	yes	(same as plant account)	yes		no
SASKATCHEWAN	yes	--	no	yes	no
SOUTH CAROLINA	yes	5, 10	no	yes	yes (with AFUDC offset, included as income)
SOUTH DAKOTA 26/	yes	5 1/	no		no
TEXAS PUC 27/	yes	10, 15	no	yes	yes
TEXAS RC	32/				
VERMONT 28/	yes	10	yes		yes
VIRGINIA 29/	yes	10	no		yes 30/
WASHINGTON 31/	yes	5 and 10	no	yes	yes
WEST VIRGINIA	yes	various	no	no	no
WISCONSIN	18/	5	18/	18/	18/

1/ No specific amortization period is necessarily mandated. Factual and equitable factors are considered. See New England Power Co., Opinion No. 49, 8 FERC 61,054 (1979), aff'd NEPCO Municipal Rate Committee et al. v. FERC, 668 F. 2d 1327 (D.C. Cir. 1981).

2/ Inclusion of pollution control and fuel conversion CWIP and additional CWIP provided that severe financial difficulty and other specified criteria are met. 18 CFR 2.16 (1982). Order No. 298, Docket No. RM81-38 (May 16, 1983) provides for broader inclusion of CWIP in rate base by electric utilities (up to 50% of all CWIP, subject to a 2-year rate impact limitation of 6%).

3/ Arizona Pub. Service Co. (Ariz. PSC 1980) 38 PUR 4th 547.

FOOTNOTES - Table 51 - FEDERAL AND STATE RATE-MAKING TREATMENT OF PLANT ABANDONMENT COSTS (Continued)

4/ Re: Southern California Edison Co. (Cal PUC 1982) 50 PUR4th 317. Commission rejects proposed balancing account based upon average abandoned ratio. Actual abandonment costs for large projects recorded as a deferred debit and carried forward to the next general rate case at which time reasonableness will be reviewed and recommendations as to rate recovery will be made. Re: Southern California Gas Co. (Cal PUC 1980) Decision No. 92497, Application No. 59316.

5/ Connecticut Light & Power Co. (Conn DPUC November 25, 1981) Docket Nos. 810602, 810604 (Montague).

6/ Potomac Electric Power Co. (DC PSC December 29, 1982) 50 PUR4th - Formal Case No. 785, Order No. 7716.

7/ Northern Indiana Pub. Service Co. (Ind. PSC August 11, 1982) Case No. 36689 (Bailly, N-1). All AFUDC included in amortization. Indiana's appellate court overturned PSCI's decision. As of March 1985, case pending before Indiana Supreme Court.

8/ Iowa Power and Light Company (Iowa State Commerce Commission February 19, 1982 and February 10, 1983) Dockets RPU-78-27, RPU-78-30, respectively, the Commission disallowed the return of and return on the costs associated with a plant abandoned in early stages of construction.

9/ Central Maine Power Co. v. Maine Pub. Utilities Commission (Me 1981) 433 A2d 331. No amortization of AFUDC. Central Maine Power Company Re: Proposed Increase in Rates, Docket Nos. 81-127/81-206, March 27, 1982, -- most recent PUC decision with discussion of policy.

10/ Re: Pinto Utilities, Inc. (1979) 70 Md PSC 11. Amortization period of seven years was adopted for abandoned plant, and treated as amortization of extraordinary loss. Re: Potomac Electric Power Co. (1980) 71 Md PSC 157.

11/ Re: Commonwealth Electric Co. DPU 956 (Mass DPU May 28, 1982). Two- and three-year amortization - the common equity component of AFUDC was disallowed from recoverable amounts. (Montague units I and II; Pilgrim unit 2.) Re: Boston Edison Co. (Mass DPU April 30, 1982) 46 PUR4th 431. (Pilgrim unit 2).

12/ Re: Indiana & Michigan Electric Co. (Mich. PSC May 12, 1981) Case No. U-6148.

13/ Re: Northern States Power Co. (Minn. PUC 1981) 42 PUR4th 339.

14/ Re: Nevada Power Co. (Nev. PSC (1980) 41 PUR4th 367.

15/ No cases decided under anti-CWIP statute. Staff believes statute prevents any recovery from ratepayers. For most recent review of construction program see Re: Pub. Service Co. of New Hampshire (December 27, 1982) - NH -, -A2d -, No. 82-366.

16/ Re: Atlantic City Electric Co. (NJ BPU January 13, 1983) Docket No. 822-116.
Re: Utility Construction Plans (NJ BPU April 1, 1982) Docket No. 8012-914. Built solely to save fuel; abandonment recovered through levelized energy adjustment clause. Hope Creek Unit 2 Re: Jersey Central Power & Light Co. (NJ BPU 1981) 44 PUR4th 54. AFUDC subsequent to abandonment is disallowed. CWIP allowed - case-by-case basis.

17/ Re: Rochester Gas & Electric Corp. (NY PSC 1982) 45 PUR4th 386, Financing Plans for New York State Gas & Electric Co. (NY PSC 1982) 49 PUR4th 329. Re: Orange & Rockland Utilities, Inc. (NY PSC 1981) 45 PUR4th 235.

18/ On a case-by-case basis.

19/ Re: Northern States Power Co. (ND PSC December 31, 1980) Case No. 10,097. Northern States Power Co. v. Havan et al. (ND PSC 1981) Civil No. 10,017 - ND -, 45 PUR4th 141, 314 NW2d 32, North Dakota commission held to be without jurisdiction to consider Tyrone losses.

20/ Re: Toledo Edison Co. (Ohio PUC 1981) 42 PUR4th 568 (Davis Besse), Unamortized expenses excluded from rate base. Office of Consumers' Counsel v. Ohio Pub. Utilities Commission (1981) - Ohio St 2d -, 423 NE2d 820. Commission unreasonably and unlawfully exceeded its statutory authority when it approved amortization of company's investment in four nuclear power plants. Re: Columbus & Southern Ohio Electric Co. (Ohio PUC 1982) 50 PUR4th 37.

21/ Commission allowed a 10-year amortization of the Black Fox Station Nuclear Plant abandonment costs.

22/ Common equity portion was not allowed to earn a return while the preferred stock and debt costs were allowed.

23/ CWIP related to improvements and non-revenue producing items are allowed in rate base.

24/ Portland General Electric Co. and Pacific Power and Light. PUC Order 83-879, Case UM-13.

25/ Pennsylvania Pub. Utility Commission v. Duquesne Light Co. (Pa. PUC January 27, 1983) Docket No. R-821945 C001 et. al.

26/ Re: Northern States Power Co. 328 NW2d 852, January 5, 1983. Re: Black Hills Power & Light Co. (SD PUC 1981) 36 PUR4th 391. FERC determination was not controlling as to the amortization period for ratemaking purposes.

27/ Re: Houston Lighting & P. Co. (Tex. PUC December 6, 1982) Docket No. 4540. Re: Gulf States Utilities (Tex. PUC July 13, 1984) Docket No. 5560.

28/ Re: Green Mountain Power Corp. (Vt. PSB December 20, 1982) Docket No. 4661. Re: Central Vermont Pub. Service Corp. (Vt. PSC 1982) 49 PUR4th 372.

29/ Re: Virginia Electric & Power Co. (Va. SCC 1981) 44 PUR4th 46.

30/ With an above-the-line AFUDC income offset in most instances.

31/ Washington Utilities & Transp. Commission v. Pacific Power & Light Co. (Wash UTC February 1, 1983) Case Nos. U-82-12, U-82-35. (Pebble Springs WNP - 5.)

32/ A case in which this issue was addressed is presently on appeal to the District Court.

33/ Per case 8373, ULH&P - Eagle Creek.

34/ AFUDC included in operating income.

35/ Generally "No," except for short-term, but actually decided on a case-by-case basis.

36/ For significant additions to plant.

37/ Recovery permitted for prudent expenditures on plant begun before July 31, 1985, per Western Mass. Electric, DPU-84-25 (1984); see also Fitchburg G&E, DPU 84-145A (1985).

INTRODUCTION

CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES OF THE STATE REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONS

The following conservation policy survey and the Synopsis of Regulatory Utility Commission's Conservation Activities (with corresponding Matrix Key and Footnotes) were initially prepared by the California Energy Commission, Conservation Division, in November 1977. In January, 1984 the NARUC staff forwarded the questionnaire and accompanying table to each state regulatory agency for corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1984.

REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSION CONSERVATION POLICY SURVEY

1. Has the Commission adopted energy conservation policies for gas and electric utility companies? Yes ______ No______

2. What State law, regulation or Commission policies have been enacted or adopted to effect energy conservation by utilities? (Check those which apply.)

Rates	Existing	Proposed or Test Program
Time of Use Metering	________	____________
Life Line Rates	________	____________
Marginal Cost Pricing	________	____________
Inverted Rate Structure	________	____________
Flat Rate Structure	________	____________
Other (Please Specify)	________	____________
Other Measures		
Insulation	________	____________
Energy Audits/Surveys		
Residential	________	____________
Commercial/Industrial	________	____________
Solar Energy Utilization	________	____________
Waste Heat Utilization/ Cogeneration	________	____________
Load Management (Specify Type)	________	____________
Other (Please Specify)	________	____________

Table 52 - SYNOPSIS OF REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONS' ENERGY CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES[1]

	POLICIES[2]	RATES[3]						CONSERVATION MEASURES[3]					
	COMMISSION HAS ADOPTED CONSERVATION POLICIES	TIME OF USE METERING	LIFE LINE RATES	MARGINAL COST PRICING	INVERTED RATE STRUCTURE	FLAT RATE STRUCTURE	OTHER RATES	INSULATION	ENERGY AUDITS RESID & C/I	SOLAR ENERGY UTILIZATION	WASTE HEAT UTILIZATION/ COGENERATION	LOAD MANAGEMENT	OTHER MEASURES
ALABAMA	X		X		X		X, i	Xb	Xe	X	Xd		
ALASKA		X26/	27/			X28/	29/				16/	29/	17/
ALBERTA PUB	No					X							
ARIZONA		Xa	Xa	X	X	X	Xh, i		X			Xw, l	
ARKANSAS	X	X				X	h, i		X, e, f		Xb	X	42/
CALIFORNIA	X	X, a, d, u	Xe22/	Xd	Xe	Xf	Xh, i	X	X	X48/	X, 11/	X10/	Xr, s
COLORADO		X				X					X	X	
CONNECTICUT	X	Xd				X		X	X	X	X	X	
DELAWARE	X	X				X			X		X	X	
D.C.	X	X	X	X	X				X		Xa	Xa	
FLORIDA	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEORGIA	X30/	Xa	X31/		X32/						X	X33/	
HAWAII	X					X		X				X	X
IDAHO	X			X	Xa	X		X	X	X	X	X	X, 12/
ILLINOIS	X	Xb				X		X	X	X	X, 23/	Xa	
INDIANA	X	Xa							X	X	X		
IOWA	X	Xb	47/	X	47/	X	X	X	X	47/	X	Xb	X
KANSAS	X					X	20/		Xe		X	Xu	Xj
KENTUCKY		Xa				X	Xi		Xe		X	Xa, n, y	
LOUISIANA 34/													
MAINE	X	X				X		X	X	X	X		
MARYLAND	X	X		Xz		X			X		X	Xa	
MASSACHUSETTS	X	X	X	X		X			X		X		38/
MICHIGAN	X	X	X18/		X	X	X9/	X	X	X49/	X	X	X13/
MINNESOTA	X	Xb, e	Xd	Xd	Xa, b, e	X		Xb	Xe, a, f	X	X	X14/	50/
MISSISSIPPI	X	X	47/			Xe			X		X	Xa	
MISSOURI	X	X				X	Xh, i, p	X	Xe		X	X	43/
MONTANA	X	Xa	X		X	X		X	X	X	X		
NEBRASKA 5/													
NEVADA	X	X	X	X		X		X	Xa		X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE	X	X	X	X	X	X			Xe			X	
NEW JERSEY	X	Xb, d	Xq	X15/	Xb, d, 45/	X46/	i, w, h	X	X	X	X	X	X24/
NEW MEXICO 6/	X	X		X	X	X			Xe, f, a	X	X	X	
NEW YORK	X	X	Xa	X		X		X	Xe	X	X	X	51/
NORTH CAROLINA	X	Xd	Xa, d			Xb	Xi	X	X	X	Xd	X, p, h	
NORTH DAKOTA		X				X			X			X	
NOVA SCOTIA 4/		Xa	Xa	Xa	Xa								
OHIO	X	X39/				X40/		Xb	X		X	X44/	X41/, h, i, k, l, n, r, w, y
OKLAHOMA	X	X	X	Xg	X	X	Xl, w, i, h	X	X	X	X	Xn	
OREGON	X	X		X	Xd	Xc		X	X		X	Xa	Xa

Table 52 - SYNOPSIS OF REGULATORY UTILITY
COMMISSIONS' ENERGY CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES[1] (Continued)

	POLICIES[2]	RATES[3]						CONSERVATION MEASURES[3]					
	COMMISSION HAS ADOPTED CONSERVATION POLICIES	TIME OF USE METERING	LIFE LINE RATES	MARGINAL COST PRICING	INVERTED RATE STRUCTURE	FLAT RATE STRUCTURE	OTHER RATES	INSULATION	ENERGY AUDITS RESID & C/I	SOLAR ENERGY UTILIZATION	WASTE HEAT UTILIZATION/ COGENERATION	LOAD MANAGEMENT	OTHER MEASURES
PENNSYLVANIA	X	Xb			Xe,g	Xe	Xi,k,l	X35/	Xe	Xz	X36/	Xi,p,b,l	37/
RHODE ISLAND	X	Xa			Xe	X		X	Xe	X	X		X21/
SASKATCHEWAN	No	X			X	X	X						
SOUTH CAROLINA	X	X			X	X	Xi,n,p	X	Xe		X	X	
SOUTH DAKOTA	X	Xb,d				X			X		Xd	X	
TENNESSEE		Xa				Xe			X				
TEXAS 7/	X	X				Xc	Xb		Xc	Xa	X		
UTAH 8/	X	Xu				Xd		Xc				Xi,n,u	
VERMONT	X	Xb		X								Xb	
VIRGINIA	X	Xa				Xa	Xi	X	Xa		X	Xb	
WASHINGTON	X	X			X			X	X				
WEST VIRGINIA		Xa							Xe				
WISCONSIN	X	Xb	Xa	X	Xa	X	Xb, h	X	X	Xb	X	Xb,p	
WYOMING	X	X	25/			Xc	X				X	X	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 52 - SYNOPSIS OF REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONS' ENERGY CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES

1/ Considering the changing nature of the regulatory commissions' conservation activities, the diversity and scarcity of informational sources, and the incompleteness of information from any one source, the purpose of this synopsis is to pool together available information concerning regulatory commissions and their utility-sponsored conservation activities.

2/ The heading "Commission has Adopted Conservation Policies..." should be interpreted broadly. Commissions have indicated that they have adopted conservation policies through the (a) issuance of commission policy statements, (b) the enactment of a commission order for the implementation of specific conservation measures or rates by utilities, and (c) the enactment of Commission orders to investigate the feasibility of implementing conservation rates or measures by utilities. Policies adopted by the Commissions ranged from the mandatory curtailment of non-essential uses of gas and electricity to the adoption of specific measures such as rate reform, load management guidelines and insulation retrofit and financing program implementation.

3/ Refers to rates and conservation measures which have been enacted, adopted or proposed by State law, regulation or regulatory commission policy.

4/ The Nova Scotia Public Utilities Board has ordered its largest electric utility to conduct a study relating to time-of-use, metering and other factors affecting conservation and rates. Other measures under the jurisdiction of Nova Scotia Energy Council.

5/ The gas and electric utilities in Nebraska are publicly-owned and therefore are not subject to regulation by the Nebraska Public Service Commission.

6/ The New Mexico Public Service Commission approved rulemaking proceedings (Case No. 1394 Proposed General Order No. 33) in May 1980. The goal of these proceedings is to establish comprehensive conservation policies which will consider the utility implementation of all of the conservation policies, rates and measures listed.

7/ The conservation activities listed for Texas are a combination of the information received from the Texas Railroad Commission, which regulates the state's gas utilities and the Texas Public Utility Commission which regulates the state's electric utilities.

8/ The Utah Public Service Commission is currently undertaking generic hearings which will investigate time-of-use, lifeline, marginal cost pricing and flat rate structures.

9/ Senior citizen rates.

10/ Load Management: proposed or test program, air conditioning controlled by utility, swimming pool tripper, experimental storage, heat storage program, radio-controlled appliances.

11/ All regulated utilities ordered to publish full avoided costs and authorized to pay such prices to cogenerators and have done so.

12/ Loans on rebates--up to 70% of the cost of various conservation measures; loans on rebates for high efficiency gas furnaces; energy rating program to monitor total energy use; building standards pilot program; irrigation efficiency audits; rebate for installation of low pressure irrigation nozzels.

13/ Specialized energy audits for low income customers with extensive follow-up repairs and weatherization.

14/ Control of water heaters, dual fuel heating systems, off-peak and heat storage systems.

15/ Marginal energy adjustment charge for hotel-casinos in Atlantic City electric service territory.

16/ The Commission has adopted regulations applicable to all economically regulated electric utilities implementing the FERC rules (PURPA § 210) on cogeneration and small power production.

17/ The Commission adopted regulations in December, 1981, implementing the following PURPA regulatory policy standards; (1) prohibiting master metering of electric energy consumption in all buildings,with some exceptions, construction of which began after 12/31/82; and (2) upon request of an electric consumer, an electric utility is required to transmit clear and concise statement of the consumer's actual energy consumption during the previous 12 months.

18/ Michigan Public Service Commission is currently reviewing and change is probable.

19/ Utility conservation service programs, low interest loans.

20/ Other rates: controlled curtailable/interruptible rates; summer/winter differential rates or services; demand metering; self-generation; radio-controlled appliances; air conditioning and hot water heater controlled by utility.

21/ Co-sponsor of U.S. Department of Energy - Wind Turbine Generator Demonstration.

22/ Solar demonstration program OII-42 in California completed as of 3/15/85.

23/ The Illinois Commerce Commission has initiated hearings on rate standards of PURPA.

24/ Zero or low-interest loans are available, depending upon income, to all electric and gas residential rate-payers for conservation and weatherization measures that have payback periods of 10 years or less. Free weatherization services and materials are available through various low-income residential customer programs. Similar services and measures are available to non-low-income residential ratepayers at low cost. Heat pump, air conditioner, water heater wrap and high efficiency gas appliance rebate programs are in place. Industrial load management surveys are available as well as cogeneration development assistance.

25/ Ruled illegal under Wyoming Law.

26/ Anchorage Municipal Light & Power has time-of-day rates applicable to residential and commercial consumers whose main source of space heating is electricity and whose demand does not exceed 40 kilowatts. However, these time-of-day rates were not enacted in response to any State law, Commission regulation or policy and were not intended to provide a significant incentive for electric consumers to shift to off-peak usage. Presently there are only about 70 consumers choosing to use this rate schedule.

27/ While Alaska does not have lifeline rates per se, in 1984 the Alaska State Legislature passed legislation providing financial assistance on up to 750 kwh/month to all customers served by participating utilities whose costs exceed 8.5 /kwh.

28/ The Commission has promulgated regulations stating that flat rates are preferred.

29/ Commission promulgated General Order establishing load management guidelines and timetables.

30/ Through rate structures.

31/ Through low-user blocks in rate structure.

32/ Georgia Power has inverted summer blocks.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 52 - SYNOPSIS OF REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONS' ENERGY CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES

33/ No specific type. Commission encourages on a generic basis.

34/ The Louisiana PSC has considered time-of-use metering, marginal cost pricing and inverted rate structures on a case-by-case basis during electric utility rate increase applications. Conservation policies such as the RSC program are handled by the Department of Conservation in Louisiana. Generic hearings were held on lifeline rates and cogeneration.

35/ State law establishes minimum thermal and efficiency standards for new buildings. The Commission has proposed similar standards for existing buildings converted to electric or gas heating.

36/ On September 17, 1982, the Commission adopted regulations implementing Section 210 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.

37/ The Commission has proposed a policy statement regarding regulatory treatment of conservation programs.

38/ Market-oriented conservation program based upon marginal cost. Policy established by Commission in DPU 84-25, DPU 1720.

39/ Special studies have been carried out to determine if time-of-day metering is appropriate. Such rates are available on an experimental and/or optional basis.

40/ Flat rates are approved when no proven cost differentials exist. Rate structure is reviewed on a continuing basis during rate proceedings before the Commission determined primarily by cost information and customer bill impact.

41/ Rates and conservation measures are reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

42/ Other Measures: (1) All regulated utilities were ordered to publish full avoided costs and authorize such prices to cogeneration; (2) Free energy audits and interest-free loans to those participating in the Residential Conservation Program; (3) Commission prohibits master metering--with some exceptions; (4) Load management, air conditioning, water heaters, irrigation; (5) No gas outdoor lighting allowed.

43/ Some utilities have weatherization programs such as low interest home insulation loans where the difference between cost of money and loan rate is recovered in rates.

44/ Rates pursuant to Sec. 201/210 PURPA: (1) specific demand charges; (2) off-peak discounts; (3) Residential hours use-rate.

45/ Inverted rates for summer residential electric customer only.

46/ Flat rates for winter residential electric customers (Rockland Electric); religious houses of worship during winter season (Atlantic Electric); seasonally differentiated flat rates exist for building electric heating service (Public Service Electric and Gas). The only flat residential gas rate is for residential customers in the PSE&G service territory.

47/ Considered and rejected.

48/ Baseline rates are replacing Lifeline in California.

49/ Solar tax credit.

50/ Statute requires that utilities with operating revenues of $50 million operate one or more programs, under periodic review of the Commission, which make significant investments in and expenditures for energy conservation improvements. Also, at least one utility must establish a pilot program to make investments in and expenditures for energy from renewable resources such as solar, wind, or biomass. Minn.-Stat. § 216 B.241.

51/ The PSC has required an investigation by major New York utilities of utility investments in end-use conservation.

Table 52 - SYNOPSIS OF REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONS' ENERGY CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES (Continued)

MATRIX KEY

a - proposed or test program
b - existing as well as proposed or test rates/measures
c - gas utilities only
d - electric utilities only
e - residential sector only
f - commercial/industrial sector only
g - activity undertaken by only one utility company in the state
h - controlled curtailable/interruptible rates
i - summer/winter differential rates or services
j - energy efficiency standards mandatory for new gas service
k - experimental storage rates
l - demand metering
m - self-generation
n - radio-controlled appliances
o - positive load control notification system
p - air conditioning and hot water heater controlled by utility
q - elderly residents only
r - voltage reduction
s - gas furnace pilot turn-off
t - swimming pool tripper
u - voluntary irrigation
v - temperature sensitive rates
w - demand ratchet
y - heat storage program
z - measure in use or being tested by utility without being required to by commission order or state law

SECTION P

CABLE TELEVISION

Table 53 shows the scope of agency regulation over cable television companies, as well as agency regulation of pole attachment rates, terms and conditions.

Five agencies reported they have adopted a Uniform System of Accounts for cable television companies.

Table 53 - REGULATION OF CABLE TELEVISION COMPANIES

	Scope of Agency Regulation of Cable Television Companies													
State/Agency	Entry	Operating Territory	Abandonment	Subscriber-Rates	Service	Accounting	Safety	Construction	Security Issues	Mergers and Acquisitions	Insurance	Plant Siting	Reporting	Pole Attachments 1/ Rates, Terms & Conditions
FCC	limited 2/	no	no	no	yes	no	no	limited 3/	no	limited 4/	no	no	no	yes
ALABAMA PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
ALASKA PUC	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes
ALBERTA PUB 5/														yes
ARIZONA CC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
ARKANSAS PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
CALIFORNIA	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
CANADIAN RTC	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes
COLORADO PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
CONNECTICUT DPUC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
DELAWARE PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
D.C. PSC														yes
FLORIDA	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
GEORGIA PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
HAWAII 9/														yes
IDAHO	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
ILLINOIS	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
INDIANA														no
IOWA SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
KANSAS SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
KENTUCKY PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
LOUISIANA														yes
MAINE PUC														yes
MARYLAND PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
MASSACHUSETTS 6/														yes
MICHIGAN PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes 12/
MINNESOTA 8/														no
MISSISSIPPI PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
MISSOURI PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
MONTANA PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
NEBRASKA														no
NEVADA PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes				yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
NEW JERSEY BPU	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
NEW MEXICO PSC														no
NEW MEXCIO SCC 13/														yes 13/
NEW YORK 10/														yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
NORTH DAKOTA PSC														no
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
OHIO PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes 11/
OKLAHOMA CC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
OREGON	no	no	no	no	no	no	7/	7/	no	no	no	no	no	yes
PENNSYLVANIA														yes
PUERO RICO PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
QUEBEC RSP	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
RHODE ISLAND PUC	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
TENNESSEE PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
TEXAS PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
UTAH	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
VERMONT PSB	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC														no
VIRGINIA SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
WASHINGTON														yes 14/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
WISCONSIN														no
WYOMING														yes

1/ Pursuant to Section 1.1414(b) of the FCC's Rules on Cable Television Pole Attachments, the following States have certified that they regulate rates, terms, and conditions for pole attachments, and, in so regulating, have the authority to consider and do consider the interests of subscribers of cable television services, as well as the interests of the consumers of the utility services. (Certification by a State preempts the FCC from accepting pole attachment complaints under Subpart J of Part 1 of the Rules.) "State," by Section 1.1402(g) of the Rules, means any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

2/ "Entry" regulated by cross-ownership rules limiting local broadcast or telephone company ownership.

3/ "Construction" regulated by rules requiring systems with 3,500 or more subscribers to have a specified channel capacity.

4/ "Mergers and Acquisitions" regulated indirectly through control over microwave stations that are used by all major cable television system companies.

5/ During December 1978 the Lieutenant Governor in Council directed the Public Utilities Board to inquire into the provision of all local non-broadcasting telecommunications services and to make recommendations respecting the regulatory framework in which these services may be offered. Report No. E 80111 issued September 1, 1980.

6/ Massachusetts CATV Commission.

7/ Regulation is limited to construction standards as set forth in NESC for safety considerations.

8/ Minnesota Cable Commission Board.

9/ Regulated by the Cable Television Division of Department of Regulatory Agencies.

10/ New York Commission on Cable Television.

11/ Effective November 2, 1981, H.B. 223.

12/ Act conferring jurisdiction to regulate pole attachments effective March 31. 1981.

13/ Corporation Commission jurisdiction of cable television presently before New Mexico Supreme Court.

14/ Private poles only.

Table 53 - REGULATION OF CABLE TELEVISION COMPANIES (Continued)

Uniform System of Accounts for Cable Television Companies

The following agencies have adopted a Uniform System of Accounts (USOA) for Cable Television Companies:

Alaska PUC	NARUC USOA
Connecticut PUC	NARUC USOA, with modifications
Nevada PSC	NARUC USOA, with modifications
New Jersey BPU	Modified FCC Accounting System
Rhode Island PUC	NARUC USOA

SECTION Q

COMMUNICATIONS

Table 54 shows the number of communications utilities under agency jurisdiction. Table 55 reflects the Bell System intrastate rate increases from January 1, 1970 through December 31, 1984. Tables 56 and 57 concern the regulation of radio common carriers and uniform system of accounts for same.

Tables 58-62 provide information concerning telephone subscriber privacy, telephone directory assistance charges, directory listing, and telephone company provision of free or reduced rate service to its employees.

Table 63 reflects statistics for all privately owned telephone utilities under agency jurisdiction.

Tables 64-65 provide information on usage sensitive pricing for local telephone service and coin telephone rates.

Tables 66 and 67 indicate the extent of reduced telephone rates for non-profit organizations and handicapped persons.

Table 68 gives information on State taxation of telecommunications services.

Tables 69, 70, and 71 concern accounting for telephone station connections, use of telephone directory advertising revenues in State ratemaking, and telephone equipment for hearing impaired people.

Tables 72-76 set forth the results of a survey regarding InterLATA and IntraLATA telephone service competition.

Table 54 - NUMBER OF COMMUNICATIONS UTILITIES

AGENCY	Number of communications utilities under agency jurisdiction -								
	10/ Total Telephone	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Telephone			CATV	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Telegraph	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
			Cooperative	Private	Mobile Radio				
FCC	1/	47 U.S.C. § 151 et. seq.							
ALABAMA PSC	34	Sec. 37, Code of Ala. 1975	3	31	13		Sec. 37, Code of Ala. 1975	1	Sec. 37, Code of Ala. 1975
ALASKA PUC	26	S.L.A. 1970	7	19 14/	6	23	Sec. 6, Ch. 113		S.L.A. 1970
ALBERTA PUB	1	P.U.B. Act		1 7/					
ARIZONA CC	13	Art. XV, Ariz. Const.	2	11	13	0	Art. XV, Ariz. Const.	1	Art. XV, Ariz. Const.
ARKANSAS PSC	33	Acts of Arkansas, Act 324 of 1935	2	31					
CALIFORNIA PUC	105	Calif. P.U. Code, Sec. 233 and 234	0	105	94 2/	100 3/	California P.U. Code, Sec. 215.5, 767.5, 768.5	1	Calif. P.U. Code, Sec. 235 and 236
CANADIAN RTC	4	S.320 Railway Act		4	1	853	S.91, S.92 (1) (A), Radio Reference & Other Jurisdiction	1	S.320 Railway Act
COLORADO PUC	33	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973	9	24	22	0		0	Sec. 40-103 CRS 1973
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3	Conn. Gen. Stats., Title 16	0	3	0	26	Conn. Gen. Stats., Title 16	1	Conn. Gen. Stats., Title 16
DELAWARE PSC	1	Del. Code, Title 26	0	1	9	9	Del. Code, Title 26	0	Del. Code, Title 26
D.C. PSC	1	D.C. Code, Title 43 et. seq.	0	1		0		1	D.C. Code, Title 43 et. seq.
FLORIDA PSC	60 12/	Ch. 364 (Part I) (Part II)	0	60 12/	0	0		0	
GEORGIA PSC	38	Title 46, Ga. Code	4	34	30	0	Title 46, Ga. Code	2	Title 46, Ga. Code
HAWAII PUC	1	Ch. 269, Hawaii Rev. Stat.	0	1	8	0	Ch. 269, Hawaii Rev. Stat.		
IDAHO PUC	16	Title 61, Idaho Code		16	0	0	Title 61, Idaho Code	0	Title 61, Idaho Code
ILLINOIS CC	51	Ill. Rev. Stats. Ch. III 2/3, Sec. 1 et. seq.	6 4/	45	31			1	Ill. Rev. Stats. Ch. III 2/3, Sec. 1 et. seq.
INDIANA PSC	52	8-1-2-1, 8-1-9-2	5	41	45	0	Ind. Code of 1971, 8-1-17-1, 8-1-17-29	1	Ind. Code of 1971, 8-1-2-1
IOWA SCC	161 6/	476. Iowa Code	49	112	0	0		1	476
KANSAS SCC	44	Kans. Stats. Ann. Ch. 66	12	32	14	0	Kans. Stats. Ann. Ch. 66	1	Kans. Stats. Ann. Ch. 66
KENTUCKY PSC	25	278.040(2)	10	16	30	0		0	278.040(2)
LOUISIANA PSC	29	State Constitution	0	29	14	0	La. Statutes	1	State Constitution
MAINE PUC	19	35 M.R.S.A.	0	19	6	0	35 M.R.S.A.	1	35 M.R.S.A
MARYLAND PSC	6	Article 78, Md. Code Ann.	0	7	18/	0	Article 78 8/		Article 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	5	Ch. 159 and 166		11	31				Ch. 159 and 166
MICHIGAN PSC	46	Act 206, PA 1913, as amended	0	42	0	0		0	
MINNESOTA PUC	107 11/	Chapter 237	29	78	0 15/	0	Separate Board	1	Chapter 237
MISSISSIPPI PSC	22	Public Utilities Act of 1956 and 1983	0	22	22	0	No jurisdiction	1	Public Utilities Act of 1956 and 1983
MISSOURI PSC	48	Sec. 386.250, RSMo 1969	11	37	22	0		1	Sec. 386.259, RSMo 1969
MONTANA PSC		Title 69, MCA 1979	0	10	21	0	No jurisdiction	1	Title 69, MCA 1979
NEBRASKA PSC	41	75-601 to 75-615		41	12	0		0	75-601 to 75-615
NEVADA PSC	13					23		0	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	13	RSA 362.2	0	13	3	0		0	
NEW JERSEY BPU	11	NJSA 48:2-13, et. seq.	0	7		47	NJSA 48:54-1 et. seq.	2	NJSA 48:2-13 et. seq.
NEW MEXICO SCC	15	Const. Art. 11, Sec. 7 and 8	8	7	8	0			Const., Art. 11, Sec. 7 and 8
NEW YORK PSC	105	Pub. Ser. Law Sec. 2(17)(18), 5(1)(d) and Article 5	0	81	24	0		0	Chapter 414 of the Laws of 1981
NORTH CAROLINA UC	21	N.C. Gen. Statutes Ch. 62 3(23)a.6		21	14	0			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	30		15	15	10			1	49 NDCC
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	1	P.U.B. Act	0	1	0	0		0	
OHIO PUC	44	Title 49, Ohio Rev. Code	0	44 19/	38	0		1	Title 49, Ohio Rev. Code
OKLAHOMA CC	46	05175--131	6	40	14	0		1	
ONTARIO TSC	31	Telephone Act, RSO 1980 c 496	16 5/	15	0	0		0	
OREGON PUC	36	Oregon Rev. Stats., Ch. 756, 757	10	26	0	0		0	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	57		0	57	38			1	
PUERTO RICO PSC	0		0	9/	2	1			
QUEBEC RSP	18	RSQ, C,R-8	1	16	0			0	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	1	Title 39, Ch. 2	0	1	0	8	Title 39, Ch. 19 Sec. 1-8	1	Title 39, Ch. 2
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	1	PURC Act							
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	30	S.C. Code 58-351	6	24	15	0		0	S.C. Code 58-251

Table 54 - NUMBER OF COMMUNICATIONS UTILITIES (Continued)

AGENCY	Number of communications utilities under agency jurisdiction -								
	10/ Total Telephone	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Telephone			-	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Tele-graph	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
			Cooperative	Private	Mobile Radio	CATV			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	3	SDCL 49-31		3	9	0	SDCL 49-31	0	SDCL 49-31
TENNESSEE PSC	20	65-4-101,65-4-104		19	13	0	65-30-101	0	65-4-101,65-4-104
TEXAS PUC	73	Pub. Utility Regul. Act. of 1975, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Article 1446C, As amended.	24	49	0 13/	0	No jurisdiction	0	No jurisdiction
UTAH PSC	34	Utah Code, Sec. 54-2-1(21)	6	27	4	0		1	Utah Code, Sec. 54-2-1(24)
VERMONT PSB	9		0	9	0	42		0	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	1	Title 30, VIC.Sec.1		1					
VIRGINIA SCC	20		5	15	15	0		1	Title 56, Vol. 8 Code - Va.
WASHINGTON UTC	26	Title 80, Rev. Code of Washington	0	26	22	0		1	Title 80, Rev. Code of Washington
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	13	W. Va. Code, Ch. 24	2	14	8			1	W. Va. Code, Ch. 24
WISCONSIN PSC	100 16/	Chapter 196	12	88	21	0		0	Ch. 196
WYOMING PSC	15	W.S. 37-1-101 (a)(vi)(B) 1977	0	15	7	0		1	W.S. 37-1-101 (a)(vi)(B) 1977

1/ Of the 1,540 local telephone companies, about 60 are subject to the full jurisdiction of FCC; the remainder are subject only to partial jurisdiction. All interstate carriers and carriers of U.S. - foreign traffic are within the FCC's jurisdiction.

2/ Mobile radio, cellular and cellular resellers.

3/ Regulated for safety only.

4/ Limited jurisdiction.

5/ Eleven of these systems are owned by subscribers, held in trust and operated by the municipal government. Five of the systems are owned and operated by the municipal government.

6/ Six companies rate and service regulated; 155 companies are service regulated only.

7/ System owned by Government of Province of Alberta.

8/ Because of a 1984 Amendment to the Md. Ann. Code, Article 78, Section 55A, it is expected that the number of radio common carriers under agency jurisdiction will increase sharply.

9/ The Puerto Rico Telephone Authority, a state public corporation created by law May 6, 1974, purchased the Puerto Rico Telephone Company.

10/ This column reflects the total number of cooperative and private telephone utilities under agency jurisdiction as reported by NARUC member agencies.

11/ Commission does not regulate rates of cooperatives or investor-owned telephone companies serving fewer than 15,000 subscribers, but regulation does include depreciation, quality of service and assigned service areas. Companies serving more than 15,000 subscribers are subject to full regulation under Chapter 237.

12/ Includes 16 local exchange companies, six interexchange companies, and 38 resellers of WATS and toll.

13/ Regulate only if a part of a line telephone's system.

14/ Three of these are municipally-owned.

15/ RCC's deregulated by 1984 Legislature.

16/ Does not include 20 regulated resellers of long distance services, ATT Communications, MCI, or GTE Sprint.

17/ Twenty-two local exchange companies; 83 interexchange companies and resellers.

18/ Twelve RCC, three cellular.

19/ Includes seven "mutual" companies.

Table 55 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT

Agency	Company	Date Filed	Date Ordered	Amount Requested (millions)	Amount Granted (millions)
ALABAMA PSC	South Central Bell Telephone Company	4/15/71	7/12/71	19.9	17.8
		1/19/73	12/26/74	29.3	29.3
		2/05/75	1/06/76	59.0	59.0
		8/22/77	9/15/77	50.0	52.0
		8/22/77	4/22/77	55.0	22.4
		4/27/79	9/28/79	63.7	38.7
		2/[illegible]2/81	9/04/81	146.8	-0- 18/
		1/06/84	8/06/84	186.7	35.0
ARIZONA CC	Mountain Bell Telephone Company	4/14/71	4/10/72	30.7	8.1
		10/10/72	3/12/73	7.9	5.7
		11/06/74	4/17/75	39.0	18.1
		5/14/80	4/16/81	76.0	41.2
		12/04/81	5/21/82	84.8	49.9
		2/22/83	12/22/83	78.3	41.0
ARKANSAS PSC	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	12/16/74	9/04/75	22.3	16.3
		3/01/76	9/01/77	18.1	6.3
		1/20/78	1/15/79	42.0	2.5
		1/20/78	7/05/79		1.0
		8/08/80	8/06/81	57.5	41.5
		1/28/82	11/29/82	25.1	18.7
		3/03/83	1/30/84	137.8	46.7
		7/84		60.9	
CALIFORNIA PUC	Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company	3/17/70	6/22/71	194.9	143.0
			8/08/72		-143.0
			8/08/72	198.2	55.4
		8/06/71	4/04/72	77.4	68.9
		9/15/72	7/23/74	289.8	183.3
			2/13/80		-66.1
		9/30/74	12/30/75	97.9	65.2
			9/07/77		-7.5
		2/13/75	12/13/77	119.6	12.8
			6/05/79		-5.8
		5/15/78	7/13/79	469.8	-42.2
			10/10/79		1.3
			12/18/79		36.6
		11/13/79	4/02/80	336.9	227.2
			5/20/80		-9.4
			7/29/80		-21.6
			7/29/80		30.1
			12/16/80		-30.1
		8/01/80	8/04/81	789.9	610.1
		5/04/81	11/13/81	280.0	264.0
			5/04/82		3.[illegible]
		11/04/82	6/13/84	1,248.1	571.0
		1/22/85		900.0	
COLORADO PUC	Mountain Bell Telephone Company	10/01/70	3/25/71	28.5	11.21
		1/27/72	9/19/72	43.0	12.81
		3/16/73	4/16/73	9.8	9.81
		3/16/73	4/17/73	26.7	0.00
		3/01/74	4/24/74	29.8	0.00
		5/31/74	12/20/74	59.2	28.4
		3/07/75	10/07/75	40.3	11.5
		2/25/77	9/30/77	50.2	7.7
		1/21/80	9/16/80	78.6	-0-
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Southern New England Telephone Company	11/05/71	4/13/72	54.7	36.8
		1/13/75	6/12/75	73.8	48.8
		6/22/77	12/16/77	55.3	33.8
		5/15/80	9/29/80	124.3	85.3
		6/25/82	11/07/82	127.9	89.0
	New York Telephone Company	6/13/74	11/18/74	2.2	2.0
		12/08/80	4/16/81	4.0	3.0
		3/22/82	8/03/82	3.3	2.5
		5/11/84	10/09/84	6.9	4.2
DELAWARE PSC	Diamond State Telephone Company	7/11/74	2/12/75	6.6	6.6
		2/17/76	1/11/77	10.5	8.6
		2/27/81	10/08/81	15.5	8.5
		7/27/82	6/07/83	18.5	7.4
		6/01/83	2/12/85	25.9	13.0
		11/28/84		18.0	
D.C. PSC	Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Company	8/31/71	7/06/72	22.6	13.2
			6/06/73		4.4
		4/19/73	4/05/74	21.6	8.1
		1/31/75	5/28/76	14.0	7.4
		10/24/79	5/28/81	17.5	10.9
		11/12/81	4/16/82	75.0	40.3
		3/15/83	11/10/83	82.0	41.9

Table 55 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 to PRESENT (Continued)

Agency	Company	Date Filed	Date Ordered	Amount Requested (millions)	Amount Granted (millions)
FLORIDA PSC	Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Company	8/11/69	3/30/70	32.0	21.1
		6/28/71	1/04/72	54.2	47.1
		12/15/72	8/02/73	105.1	32.8
			12/27/73		48.6
		11/22/74	2/10/75	216.5	85.9
			12/04/75		71.7
		11/29/76	8/10/77	226.5	133.6
		1/28/81	12/15/81	288.3	139.8
		11/23/82	1/27/83	349.4	72.4
			7/13/83		42.3
			12/07/83		8.5
GEORGIA PSC	Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Company	8/05/69	12/11/70	25.5	20.8
		7/30/71	9/05/72	24.4	11.3
			1/16/73		10.4
		6/14/74	12/09/74	81.6	55.3
		8/15/75	1/20/76	46.3	0.0
		6/11/76	11/24/76	103.0	62.2
		1/05/79	6/19/79	52.6	50.9
		10/03/80	3/27/81	159.4	85.6
		7/02/81	12/15/81	198.5	75.4
		3/04/83	8/30/83	158.5	37.7
		3/30/84	9/26/84	112.1	34.7
IDAHO PUC	Mountain Bell	7/31/78	4/13/79	11.6	4.4
		1/11/80	3/27/80	7.9	7.9
		10/17/80	12/11/80	3.2	3.2
		10/01/81	4/15/82	23.9	8.2
		9/24/82	10/21/82	4.2	4.2
		12/20/82	7/19/83	34.0	13.[illegible]
		10/21/83	5/18/84	21.8	10.2
ILLINOIS CC	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	12/11/69	11/05/70	86.5	77.9
		12/18/70	12/15/71	2.2	1.5
	Illinois Bell Telephone Company	9/23/71	8/11/72	182.0	44.6
		11/21/72	10/17/73	20.8	0.0
		1/25/73	12/21/73	62.1	58.6
		3/07/75	2/04/76	177.7	70.4
		7/02/76	5/25/77	110.2	8.5
		12/28/77	11/21/78	203.0	-0-
		2/16/79	1/08/80	29.7	7.5
		12/21/79	11/14/80	211.0	159.6
		6/30/81	5/26/82	405.0	217.7
		11/01/83	12/21/83	201.0	97.0
INDIANA PSC	Indiana Bell Telephone Company	12/11/70	7/09/71	26.6	24.0
		12/01/71	8/04/72	14.8	13.2
		12/05/72	5/11/73	3.5	2.1
		12/05/72	10/05/73	30.5	23.4
		11/20/74	9/03/75	44.5	38.4
		11/30/76	5/25/77	14.2	13.7
		12/15/77	12/13/78	42.0	25.2
		5/30/80	4/09/81	65.0	54.4
		12/18/81	9/07/82	66.7	
		5/06/83	10/17/84	127.7	104.9
		12/20/84	2/07/85	80.4	24.1 (Interim)
IOWA SCC	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	7/21/71	12/29/72	21.0	8.6
		10/31/73	11/26/75	20.0	11.4
		2/28/75	6/07/77	12.1	17/
		10/31/75	6/07/77	10.8	17/
		9/02/77	9/15/81	18.6	17/
		9/02/80		31.8	31.8
		9/02/81	6/25/82	76.7	18.9 2/
		[illegible]/82	12/04/83	49.7	(4.5)
		3/16/84	1/16/85	88.5	58.5
KANSAS SCC	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	10/08/71	11/15/72	14.8	5.7
		11/15/74	12/19/75	24.5	5.0
		3/04/76	11/09/76	25.9 7/	5.7
		3/04/77	3/07/78	24.6	8.5
		1/11/79	2/19/80	47.3	29.3
		5/30/80	3/03/81	62.2	28.4
		6/30/81	2/19/82	84.5	46.7
		7/08/82	3/04/83	68.5	32.4
		5/05/83	12/23/83	213.6	96.7

Table 55 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 to PRESENT (Continued)

Agency	Company	Date Filed	Date Ordered	Amount Requested (millions)	Amount Granted (millions)
KENTUCKY PSC	Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company	12/11/69	10/10/70	2.1	1.2
		12/28/71	1/16/74	3.8	2.2
		11/17/75	7/19/77	6.3	4.6
		3/20/81	9/09/81	8.3	4.9
		10/11/82	3/31/83	6.5	6.5
	South Central Bell Telephone Company	6/29/70	12/16/70	14.8	0.0
		1/14/72	10/20/72	25.7	15.1
		9/06/74	2/26/75	9.9	6.0
		3/14/75	9/03/75	39.0	15.0
		7/16/76	9/21/76	34.5	0.0
		10/06/76	3/25/77	44.5	18.7
		7/15/77	1/03/78	54.3	14.8
		2/16/79	11/16/79	44.6	20.1
		3/14/80	9/02/80	71.0	37.0
		2/20/81	8/11/81	109.0	39.1
		4/23/82	10/13/82	66.1	14.5
		7/29/83	1/18/84	163.2	56.8
		11/09/84	Pending	76.0	
LOUISIANA PSC	South Central Bell Telephone Company	12/27/68	11/13/70	24.6	9.1
		12/20/71	3/12/73	48.1 14/	18.2
		1/04/74	3/13/74	23.7	9.8*
		1/03/75	3/19/75	52.8	15.4**
		4/18/75	6/15/76	89.0***	11.4 9/
		4/12/77	4/10/78	120.5****	39.0 13/
		3/02/79	2/26/80	111.6	45.1
		5/19/80	1/21/81	183.1	51.4
		5/04/82	8/01/83	238.6	40.5
		11/04/83	10/01/84	418.8	255.1
MAINE PUC	New England Tel. & Tel. Company	10/15/71	7/14/72	10.0	7.8
		9/13/73	6/13/74	6.3	4.0
		10/08/74	7/03/75	21.0	9.5
		9/10/76	7/28/78	27.0	7.5
		7/01/78	3/30/81	39.5	8.45
		7/27/82	4/26/83	4.98	12.2
		10/13/82	6/01/84	42.99	19.0
MARYLAND PSC	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.	4/23/71	1/06/72	42.6	27.5
		4/23/73	10/19/73	39.2	20.8
		12/16/74	6/16/75	63.6	21.9
		9/15/75	2/25/76	22.3	20.6
		11/05/76	5/05/77	86.3	19.1
		9/07/77	2/24/78	11.4	7.8
		4/16/79	11/19/79	36.3	16.3
		7/31/80	1/30/81	71.5	25.3
		8/27/81	3/24/82	202.0	95.3
		7/26/82		165.0	
		12/06/82		reduced to 125.4	
			2/18/83		28.2
			4/15/83 22/		16.1
		6/03/83	12/30/83	221.6	168.0
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	New England Tel. & Tel. Company	7/15/69	1/21/72	56.8	23.8
		10/01/71	1/21/72	79.5	43.6
		7/27/72	6/25/73	122.0	66.7
		2/14/74	9/18/74	41.8	32.4
		11/26/74	11/23/75	210.0	93.0
			6/08/77		20.0
		9/04/80	4/03/81	176.0	56.6
MICHIGAN PSC	Michigan Bell Telephone Company	8/01/68	8/31/70	50.3	14.8
		12/10/70	12/01/71 2/	59.7	18.0
			4/28/72 3/		25.8
		2/15/73	12/21/73	29.7	24.8
		4/23/74	12/19/74 2/	111.4	27.5
			2/20/75 3/		32.2
		4/24/75	5/04/76	88.1	52.2
		6/17/76	4/04/77	178.2	59.0
		8/23/77	1/23/78	32.7	27.4
		12/07/78	6/05/79 2/	142.0	41.2
		12/07/78	4/01/80	142.0	45.2 3/
		6/02/80	10/17/80	110.2	110.2 16/
		6/01/81	10/03/81	115.0	115.0 16/
		6/01/82	9/28/82	72.2	72.2
		11/30/82	12/22/83	49.5	182.0

* Increase in net operating income.
** Increase after income taxes.
*** Amended November 1975.
**** Amended.

Table 55 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 to PRESENT (Continued)

Agency	Company	Date Filed	Date Ordered	Amount Requested (millions)	Amount Granted (millions)
MINNESOTA PUC	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	6/17/71	1/25/72	38.0	34.0
		4/18/74	11/22/74	56.7	38.7
		11/14/75	10/15/76	49.8	33.1
		2/18/77	7/06/77	11.8	8.6
		12/02/77	11/22/78	63.1	-0-
		4/06/79	4/04/80	28.3	20.8
		12/29/80	12/29/81	102.0	63.5
		4/20/82	4/20/83	89.9	56.5
		9/29/83	7/27/84	109.5	57.5
MISSISSIPPI PSC	South Central Bell Telephone Company	6/28/71	11/30/71	20.1	12.9
		10/18/73	4/11/74	18.8	11.5
		11/12/75	5/10/76	44.5	29.7
		9/02/77	2/17/78	46.9	27.9
		3/04/80	8/29/80	58.5	38.6
		4/06/82	9/08/82	98.2	-0-23/
		11/18/83	3/16/84	131.443	57.374
MISSOURI PSC	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	10/01/71	8/18/72	63.5	35.0
		7/02/74	2/21/75	52.3	32.5
		1/15/76	12/21/76	71.6	27.25
		4/16/79	3/13/80	112.5	34.8
		4/18/80	12/15/80	157.0	32.0
		1/09/81	12/09/81	129.5	88.3
		2/16/82	1/14/83	147.1	63.7
MONTANA PSC	Mountain Bell	3/77	11/78	11.8	3.1
		2/79	12/79	16.6	3.2
		2/82	12/82	31.0	6.4
		3/83	10/83	27.4	5.1 24/
		11/83	2/84	28.9	25.5 24/
NEBRASKA PSC	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	6/11/71	1/31/72	13.5	6.7
		3/06/72	6/19/72	4.4	2.0
		8/31/73	1/03/74	6.0	2.2
		11/07/74	7/03/75	16.0	5.3
		8/04/75	4/05/76	7.1	5.3
		9/06/77	8/05/78	17.0	4.9
		10/23/79	5/06/80	14.8	8.0
		1/07/81	10/20/81	16.6	7.1
		1/22/82	1/11/83	42.4	8.0
		11/19/84	12/08/84	34.4	22.6
NEVADA PSC	Bell Telephone Company of Nevada	7/31/75	1/27/76	5.9	3.9
		1/22/81	7/09/81	10.6	8.2
		11/04/82	6/27/83	14.9	5.9
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	New England Tel. & Tel. Company	8/06/71	8/24/72	9.9	5.2
		5/23/74	9/25/74	5.0	5.0
		7/24/75	4/16/76	19.5	12.9
		2/01/80	12/01/80	22.0	14.9
		8/10/81	9/19/81	15.1	14.3
		4/12/82	7/09/82	13.7	8.4
		6/15/84	Pending	33.5	21.6 24/
NEW JERSEY BPU	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company	9/15/70	1/13/72	79.0	48.6
		2/28/72	12/29/74	137.1	55.2
			12/13/73		17.0 6/
		7/18/74	9/18/75	154.9	59.9
		7/18/74	12/24/74		19.4 6/
		12/02/75		174.6	Denied 11/05/76 8/
		11/30/77	1/07/79	148.8	51.2
		2/28/80	2/18/81	207.3	40.9
		5/14/81	4/15/82	225.08	85.3
			9/17/82		21.1 32/
			1/10/83		15.7 33/
			5/13/83		15.8 34/
		11/18/82	10/18/83	215.8	41.4 35/
		8/15/83	6/11/84	147.2 35/	46.4
		8/01/84	Pending	259.7	
NEW MEXICO SCC	Mountain Bell Telephone Company	5/15/73	11/14/73	6.5	6.0
		4/16/75			Denied 1/12/76
			1/01/79	--	(3.8)
			11/01/79	21.7	17.1
			7/15/81	48.3	21.2
			2/20/83	76.5	30.0
		6/17/83	12/16/83	86.1	33.7

Table 55 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 to PRESENT (Continued)

Agency	Company	Date Filed	Date Ordered	Amount Requested (millions)	Amount Granted (millions)
NEW YORK PSC	New York Telephone Company	3/20/69	9/01/70	189.3	125.0
		2/16/71	1/17/72	391.0	350.6
		12/18/72	11/16/73	405.0	304.0
		9/12/74	8/11/75	52.6	46.8
		11/21/74	10/22/75	488.8	297.9
			8/01/76		47.1
		11/17/76	12/11/77	392.9	232.2
			8/06/78		70.2
		5/08/78	3/28/79	80.0	15.2
		12/11/78	11/09/79	160.3 12/	164.3 25/
			8/28/80		97.7
		2/21/80	1/19/81	288.4 26/	230.8
			8/09/81		116.6 27/
		5/06/81	4/03/82	888.9	402.6
			8/08/82		99.3 28/
		6/21/82	5/01/83	877.8	223.9
			9/07/83		54.4 29/
		8/01/83	6/29/84	1,107.0	423.9
			10/09/84		23.3
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Company	11/27/70	8/02/71	23.1	13.3
		10/15/71	6/30/72	29.7	6.1
			10/17/72		5.8
		6/20/74	4/30/74	32.2	8.3
		7/19/74	12/19/75	53.2	36.2
		8/18/77	3/24/78	53.7	28.7
		7/03/79	2/07/80	45.3	25.5
		9/04/80	4/03/81	68.2	41.3
		8/03/81	3/03/82	129.1	81.8
		2/08/83	9/14/83	122.5	36.7
		1/16/84	11/09/84	95.8	50.4
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	7/30/71	4/20/72	3.5	1.9
		12/31/74	1/27/75	8.6	.5
			6/12/75		4.4
		3/22/77	8/10/77	8.8	7.4
		10/19/79	4/16/80	7.6	7.6
		6/26/81	12/02/81	18.1	10.5
		7/22/83	12/14/83	15.2	8.9
OHIO PUC	Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company	12/11/69	7/10/70	13.3	9.7
		12/28/71	8/24/73	22.7	14.1
		11/17/75	3/09/77	35.0	28.8
		7/31/80	5/19/81	37.0	35.6
		11/06/81	1/07/83	42.7	22.5
	Ohio Bell Telephone Company	8/01/69	3/27/70	80.0	55.0
		8/09/71	8/07/73	165.0	98.0
		11/07/74	8/13/76	216.0	200.0
		2/29/80	12/03/80	99.6	83.2
		7/02/81	4/21/82	124.3	102.2
		3/01/82	12/22/82	187.5	103.6
		5/25/83	1/31/84	178.0	113.0
OKLAHOMA CC	Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.	11/02/79	7/01/80	19.7	15.6
		12/12/80	7/24/81	73.8	58.6
		11/12/82	12/29/83	233.6	135.2
		11/09/84	2/13/85	61.6	32.5
OREGON PUC	Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Co.	2/17/71	12/31/71	26.5	14.2
		9/15/72	7/14/73	33.7	18.9
		12/20/74	8/29/75	35.7	22.3
		12/14/79	9/01/80	43.9	22.6
		8/19/81	10/01/81	81.3	35.5
		2/12/82	5/05/82	36.7	36.7
		2/25/83	3/30/83	73.9	48.8
		9/30/83	1/01/84	41.9	23.7
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Pennsylvania Telephone Company	12/03/70	12/14/71	73.0	52.6
		12/07/72	12/12/73	55.7	36.6
		11/15/74	3/11/75	116.4	47.5
		11/04/76	4/20/78	138.9	48.6
		12/10/78	4/18/80	77.3 1/	72.2
		7/25/80	4/24/81	237.0	150.3
		12/15/81	9/13/82	426.0	256.0
		3/30/83	12/28/83	378.9	198.5
		1/22/85	N/A	325.0	N/A
RHODE ISLAND PUC	New England Tel. & Tel. Company	4/01/69	1/30/70	9.2	5.9
		4/16/71	5/04/72	14.8	8.0
			7/20/73		6.8

Table 55 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 to PRESENT (Continued)

Agency	Company	Date Filed	Date Ordered	Amount Requested (millions)	Amount Granted (millions)
RHODE ISLAND PUC (Continued)	New England Tel. & Tel. Company (Continued)	8/30/74	6/27/75	19.5	7.2
			7/02/76		.6
			12/10/76		.7 10/
			1/18/77		9.0 11/
		12/80	5/81	24.1	6.8
			9/81		13.4
		1/04/82	4/16/82	17.4	6.5
		1/12/83	10/07/83	37.4	24.7
		9/29/84	Pending	47.0	--
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	8/10/71	12/22/71	12.2	8.8
		8/24/73	12/20/73	11.1	9.1
		12/12/74	7/11/75	16.0	11.6
		7/01/76	1/24/77	34.0	0.0
		8/01/78	3/01/79	73.0	38.0
		8/05/79	3/05/80	35.0	21.0
		9/03/80	4/03/81	39.6	29.7
		5/09/81	1/08/82	78.5	35.9 19/
			Pending	87.6	Pending
		8/12/82	3/08/83	72.1	23.7
		8/12/83	2/10/84	128.8	40.5
		8/13/84	1/08/85	72.4	34.1
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Northwestern Bell Telephone Co.	5/22/72	12/12/73	5.8	.7
			3/19/74		.2
		3/28/75	4/09/75	2.1	1.3
		3/28/75	4/26/76	10.3	2.5
		12/10/76	8/15/77	.7	.3
		12/16/77	2/02/78	1.0	---
		11/20/78	12/20/78	1.2	1.2
		8/31/79	6/10/80	3.8	2.7
		1/30/81	2/02/82	16.5	3.2
		1/30/81	6/23/82		3.6 20/
			8/24/82		4.7 21/
		5/28/82	10/22/82	13.9	4.9
		5/13/83	11/13/83	21.5	(0.2) roll-back
			12/30/83		4.9 30/
			7/01/84		1.5 36/
		12/14/84		9.3	
			1/14/85 37/		
		2/01/85		9.9	
TENNESSEE PSC	South Central Bell Telephone Co.	9/10/71	5/23/72	24.2	10.3
			12/29/72		3.7
		6/22/73	12/21/73	31.0	16.5
		11/12/74	6/02/75	65.6	62.0
		11/05/76	5/04/77	79.5	25.8
		7/01/77	12/31/77	92.0	-0-
			6/28/79		48.9
		5/20/80	11/20/80	111.2	73.7
		4/16/81	10/14/81	136.2	45.8
		2/19/82	9/20/82	130.0	50.2
		7/08/83	1/18/84	279.7	39.3
		8/31/84	3/04/85	79.8	18.6
TEXAS PUC	Mountain Bell	11/30/70	2/25/71	1.2	1.2
		1/04/73	7/19/73	1.3	1.3
		12/16/77	3/15/78	6.3	4.9
		1/28/80	8/05/80	7.0	4.1
	Southwestern Bell	9/01/76	1/10/77	298.3	57.8
		3/09/78	8/02/78	214.3	124.5
		6/28/79	11/09/79	145.2	138.7
		7/07/80	1/28/81	326.3	114.3
		6/15/81	12/10/81	469.8	243.7
		6/21/82	12/30/82	471.5	243.9
		6/24/83	5/14/84	1,700.0	816.7
UTAH PSC	Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co.		12/30/74	19.6	14.1
			1/28/76	1.7	1.3
			12/04/76	6.2	5.2
			7/14/77	19.2	8.1
			9/15/77		2.9
			7/23/80	27.9	13.5
			10/29/80		(1.4)
		8/14/81	9/29/81	33.5	15.2
		8/14/81	3/05/82		7.7
		6/18/82	7/22/82	82.6	36.6
		5/13/83	11/30/83	43.2	12.4
		1/03/84	10/15/84	48.5	21.0

Table 55 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 to PRESENT (Continued)

Agency	Company	Date Filed	Date Ordered	Amount Requested (million)	Amount Granted (million)
VERMONT PSB	New England Tel. & Tel. Company	7/02/71	11/29/71	1.9	1.9
		9/15/72	5/17/73	7.3	0.0
		1/21/74	2/12/75	7.0	7.0
		6/24/75	3/24/76 5/	7.2	4.0
		2/13/79		10.5	
		3/30/81	11/13/81	9.1	9.1
		12/01/82	8/11/83	16.5	8.5
VIRGINIA SCC	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.	4/15/71	11/17/71	51.6	33.3
		6/15/72	1/09/74	32.7	12.6
		1/28/75	8/19/75 4/	87.7	45.4
		3/23/76	4/21/76	42.0	0.0
		4/29/76	2/18/77	77.3	40.5
		8/25/78	3/03/79 15/	24.2	22.7
		8/25/78	8/11/80	40.0	22.7
		6/02/80	12/17/80	65.6	34.8
		8/14/81	11/04/81	81.0	77.6 (under bond)
		8/17/82	11/10/82	133.5	66.5 (interim)
		8/19/83	12/23/83	134.8	96.2
WASHINGTON UTC	Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Company	1/29/71	12/23/71	36.2	19.0
		6/16/72	4/16/73	44.9	23.6
		3/01/74	1/17/75	25.6	19.2
		7/09/75	4/23/76	74.0	27.5
		11/28/77	10/10/78	52.3	(4.8)
		9/19/79	8/21/80	48.5	44.6
		5/27/81	9/25/81	69.3	59.7
		5/05/82	4/07/83	146.0	71.9
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company	10/22/69	5/04/72	11.3	7.6
		6/19/72	6/24/74	14.8	9.4
		11/08/74	12/17/76	26.7	9.8
		3/09/77	6/30/78	33.1	10.5
		5/15/78	10/12/79	37.0	20.5
		5/15/79	10/02/80	19.8	11.6
		5/05/80	3/04/81	46.6	28.6
		7/13/81	5/07/82	67.7	32.0
		7/02/82	4/30/83	67.6	26.9
		8/03/83	2/17/84	94.0	42.0
		11/09/84	Pending	75.4	
WISCONSIN PSC	Wisconsin Telephone Company	12/30/68	6/09/70	17.8	12.1
		11/09/70	1/22/71	6.3	6.3
		7/22/71	11/21/72	41.3	15.2
		6/05/74	3/19/75	9.5	6.3
		8/22/75	10/07/75	14.3	12.1
		8/02/76	3/31/77	46.6	19.1
		6/30/77	7/25/78	73.6	33.2
		1/26/79	11/29/79	49.7	19.9
		2/29/80	12/04/80	59.0	47.3
		3/13/81	8/11/81	44.7	42.7
		11/27/81	6/08/82	91.6	61.8
		11/12/82	5/24/83	110.4	44.3
		7/12/83	12/20/83	162.3	88.7
	Wisconsin Bell, Inc. (formerly Wisconsin Telephone Co.)	5/01/84 38/	12/18/84	38/	(23.2) 39/
	A.T.&T Communications of Wisconsin, Inc.	7/12/83	12/20/83	21.3	20.0 31/
WYOMING PSC	Mountain Bell	11/04/71	5/10/72	4.3	1.8
		12/09/74	5/19/74	4.0	1.4
		7/22/75	3/11/76	2.0	1.2
		6/04/76	12/22/76	6.8	3.5
		5/30/80	1/16/81	17.4	6.8
		3/02/82	7/08/82	26.6	4.5
		8/04/83	11/22/83	16.0	1.4
		2/03/84	1/03/85	19.6	3.8

FOOTNOTES - Table 55 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

1/ Initial request was $156.3 million but reduced to $77.3 million on 1/22/79.
2/ Partial interim increase.
3/ Additional final increase.
4/ Included in the permanent increase granted on August 19, 1975, was an interim increase of $28,749 through surcharge of 10.38% effective March 10, 1975.
5/ Remanded by the Vermont Supreme Court on 11/08/77. Final order on Remand, 8/27/80; appealed to Vermont Supreme Court.
6/ Comprehensive adjustment clause.
7/ Reduced from 33.1 to 25.9 after Kansas SCC granted Southwestern permission to charge for directory assistance.
8/ Denied because 1975 rate of return was above allowed. Over recovery to be used to establish "Lifeline Service." (Low Use Measured Residence Service) effective 11/27/76.
9/ Amount awarded by the Supreme Court of state of Louisiana.
10/ Award stayed by Rhode Island Supreme Court.
11/ Amount authorized by Rhode Island Supreme Court in place of $.7 million.
12/ Over the $80.0 M required in May, 1978.
13/ 19th Judicial District Court granted an additional increase of $4.4 million over $39 million granted by Commission. State Supreme Court reversed the lower Court's decision and upheld the Commission.
14/ Amended in October 1972--originally requested $36.1 million; granted $18.2 million increase in net operating income.
15/ Temporary surcharge of 5.72% subject to hearing at a later date.
16/ CPI adjustment clause.
17/ Information not readily available.
18/ Settled 1/04/83.
19/ Under Court appeal.
20/ Granted upon reconsideration -- expensing station connections (flash-cut).
21/ Amount granted after reviewing Court's decision.
22/ Per U.S. District Court -- Baltimore.
23/ Case is on appeal with State Supreme Court.
24/ Interim increase only.
25/ Over the $15.2 M allowed in April, 1979.
26/ Over the $97.7 M allowed in August, 1980; $97.7 M increase estimated to have a $92.8 revenue effect in this case.
27/ A 4.51% increase was applied to all non-exempt services.
28/ A 4.4% increase was applied to all non-exempt services.
29/ A 2.3% increase was applied to all non-exempt services.
30/ Over rates in effect 5/01/83.
31/ Includes $7.0 million subject to refund.
32/ Phase II Capital Recovery - Realistic Lives, Whole Lives.
33/ Phase II Capital Recovery - ELG, Remaining Life (except 231, 234, a/c) Step 3 EDC, Dial-it.
34/ Phase II Capital Recovery - Remaining Life (231, 234 a/c's).
35/ This proceeding was split into two phases. Phase I increase was awarded based upon "business as usual" circumstances. Phase II proceeding was established to examine the impact of divestiture. Phase II requested the amount included in the original filing above.
36/ Ordered by Circuit Court.
37/ Case dismissed because estimated data filed as part of rate base.
38/ Investigation on the motion of the Commission into the rates of Wisconsin Bell, Inc. initiated at its May 1, 1984 open meeting.
39/ Excess annual revenues for the 1984 test year including refunds and interest from AT&T. Rates authorized 1/01/84 continue in effect with such rate increase being subject to refund pending further investigation.

REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS

The following table was prepared from answers to the following questions submitted to regulatory commissions:

1. Do you regulate any aspect of radio-common carriers also known as miscellaneous common carriers or radiotelephone utilities?

2. If the answer to 1. is yes, indicate all of the aspects over which you assert jurisdiction:

   a. Certification of Public Convenience and Necessity
   b. Tariffs
   c. Rates
   d. Service (conditions of Service)
   e. Financing

3. Does your jurisdiction extend to:

   a. All radio-common carriers?
   b. Only those radio-common carriers which interconnect with the public message telephone network?

4. Indicate total number of RCC's that you regulate.

5. Which of the following services, when provided by radio-common carriers, do you regulate:

   a. Two-way mobile telephone service?
   b. Radio paging service?
   c. Other?

6. Is the statutory basis of your regulation over radio-common carriers:

   a. The general statutes of the state applying to telephone, telegraph, or communications utilities?
   b. A statute enacted for the specific purpose of regulating radio-common carriers?

7. If the answer to question 6 is b, please indicate the year in which such statute became law.
8. In what year did your Commission first assert jurisdiction over the regulation of radio-common carriers?

9. Do you regulate telephone answering service?

10. Has your state taken a position that it has authority to regulate Multi-Point Distribution Service (MDS) with respect to requiring a certificate of public convenience and necessity?

11. Have any proceedings been conducted before your Commission to determine the status of unregulated entities alleged to be operating in the manner of a radio-common carrier, e.g. pseudo-common carrier, quasi-common carrier, entrepreneur-operated community repeaters, radio paging by a telephone answering service, etc.?

12. If the answer to 11 is yes, please indicate the number of such proceedings.

13. Are radio-common carriers under your jurisdiction granted a specific service area?

14. Indicate the method of delineating the service area of radio-common carriers:

   a. By signal contours (e.g. 37dbu)
   b. Other

15. In granting new certificates, do you provide for substantially exclusive service areas?

16. Do you require possession of a valid FCC license or Construction Permit prior to granting certification?

17. With respect to accounting procedures for radio-common carriers do you use accounting procedures specifically designed for RCC's?

18. Do you have any state policies that would encourage or require provision of service to transient users (roamers)?

19. Do you regulate radio activity conducted by land-line telephone companies?

20. Do the same regulations pertinent to radiotelephone service apply to both RCC's and land-line telephone companies?

Table 56 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS

:QUES.:	ITEM	FCC	:ALA.	:ALASKA	:ALBERTA	:ARIZ.	:ARK.	:CALIF.	:CANADIAN RTC	:COLO.	:CONN.	:DEL.	:D.C.	:FLA.	:GEO.	:HAWAII	:IDAHO	:ILL.	:IND.	:IOWA	:KAN.
1.	Regulate RCC's	Yes1/	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No8/	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
2.a	CPC&N	Yes9/	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	-	Yes
b	Tariffs	Yes2/	Yes	No	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	-	Yes
c	Rates	Yes2/	Yes	No	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	-	Yes
d	Service	Yes2/	Yes	No	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	-	Yes
e	Financing	No10/	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	No	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	-	Yes
3.a	Regulate all RCC's	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	-		-	Yes	-	Yes
b	Interconnected Only	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes		Yes	-	-	-
4.	Number RCC's Regulated	NA	30	6	-	13	NA	66	-	29	-	6	11	-	31	6		28	22	-	28
5.a	2-Way Mobile	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	-	Yes
b	Radio Paging	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	-	Yes
c	Other	3/	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	Yes
6.a	General Statute	Yes 5/		Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes		Yes	Yes	-	-
b	Special RCC Statute		Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-		-	-	-	Yes
7.	RCC Statute Year		1971	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1972	-		-	-	-	1969
8.	Year of Regulation	1948	1972	1964	-	1913	NA	1961	-	1962	-	1974	1968	-	1970	1973		1962	1972	-	1967
9.	Regulate TAS	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		No	No	-	No
10.	MDS CP&N Req'd	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	No	-	No	No	-	No	No		No	No	-	No
11.	Status Proceeding	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	-	No	-	No	No	-	Yes	No		No	No	-	Yes
12.	No. of Status Proc.	4/	1	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	2
13.	Specif. Areas Granted	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	No	-	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	-	Yes
14.a	Signal Contour Area	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	Yes
b	Other	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-		Yes	Yes	-	-
15.	Exclusive Areas	No	Yes	No	-	Yes	NA	No	-	Yes	-	No	No	-	Yes	NA		No	No	-	No
16.	FCC License Req'd First	-	No	Yes	-	Yes	No	Yes	-	No	-	Yes	No	-	No	No		No	Yes	-	No
17.	Special RCC Accounts	No	No	No	-	No	NA	Yes	-	Yes	-	No	No	-	Yes	No		Yes	No	-	No
18.	Encourage Transient Svc.	Yes12/	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	-	No	-	No	No	-	No	No		No	Yes	-	No
19.	Regulate Tel. Co. Mob. Radio	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes6/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
20.	Same Regulation RCC, Tel. Co.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No7/	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	-	[illegible]

- Item does not apply
NA No Answer

1/ The FCC regulates the use of all radio spectrum.

2/ Where signals cross state lines or are interconnected into the public switched telephone network and are not regulated by any state or local authority, the FCC assumes jurisdiction, but generally forbears from regulating.

3/ Air-Ground Mobile Service, Rural Radio Service, Off-Shore Radio Telephone Service.

4/ Three major rulemakings (Dockets 18921, 18262, 20846) and multiple informal proceedings conducted by the Commission or its staff.

5/ Service to roamers is required of cellular radio licensees.

6/ Network services only, terminal services not price regulated.

7/ Land-line telephone company [illegible] rates for acknowledgement [illegible] requirement for RCC's to file.

8/ Deregulated in 1983.

9/ FCC makes public interest finding before granting authorization.

10/ Except in the case of cellular radio.

11/ FCC has jurisdiction pursuant to the general licensing authority contained in title II and title III of the Communications Act.

Table 56 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS (Continued)

:QUES.:	ITEM	:KENT.	:LA.	:MAINE	:MD.	:MASS.	:MICH.	:MINN.	:MISS.	:MO.	:MONT.	:NEBR.	:NEV.	:N.H.	:N.J.	:N.M.	:N.Y.	:N.C.	:N.D.	NOVA :SCOTIA
1.	Regulate RCC's	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No[2]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No [3]	Yes	Yes	No
2.a	CPC&N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	--	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes		Yes	Yes	-
b	Tariffs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	--	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes		Yes	Yes	-
c	Rates	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes		Yes	Yes	-
d	Service	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes		Yes	Yes	-
e	Financing	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	No	Yes	-	-		Yes	Yes	-
3.a	Regulate all RCC's	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes		Yes	-	-
b	Interconnected Only	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-		-	Yes	-
4.	Number RCC's Regulated	30	13	7	8	20	-		22	21	21	12	12	1	-	8		14	10	-
5.a	2-Way Mobile	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
b	Radio Paging	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	Yes		Yes	Yes	-
c	Other	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-		-	-	-
6.a	General Statute	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes		Yes	Yes	-
b	Special RCC Statute	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes	-	-
7.	RCC Statute Year	-	1968	-	1971	1974	-	-	1956	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1969	-	-
8.	Year of Regulation	1960	1968	1974	1972	1974	-	-	1956	1963	NA	1968	1519	1963	-	1967		1966	1960	-
9.	Regulate TAS	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No		No	No	-
10.	MDS CPC&N Req'd	No	No	No	No	Yes	-	-	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No		No	No	-
11.	Status Proceeding	No	Yes	No	No	No	-	-	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No		Yes	No	-
12.	No. of Status Proc.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	1	-	-	-		2	-	-
13.	Specific Areas Granted	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes		Yes	No	-
14.a	Signal Contour Area	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes		-	-	-
b	Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes		Yes	-	-
15.	Exclusive Areas	No	Yes	-	No	No	-	-	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	No		Yes	No	-
16.	FCC License Req'd First	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	-	No		No	No	-
17.	Special RCC Accounts	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	-	No		Yes	Yes	-
18.	Encourage Transient Svc.	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No		Yes	No	-
19.	Regulate Tel. Co. Mobile	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
20.	Same Regulation RCC, Tel. Co.	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	[1]	Yes		Yes	No	-

- Item does not apply
NA No Answer

[1] Contracts must be signed between land-line Telco's and RCC's and copies submitted to Board.
[2] RCC's deregulated in 1984 Legislature Session.
[3] RCC's deregulated in New York State July 27, 1984.

Table 56 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS (Continued)

:QUES.:	ITEM	:OHIO	:OKLA.	:ORE.	:PENN.	:QUEBEC RSP	:R.I.	:S.CAR.	:S.DAK.	:TENN.	:TEXAS	:UTAH	:VER.	:V.I.	:VA.	:WASH.	:W.VA.	:WISC.	:WYO.:
1.	Regulate RCC's	Yes	Yes	No5/	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No 3/	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.a	CPC&N	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
b	Tariffs	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
c	Rates	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
d	Service	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
e	Financing	Yes	No	-	Yes	-	-	-	No	Yes		-	-	-	Yes	No	-	Yes	No
3.a	Regulate all RCC's	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	No	Yes		-	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
b	Interconnected Only	Yes	-	-	No	-	-	-	Yes	-		Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-
4.	No. RCC's Regulated	38	14	-	43	-	-	15	9	13		4	-	-	15	21	8	15	7
5.a	2-Way Mobile	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
b	Radio Paging	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	1/	Yes
c	Other	-	No	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-		Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
6.a	General Statute	Yes	-	-	No	-	-	No	Yes 6/	-		Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
b	Special RCC Statute	No	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	No	Yes		-	-	-	Yes	No	-	-	-
7.	RCC Statute Year	-	1970	-	1939	-	-	1975	-	1972		-	-	-	1970	-	-	-	-
8.	Year of Regulation	1966	1975	-	1964	-	-	1966	1968	1965		1962	-	-	1970	1963	1965	1952	1973
9.	Regulate TAS	No	No	-	No	-	-	No	No	No		No	-	-	No	No	No	No	No
10.	MDS CPC&N Req'd	No	No	-	No	-	-	No	No	Yes		No	-	-	No	No	No	No	No
11.	Status Proceeding	No	No	No	No	-	-	No	No	Yes		No	-	-	No	No	No	No	No
12.	No. of Status Proc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Specific Areas Granted	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes2/	NA
14.a	Signal Contour Area	Yes	No4/	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes
b	Other	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-		-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes
15.	Exclusive Areas	No	-	-	No	-	-	No	Yes	No		Yes	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	No	No
16.	FCC License Req'd First	Yes	Yes	-	No	-	-	No	Yes	No		No	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
17.	Special RCC Accounts	Yes	Yes	-	No	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	-	-	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
18.	Encourage Transient Svc.	No	No	-	No	-	-	No	No	Yes		No	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
19.	Regulate Tel Co. Mobile	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
20.	Same Regulation RCC, Tel. Co.	Yes	No	-	No	-	-	No	Yes	No		No	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

- Item does not apply
NA No answer

1/ Radiopaging (one-way) regulated when the RCC also provides 2-way service.
2/ By FCC license.
3/ Vernon's Annotated Texas Statutes Art. 1446 C, Sec. 3(c)(2) removed the RCC's from Texas PUC jurisdiction effective May 13, 1981.
4/ Under Commission's consideration.
5/ Deregulated 1984.
6/ Commission decision appealed to State Supreme Court.

Table 57 - UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR RADIO COMMON CARRIERS

QUESTION -- HAS YOUR AGENCY PRESCRIBED A UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS (USOA) FOR RADIO COMMON CARRIERS? PLEASE LIST SYSTEM PRESCRIBED.

AGENCY	No Jurisdiction	SYSTEM PRESCRIBED				Comments
		NARUC USOA	No USOA Prescribed	Own USOA	FCC USOA	
ALABAMA PSC		X				
ALASKA PUC		X				
ALBERTA PUB			X			
ARIZONA CC		X				
ARKANSAS PSC	X					
CALIFORNIA PUC				X		
CANADIAN RTC						RCC's not regulated.
COLORADO PUC		X				
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X					
DELAWARE PSC			X			
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC			X			
FLORIDA PSC	X					
GEORGIA PSC		X				Modified for Georgia purposes.
HAWAII PUC			X			Currently in consideration for rulemaking.
IDAHO PUC	X					Deregulated in 1983.
ILLINOIS CC			X			
INDIANA PSC			X			NARUC USOA is being considered.
IOWA SCC	X					
KANSAS SCC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
KENTUCKY PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
LOUISIANA PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
MAINE PUC				X		Modified telephone.
MARYLAND PSC		X				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU					X	
MICHIGAN PSC	X					
MINNESOTA PUC	X					Deregulated 1984.
MISSISSIPPI PSC			X			
MISSOURI PSC					X	
MONTANA PSC			X			
NEBRASKA PSC				X		
NEVADA PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC					X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X					
NEW MEXICO SCC					X	
NEW YORK PSC				X		
NORTH CAROLINA UC					X	Required to file copy of FCC Form L.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC			X			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X					
OHIO PUC		X				
OKLAHOMA CC		X				
OREGON PUC	X					
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications being considered.
QUEBEC RSP	X					
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X					
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC					X	
TENNESSEE PSC		X				
TEXAS PUC	X					
UTAH PSC						
VERMONT PSB	X					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X					
VIRGINIA SCC		X				
WASHINGTON UTC			X			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X			
WISCONSIN PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications
WYOMING PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.

Introduction

Telephone Subscriber Privacy

Tables 58 and 59 shows the results of a survey of the status of the law regarding privacy of a telephone subscriber's conversations and billing records.

Part I deals with subscriber conversation privacy. The following words, when used in Part I, shall have the following meanings:

(a) The words "service monitoring by telephone utility" shall mean surveillance by telephone utility employees of telephone conversations between other employees of that utility and members of the public for service monitoring purposes;

(b) The words "service monitoring by other than telephone utility" shall mean surveillance, by equipment furnished by a telephone utility, by business or government employees of telephone conversations between other employees of that business or government and members of the public for service monitoring purposes, but shall not include "service monitoring by telephone utility"; and

(c) The word "wiretapping" shall mean surveillance, by electronic or other means, by law enforcement officers, telephone utility employees or others of telephone conservations between two telephone users for purposes other than service monitoring.

Part II deals with subscriber records privacy. For purposes of this part, "subscriber records" are defined as credit information, toll billing records, unlisted numbers and addresses, etc., concerning subscribers, which the telephone utility gathers and maintains in the ordinary course of business.

In regard to the state of Federal law concerning privacy in telephone subscriber's conversations, it should be noted that the Federal Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 expressly recognizes the lawfulness of official service observing by telephone companies and business subscribers. 18 U.S.C. § 2510 (5)(a) and 2511 (2)(a), (d).

Table 58 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY

Part I: Subscriber Conservation Privacy

Y = Yes N = No N/A = Not Applicable Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy		FCC	ALABAMA PSC	ALASKA PUC	ALBERTA PUB	ARIZONA CC	ARKANSAS PSC	CALIFORNIA PUC	CANADIAN RTC	COLORADO PUC	CONNECTICUT DPUC	DELAWARE PSC	D.C. PSC	FLORIDA PSC	GEORGIA PSC	HAWAII PUC	IDAHO PUC	ILLINOIS CC	INDIANA PSC	IOWA SCC 11/	KANSAS SCC	KENTUCKY PSC	LOUISIANA PSC
1. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by the telephone utility?	Statutory provisions	X1/		X	X			X2/	X			X		X			X3/						
	Existing agency rules								X														
	Pending agency rules																						
	Judicial decisions																						
	Formal agency policy							X4/															
	Informal agency policy					X																	
	Other																			X5/			
	None		X				X			X	X				X				X		X	X	X
2. (a) Does the telephone utility report to your agency regarding its service monitoring activities?	Formal report required																						
	Informal report required																						
	No report required, but utility voluntarily reports.							X6/															
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	74/	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
(b) If so, to what extent does the utility ?	Complete report on the types and scope of service monitoring												X										
	Report on the types but not the scope of service monitoring																						
3. (a) Does the telephone utility have any obligation to inform its subscribers and employees of the nature and extent of service monitoring?	Formal obligation to disclose							X4/															
	Informal obligation to disclose																						
	No obligation to disclose	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X7/	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
(b) If so, how is the obligation carried out?	Billing inserts to all subscribers																						
	Notice in telephone directories							X															
	Public notice posted at business office																						
	Published tariff provisions																						
	On specific request or complaint by subscriber																						
	Other							X8/				X9/											
4. (a) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by the telephone utility?	Complete disclosure of types and scope of service monitoring				X9/	X		X8/				X9/	X9/				X9/			X9/			
	Disclosure of types but not scope of service monitoring																		X10/		X12/		
	No disclosure		X	X			X		X	X7/	X		X13/	X	X		X13/					X	X
(b) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by your agency?	Complete disclosure of types and scope of service monitoring																						
	Disclosure of types but not scope of service monitoring	X14/							X														
	No disclosure		X	X	X		X	X		15/	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
5. Which statement most closely corresponds to the opinion of your agency concerning service monitoring by the telephone utility?													16/							17/			
	(a) Service monitoring is a business necessity which outweighs a subscriber's right to privacy, and which ordinarily should not be subject to governmental review or regulation.								X	X		X			X		X	X	X				
	(b) The business necessity of service monitoring and a subscriber's right to privacy are equally compelling values. At the least, service monitoring should be subject to government review and regulation to correct any abuses that may appear.	X		X	X	X	X				X			X							X	X	
	(c) The subscriber's right to privacy is so fundamental that service monitoring either should not be permitted at all, or should be strictly regulated by the government.		X					X															
6. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by other than the telephone utility?	Statutory provision				X			X2/	X			X			X		X				X		
	Existing agency rules										X				X								
	Pending agency rules	78/																					
	Judicial decisions																						
	Formal agency policy	79/						X4/															
	Informal agency policy																			X18/			
	Other												X19/				X		X19/				
	None		X	X		X	X			X				X				X				X	X
7. Does the telephone utility have an obligation to ensure that the service monitoring referred to in item 6 is conducted with reasonable safeguards for individual privacy?			N/A	Y	Y20/	Y	N	Y 2/4/	N	Y	N	Y21/	Y 19/	Y 20/	Y 22/		Y19/	Y	Y23/	N	N	Y	N

Table 58 – TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)
Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

Y = Yes N = No N/A = Not Applicable Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy		MAINE PUC	MARYLAND PSC	MASSACHUSETTS DPU	MICHIGAN PSC	MINNESOTA PUC	MISSISSIPPI PSC	MISSOURI PSC	MONTANA PSC	NEBRASKA PSC	NEVADA PSC	NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NEW JERSEY BPU	NEW MEXICO SCC	NEW YORK PSC	NORTH CAROLINA UC	NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NOVA SCOTIA PUB	OHIO PUC	OKLAHOMA CC
1. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by the telephone utility?	Statutory provisions			X					X	X										X
	Existing agency rules											X								
	Pending agency rules												X							
	Judicial decisions																			X
	Formal agency policy				X								X							
	Informal agency policy																			
	Other		X 24/			X								X						
	None	X					X	X			X					X	X	X	X	
2. (a) Does the telephone utility report to your agency regarding its service monitoring activities?	Formal report required			X									X							
	Informal report required																			
	No report required, but utility voluntarily reports																			
	No reports required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
(b) If so, to what extent does the utility report?	Complete report on the types and scope of service monitoring			X																
	Report on the types but not the scope of service monitoring												X							
3. (a) Does the telephone utility have any obligation to inform its subscribers and employees of the nature and extent of service monitoring?	Formal obligation to disclose				X								X							
	Informal obligation to disclose								X26/				X							
	No obligation to disclose	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X
(b) If so, how is the obligation carried out?	Billing inserts to all subscribers																			
	Notice in telephone directories				X								X							
	Public notice posted at business office																			
	Published tariff provisions			X					X											
	On specific request or complaint by subscriber																			
	Other								X27/				X80/				X28/			
4. (a) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by the telephone utility?	Complete disclosure of types and scope of service monitoring	X9/		X	X			X9/				X9/	X		X9/				X9/	
	Disclosure of types but not scope of service monitoring					X29/											X12/			
	No disclosure		X			X30/	X			X	X			X						X
(b) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by your agency?	Complete disclosure of types and scope of service monitoring			X																
	Disclosure of types but not scope of service monitoring																		X	
	No disclosure	X	X			X	X	X	X31/	X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X
5. Which statement most closely corresponds to the opinion of your agency concerning service monitoring by the telephone utility?	(a) Service monitoring is a business necessity which outweighs a subscriber's right to privacy, and which ordinarily should not be subject to governmental review or regulation.	32/				X											X			
	(b) The business necessity of service monitoring and a subscriber's right to privacy are equally compelling values. At the least, service monitoring should be subject to government review and regulation to correct any abuses that may appear.		X	X	X			X	X	X				X	X33/	X				X
	(c) The subscriber's right to privacy is so fundamental that service monitoring either should not be permitted at all, or should be strictly regulated by the government.						X						X						X	
6. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by other than the telephone utility?	Statutory provision			X												X				
	Existing agency rules															X				
	Pending agency rules												X							
	Judicial decisions																			
	Formal agency policy				X								X							
	Informal agency policy																			
	Other		X19/					X34/		X35/		X19/			X19/					
	None	X				X	X		X					X			X	X	X	X
7. Does the telephone utility have an obligation to ensure that the service monitoring referred to in item 6 is conducted with reasonable safeguards for individual privacy?			X36/	Y		Y		Y34/	Y37/			Y19/	Y		X19/	Y38/			N	X

Table 58 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

Y = Yes N = No
N/A = Not Applicable

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy		ONTARIO TSC	OREGON PUC	PENNSYLVANIA PUC	PUERTO RICO PSC	QUEBEC RPP	RHODE ISLAND PUC	SASKATCHEWAN PURC	SOUTH CAROLINA	SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	TENNESSEE PSC	TEXAS PUC	UTAH PSC	VERMONT PSB	VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	VIRGINIA SCC	WASHINGTON UTC	WEST VIRGINIA PSC	WISCONSIN PSC	WYOMING PSC
1. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by the telephone utility?	Statutory provisions	X	X	X		X	X	X								X75/		X	X	X
	Existing agency rules					X						X								
	Pending agency rules																			
	Judicial decisions																			
	Formal agency policy		X																	
	Informal agency policy																			
	Other													X	X39/					
	None								X	X	X		X				X			
2. (a) Does the telephone utility report to your agency regarding its service monitoring activities?	Formal report required																			
	Informal report required															X				
	No report required, but utility voluntarily reports									X										
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
(b) If so, to what extent does the utility report?	Complete report on the types and scope of service monitoring																			
	Report on the types but not the scope of service monitoring									X										
3. (a) Does the telephone utility have any obligation to inform its subscribers and employees of the nature and extent of service monitoring?	Formal obligation to disclose		X40/											X				X		
	Informal obligation to disclose						X41/													
	No obligation to disclose	X				X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X
(b) If so, how is the obligation carried out?	Billing inserts to all subscribers																			
	Notice in telephone directories																	X25/		
	Public notice posted at business office		X																	
	Published tariff provisions		X											X						
	On specific request or complaint by subscriber																			
	Other			X71/																
4. (a) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by the telephone utility?	Complete disclosure of types and scope of service monitoring		X9/										X9/		42/					X9/
	Disclosure of types but not scope of service monitoring					X43/	X41/							X		X		X		
	No disclosure	X		X				X	X	X	X	X					X		X	
(b) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by your agency?	Complete disclosure of types and scope of service monitoring																			
	Disclosure of types but not scope of service monitoring																			
	No disclosure	X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	
5. Which statement most closely corresponds to the opinion of your agency concerning service monitoring by the telephone utility? (a) Service monitoring is a business necessity which outweighs a subscriber's right to privacy, and which ordinarily should not be subject to governmental review or regulation.																	X		76/	
(b) The business necessity of service monitoring and a subscriber's right to privacy are equally compelling values. At the least, service monitoring should be subject to government review and regulation to correct any abuses that may appear.				X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		
(c) The subscriber's right to privacy is so fundamental that service monitoring either should not be permitted at all, or should be strictly regulated by the government.								X												
In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by other than the telephone utility?	Statutory provision			X		X	X									X		X	X	
	Existing agency rules					X														
	Pending agency rules																			
	Judicial decisions																			
	Formal agency policy		X																	
	Informal agency policy																			
	Other		X19/				X19/						X19/						77/	
	None	X							X	X	X	X		X	X		X			X
7. Does the telephone utility have an obligation to ensure that the service monitoring referred to in item 6 is conducted with reasonable safeguards for individual privacy?			Y44/				Y44/		Y	N	N/A		Y	N/A	N/A	Y46/		N	Y	Y

Table 58 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

Y = Yes N = No N/A = Not Applicable Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy		FCC	ALABAMA PSC	ALASKA PUC	ALBERTA PUB	ARIZONA CC	ARKANSAS PSC	CALIFORNIA PUC	CANADIAN RTC	COLORADO PUC	CONNECTICUT DPUC	DELAWARE PSC	D. C. PSC	FLORIDA PSC	GEORGIA PSC	HAWAII PUC	IDAHO PUC	ILLINOIS CC	INDIANA PSC	IOWA SCC 11/	KANSAS SCC
8. (a) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist FBI agents in wiretapping?	Court Order	X47/		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
	Formal (written) request by FBI							X48/				X49/									
	Informal request by FBI																				
(b) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist IRS/U.S. Treasury agents in wiretapping?	Court Order	X		X	N/A		X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X		X	X
	Formal (written) request by IRS/U.S. Treasury officials																				
	Informal request by IRS/U.S. Treasury officials																				
(c) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist State police in wiretapping?	Court Order	X		X	X		X	X	X					X	X		X	X			X
	Formal (written) request by State police										X										
	Informal request by State police																				
(d) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist local police in wiretapping?	Court Order	X		X	X		X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X	X			X
	Formal (written) request by local police										X										
	Informal request by local police																				
(e) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist other law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	Court Order	X		X	X		X	X50/	X					X			X	X	X51/		X
	Formal (written) request																				
	Informal request																				
No law in jurisdiction governs this subject.			X								X				X					X	
9. Does the telephone utility report to the agency regarding instances of cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	Formal report required																				
	Informal report required																				
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports																				
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X52/	X	X
10. Is the telephone utility required to maintain written internal records of its activities in cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?		N	N	N	N		N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y		N	N	N	N	N
11. Does the telephone utility cooperate with or assist persons (other than law enforcement officers) in wiretapping?			N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N
12. (a) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for purposes of toll fraud detection?		Y53/		N	54/		Y	Y55/	N	N	N	Y	54/		Y56/		N	N	57/	N	58/
(b) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for other purposes?				N	N		N		N		N	N	N	N			N	N	N	N	N
13. Does the telephone utility report to your agency when unauthorized wiretap equipment is found during maintenance activities?	Formal report required							X59/										N			
	Informal report required																				
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports												60/						60/		
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X
14. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber conversation privacy is true in your jurisdiction? (a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.								X59/				X									X
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.		X61/							X		X				X						
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.			X														X		X	X	
(d) The utility does not report to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.				X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X

Table 58 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

Y = Yes N = No N/A = Not Applicable Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy		KENTUCKY PSC	LOUISIANA PSC	MAINE PUC	MARYLAND PSC	MASSACHUSETTS DPU	MICHIGAN PSC	MINNESOTA PUC	MISSISSIPPI PSC	MISSOURI PSC	MONTANA PSC	NEBRASKA PSC	NEVADA PSC	NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NEW JERSEY BPU	NEW MEXICO SCC	NEW YORK PSC	NORTH CAROLINA UC	NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NOVA SCOTIA PUB	OHIO PUC
8. (a) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist FBI agents in wiretapping?	Court Order	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Formal (written) request by FBI							81/	X	X62/	X										
	Informal request by FBI																				
(b) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist IRS/U.S. Treasury agents in wiretapping?	Court Order		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	N/A	
	Formal (written) request by IRS/U.S. Treasury officials								X												
	Informal request by IRS/U.S. Treasury officials																				
(c) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist State police in wiretapping?	Court Order		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Formal (written) request by State police																				
	Informal request by State police																				
(d) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist local police in wiretapping?	Court Order		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Formal (written) request by local police																				
	Informal request by local police																				
(e) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist other law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	Court Order		X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X63/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Formal (written) request																				
	Informal request																				
No law in jurisdiction governs this subject.		X								X											X
9. Does the telephone utility report to the agency regarding instances of cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	Formal report required																				
	Informal report required																				
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports																				
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
10. Is the telephone utility required to maintain written internal records of its activities in cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
11. Does the telephone utility cooperate with or assist persons (other than law enforcement officers) in wiretapping?		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	64/	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N		N
12. (a) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for purposes of toll fraud detection?		N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N64/	N	N65/	N	N	N	N	N		Y66/		82/
(b) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for other purposes?		N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N64/	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N		
13. Does the telephone utility report to your agency when unauthorized wiretap equipment is found during maintenance activities?	Formal report required													N							
	Informal report required				X																
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports																				
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
14. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber conversation privacy is true in your jurisdiction?																					
(a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.															X		X				
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.																					
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.												X		X							X
(d) The utility does not report to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X

Table 58 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

Y = Yes N = No
N/A = Not Applicable

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy		OKLAHOMA CC	ONTARIO TSC	OREGON PUC	PENNSYLVANIA PUC	PUERTO RICO PSC	QUEBEC RSP	RHODE ISLAND PUC	SASKATCHEWAN PURC	SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	TENNESSEE PSC	TEXAS PUC	UTAH PSC	VERMONT PSB	VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	VIRGINIA SCC	WASHINGTON UTC	WEST VIRGINIA PSC	WISCONSIN PSC	WYOMING PSC
8. (a) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist FBI agents in wiretapping?	Court Order	X		X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	68/		X
	Formal (written) request by FBI			X				X67/			X	X					X67/		X67/		
	Informal request by FBI																				
(b) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist IRS/U.S. Treasury agents in wiretapping?	Court Order	X		X	X			X	N/A			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	Formal (written) request by IRS/U.S. Treasury officials			X						X	X	X									
	Informal request by IRS/U.S. Treasury officials																				
(c) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist State police in wiretapping?	Court Order	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	Formal (written) request by State police			X							X										
	Informal request by State police																				
(d) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist local police in wiretapping?	Court Order	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X			X
	Formal (written) request by local police			X							X										
	Informal request by local police																				
(e) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist other law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	Court Order	X	X		X		X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	68/		X
	Formal (written) request										X										
	Informal request																				
No law in jurisdiction governs this subject.															X	X		X	X	X	
9. Does the telephone utility report to the agency regarding instances of cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	Formal report required			X																	
	Informal report required																				
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports										X										
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X		X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
10. Is the telephone utility required to maintain written internal records of its activities in cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?		N	N	69/	N		N	N	N/A	N	N	N	N	N70/	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
11. Does the telephone utility cooperate with or assist persons (other than law enforcement officers) in wiretapping?		N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y71/	N	N	N
12. (a) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for purposes of toll fraud detection?		N	N	N	N		N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	72/	N	N	Y73/		Y73/	N	N
(b) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for other purposes?		N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N		N	N	N
13. Does the telephone utility report to your agency when unauthorized wiretap equipment is found during maintenance activities?	Formal report required																				
	Informal report required																				
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports										X										
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X	X			X	N/A	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber conversation privacy is true in your jurisdiction? (a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.				X													X				
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.				X																	
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.		X																	X		X
(d) The utility does not report to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.		X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	

Footnotes - Table 58 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

1/ 47 CFR 64.501 prohibits telephone companies from recording telephone calls without a "beep tone."

2/ See Sections 630-637.2 of California Penal Code.

3/ See Idaho Code Section 18-6705.

4/ See California PUC Decisions D-69447(64 CPUC 526); D-73146(67 CPUC 528); and D-78442(72 CPUC 78), D.92860, D. 93361.

5/ Per Northwestern Bell tariff--Part IV, Section 16, p. 36.

6/ The utilities must comply with the California PUC decisions listed in footnote 4.

7/ Affected employees know.

8/ See California PUC Decision D-73146, (67 CPUC 552).

9/ Telephone utility employees are informed as to nature and conditions under which service is monitored.

10/ Telephone company employees are informed that service monitoring does take place. Service monitoring is done solely to provide information concerning the quality of service rendered to customers.

11/ All answers relating to a specific utility have reference to Northwestern Bell which serves approximately 63% of the subscribers in Iowa. The remaining 37% are served by the other independent telephone companies of Iowa.

12/ Disclosure to employees.

13/ No disclosure to subscribers.

14/ The FCC forbids its employees from monitoring telephone communications by or to its officials and employees without the knowledge of both parties.

15/ No formal program to inform, but the Commission regularly informs people in handling complaints.

16/ The D.C. PSC stated, "Service monitoring is a business necessity which does not violate the subscriber's right to privacy, since his conversation is with a telephone employee concerning telephone business."

17/ The Iowa SCC states, "No opinion established."

18/ Per NWB Tariff--Part IV, Sec. 16, p.36.

19/ By tariff provisions.

20/ The obligation is carried out in accordance with company operating practices.

21/ Tariff restrictions exist as to conditions under which customers may observe service.

22/ The user of service monitoring equipment must obtain the approval of the PSC prior to installation and note in the directory the company's use of monitoring equipment.

23/ Telephone companies furnish service-monitoring equipment solely for the purpose of enabling a business subscriber to evaluate for quality control and employee training and development purposes the quality of service being rendered by those employees handling large volumes of routine calls to the business. Business subscribers are required to enter into written agreements to abide by the conditions spelled out in telephone companies' tariffs. Any complaint alleging improper use of service-monitoring equipment furnished to a business subscriber is promptly and thoroughly investigated and corrective action taken, if required.

24/ Utility provides "service monitoring" for its quality only.

25/ Not obligated to inform public but voluntarily include statement in directory--obligation extends to employees. § 61-3-24C.

26/ In accordance with rules filed with FCC.

27/ Employees are informed periodically that service monitoring is being done; customers are not informed.

28/ Obligation to disclose only to employees; companies do not monitor subscribers.

29/ Employees.

30/ Subscribers.

31/ No service monitoring is done by the Montana PSC.

32/ The Maine PUC states, "only monitor conversations involving employees."

33/ The New York PSC states, "We have not yet encountered any abuses of service monitoring which would force us to intervene and establish guidelines for the conducting and the evaluating of the company's quality of service."

34/ See Southwestern Bell Tariff, Section 30.

35/ Commission Decision did not allow.

36/ The tariff provides, "As a condition to the furnishing of supervisory observing equipment, the customer shall agree in writing to use the equipment solely for the purpose stated preceding and to keep all employees fully informed of its use."

37/ Company policy permits furnishing service monitoring equipment solely to assist a business subscriber in better evaluating for quality control and for employee training and development purposes.

38/ The Commission adopted the standard for equipment provided by Southern Bell on March 7, 1977. Docket P-100, Sub 41, was approved by the Commission which adopts standards governing the use of service monitoring equipment and is applicable to all telephone utilities serving North Carolina. The standards in part provides that the following language shall be included at the front of the telephone directory: "Service observing equipment is furnished to the subscriber solely for the purpose of determining the need for training or improving the quality of service rendered by his employees in the handling of telephone calls to or from the subscriber of an impersonal business nature."

39/ Utility's own rules for checking on quality of service.

40/ Tariff content re employees; Chief Operator plugs in on student operator's board; also, repair service clerks and business office representatives are monitored from time to time.

41/ It is the practice of the telephone company to ensure that all affected employees are individually informed, as part of their initial orientation and periodically thereafter, that their work is subject to service monitoring. There is complete disclosure to all such employees of both the type and scope of such service monitoring.

42/ Employee training sessions and public hearing disclosures.

43/ Telephone company employees know in general that their conversations are being monitored at random by phone company supervisors (in certain utilities).

44/ TELCO must review customer use twice annually.

Footnotes - Table 58 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

45/ It is Telephone Company policy to furnish service monitoring equipment solely to assist a business subscriber in better evaluating, for quality control and for employee training and development purposes, the quality of service being individually rendered by those of its employees handling large volumes of routine, impersonal calls to the business. The implementation of this policy relies on adherence to intrastate tariff -- PUC R.I. - No. 15 - Part III - General - Section 15, "Service Training and Assistance Equipment," and administrative practices which, in general, impose preconditions on the provision of this service.

46/ See Virginia SCC General Regulations Tariff.

47/ 47 U.S.C. 605 prohibits a carrier from disclosing to third parties information concerning content, the existence, meaning or purport of interstate communications with certain exceptions, including under subpoena or demand of other lawful authority. The courts have not been consistent in their interpretation of "other lawful authority."

48/ By Attorney General and FBI Director only.

49/ Written request from Director of FBI in cases involving national security.

50/ Other Federal enforcement agencies serving valid District Court Order pursuant to Title III of the Crime Control and Safe Streets Act.

51/ Drug Enforcement Administration.

52/ Disclosure by the telephone company is expressly prohibited without the consent of the Court [18 U.S.C. Sec. 2518(8)(b)].

53/ Under 18 U.S.C. 2511 2(a) a carrier is permitted to intercept wire communications when it is necessary for the protection of the rights and property of the carrier of the communications.

54/ The telephone company conducts investigations of toll fraud to protect revenues. These investigations may include a sixty-second recording of conversation, but this does not constitute wiretapping.

55/ This is done in order to protect revenues from electronic toll fraud. It is performed only under authorization of the Legal Department and offices of the Company using strict Bell System and PT&T Standards. Only illegal calls (2600 cycle) are tape recorded for a maximum two minutes; there is no personal monitoring of calls.

56/ Electronic fraud equipment is connected to subject's line and a recording is made for one minute or less to document that telephone call actually exists and subject is connected to another.

57/ Telephone company security personnel do collect evidence of electronic toll fraud which entails recording a limited portion of a telephone conversation, customarily not more than 60 seconds, in order to prove the fact that a call was completed. Evidence relating to these cases is safeguarded, and, in connection with any prosecution, is disclosed only pursuant to subpoena.

58/ The telephone company has the ability to use (but has not in Kansas) an electronic device recording date, time, number called and frequency. The purpose of this is not to record the conversation but to verify that a call was completed by the use of the so-called "blue-box." The safeguards used are a matter of company policy involving legal and security personnel.

59/ See General Order No. 107A.

60/ A report is made to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

61/ The Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552 (80 Stat. 378) would pertain to any reports on file with the FCC but excluding those protected from disclosure by exceptions to the Act or the Privacy Act of 1974 (88 Stat. 1896).

62/ Southwestern Bell requires that FBI requests must be approved in writing by the U.S. Attorney General and involve national security.

63/ The attorney general and county attorney.

64/ Southwestern Bell will not cooperate or assist persons in wiretapping. The commission does not know how other companies under its jurisdiction handle this situation.

65/ Communications common carriers have the power to do so under Section 86-702(2)(A), R.R.S. 1943.

66/ Only for electronic toll fraud detection.

67/ Only upon specific written letter request personally signed by the United States Attorney General or the FBI Director, exercising the Presidential power to protect the national security.

68/ Only if permitted by 18 U.S.C. 2510-2520.

69/ Telephone company policy requires that records be maintained.

70/ Mountain Bell does keep records.

71/ The utility assists anyone who can secure a court order.

72/ Mountain Bell can't consider it wiretapping, but to get evidence.

73/ In order to provide admissable evidence that a fraudulent call has been completed, the telephone company does at times record the first thirty seconds of calls made from stations suspected of being the origin of fraudulent toll calls.

74/ Unless requested by Commission.

75/ Telephone utilities in Virginia conduct service observations to determine the percent call completion rate--results are forwarded to the Virginia SCC on quarterly basis.

76/ Agency has expressed no opinion.

77/ Covered by utility tariff. There is pending a PSC order on a court decision.

78/ See FCC Docket No. 20840.

79/ Tariff provisions generally prohibit the recording of two-way interstate and international telephone calls.

80/ Sticker indicating employee phone is monitored is placed on all monitored phones.

81/ Telephone utilities will not honor informal requests of law enforcement agencies for wiretap. It must be done by Court Order.

82/ Section 4931.28 of the Ohio Revised Code prohibits reading or copying a communication "in an unauthorized manner."

Table 59 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy		FCC	ALABAMA PSC	ALASKA PUC	ALBERTA PUB	ARIZONA CC	ARKANSAS PSC	CALIFORNIA PUC	CANADIAN RTC	COLORADO PUC	CONNECTICUT DPUC	DELAWARE PSC	D. C. PSC	FLORIDA PSC	GEORGIA PSC	HAWAII PUC	IDAHO PUC	ILLINOIS CC	INDIANA PSC	IOWA SCC 1/	KANSAS SCC
15. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to the privacy of telephone service subscriber records, and/or disclosure of such records to third parties by the telephone utility?	Statutory provisions	X3/						X4/				X			X			X			
	Existing agency rules	X						X5/			X		X		X						
	Pending agency rules								X								X55/				
	Judicial decisions	X						X							X						
	Formal agency policy														X						
	Informal agency policy								X												
	Other								X											X	
	None		X6/	X	X		X			X				X					X		X
16. To whom does the utility disclose subscriber records?					8/															10/	7/
(a) Law enforcement officials	Credit information						X	X9/				X	X9/		X				X		
	Toll billing records						X	X9/				X	X9/	X	X			X12/	X		
	Unlisted numbers and addresses						X	X9/				X	X9/	X	X			X12/	X		
	Other records		X12/				X	X9/					X9/	X			X13/	X12/	X		
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	Credit information										X14/	X	X9/	X	X						
	Toll billing records										X14/	X	X9/	X							
	Unlisted numbers and addresses							X15/				X	X9/	X							
	Other records						X10/	X9/			X16/		X16/	X16/			X13/				
(c) Credit agencies	Credit information									X											
	Toll billing records																				
	Unlisted numbers and addresses																				
	Other records						X10/	X9/									X13/				
(d) Any private party	Credit information																				
	Toll billing records																				
	Unlisted numbers and addresses																				
	Other records						X10/	X9/									X13/				
(e) Other	Credit information	X17/																		X14/	
	Toll billing records							X18/												X14/	
	Unlisted numbers and addresses							X18/												X14/	
	Other records							X19/									X13/		X20/	X14/	
17. Under what circumstances does the utility disclose subscriber records?																					7/
(a) Law enforcement officials	Court Order or Subpoena	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X21/	X	
	Formal (written) request by officials						X	X15/						X	X			X		X22/	
	Informal request by officials													X							
(b) Non-law enforcement officials (government)	Court Order or Subpoena	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X16/	X	X		X	X	X	X	
	Formal (written) request by officials	X23/						X15/					X14/	X						X 14/	
	Informal request by officials	X23/											X14/							X 14/	
(c) Private parties or businesses	Court Order or Subpoena	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
	Formal (written) request by parties																				
	Informal request by parties																				
(d) Other classes of parties	Court Order or Subpoena	X	X	X				X		X				X			X	X			
	Formal (written) request by parties																				
	Informal request by parties																				
18. Does the utility challenge the validity of any court order or other government order or subpoena prior to disclosing the subscriber records sought by such order or suhpoena?			24/																		
(a) Utility is required by law to challenge validity.																					
(b) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity, but does so voluntarily.		X25/			X		X				X	X	X26/		X		X		X	X	
(c) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity and does not do so voluntarily.										X				X			X	X			

Table 59 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy		KENTUCKY PSC	LOUISIANA PSC	MAINE PUC	MARYLAND PSC	MASSACHUSETTS DPU	MICHIGAN PSC	MINNESOTA PUC	MISSISSIPPI PSC	MISSOURI PSC 2/	MONTANA PSC	NEBRASKA PSC	NEVADA PSC	NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NEW JERSEY BPU	NEW MEXICO SCC	NEW YORK PSC	NORTH CAROLINA UC	NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NOVA SCOTIA PUB	OHIO PUC	OKLAHOMA CC
15. In your jurisdiction are there any of the following which pertain to the privacy of telephone service subscriber records, and/or disclosure of such records to third parties by the telephone utility?	Statutory provisions			X				X27/			X			X				X				
	Existing agency rules																					
	Pending agency rules																					
	Judicial decisions														X		X					
	Formal agency policy																					
	Informal agency policy																					
	Other																					
	None	X	X		X		X	X28/	X	X		X				X			X	X	X	X
16. To whom does the utility disclose subscriber records?									8/			29/										
(a) Law enforcement officials	Credit information	X	X		X	X		X		X	X 9/								X			X
	Toll billing records	X	X		X			X		X	X 9/				X		X 9/		X			X
	Unlisted numbers and addresses	X	X					X		X	X 9/			X			X 9/		X			X
	Other records				X					X	X 9/				X		X 9/		X			X
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	Credit information	X			X			X		X	X14/						X 14/		X		X	X
	Toll billing records				X					X	X14/				X		X 14/		X		X	X
	Unlisted numbers and addresses									X	X14/			X			X 14/		X			X
	Other records				X					X	X14/				X		X 14/		X			X
(c) Credit agencies	Credit information	X			X			X		X									X			
	Toll billing records				X					X									X			
	Unlisted numbers and addresses									X				X					X			
	Other records				X					X									X			
(d) Any private party	Court Order or Subpoena				X		X			X					X				X			X
	Toll billing records				X					X					X				X			
	Unlisted numbers and addresses									X				X					X			
	Other records				X					X					X				X			
(e) Other	Credit information			X14/	X					X31/												
	Toll billing records			X14/	X					X31/												
	Unlisted numbers and addresses									X31/												
	Other records				X					X31/	X32/											
17. Under what circumstances does the utility disclose subscriber records?												29/										
(a) Law enforcement officials	Court Order or Subpoena	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	Formal (written) request by officials							X33/		X34/	X32/											X
	Informal request by officials							X33/														
(b) Non-law enforcement officials (government)	Court Order or Subpoena	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	Formal (written) request by officials							X33/													X35/	
	Informal request by officials							X33/													X35/	
(c) Private parties or businesses	Court Order or Subpoena	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	Formal (written) request by parties																					
	Informal request by parties																					
(d) Other classes of parties	Court Order or Subpoena	X			X		X	X33/	X		X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	Formal (written) request by parties																					
	Informal request by parties																					
18. Does the utility challenge the validity of any court order or other government order or subpoena prior to disclosing the subscriber records sought by such order or subpoena?																						
(a) Utility is required by law to challenge validity.																						
(b) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity, but does so voluntarily.			X	X			X	X						X	X		X		X			X
(c) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity and does not do so voluntarily.		X			X				X	X		X									X	

Table 59 - TELEPHONE PRIVACY (Continued)

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy		ONTARIO TSC	OREGON PUC	PENNSYLVANIA PUC	PUERTO RICO PSC	QUEBEC RSP	RHODE ISLAND PUC	SASKATCHEWAN PUBC	SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	TENNESSEE PSC	TEXAS PUC	UTAH PSC	VERMONT PSB	VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	VIRGINIA SCC	WASHINGTON UTC	WEST VIRGINIA PSC	WISCONSIN PSC	WYOMING PSC
15. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to the privacy of telephone service subscriber records, and/or disclosure of such records to third parties by the telephone utility?	Statutory provisions		X				X						X							
	Existing agency rules																			
	Pending agency rules																			
	Judicial decisions												X							
	Formal agency policy		X					X												
	Informal agency policy																			
	Other																			
	None	X		X		X			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
16. To whom does the utility disclose subscriber records?																		8/		8/
(a) Law enforcement officials	Credit information		X	X			X	X	X	X	X		X36/	X		X				
	Toll billing records		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X					X				
	Unlisted numbers and addresses		X	X			X	X	X	X	X					X				
	Other records						X	X	X											
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	Credit information																			
	Toll billing records																			
	Unlisted numbers and addresses																			
	Other records																			
(c) Credit agencies	Credit information														X					
	Toll billing records																			
	Unlisted numbers and addresses																			
	Other records																			
(d) Any private party	Credit information																			
	Toll billing records																			
	Unlisted numbers and addresses																			
	Other records																			
(e) Other	Credit information																			
	Toll billing records																			
	Unlisted numbers and addresses																			
	Other records																			
17. Under what circumstances does the utility disclose subscriber records?																		8/		8/
(a) Law enforcement officials	Court Order or Subpoena		X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
	Formal (written) request by officials		X				X		X	X			X							
	Informal request by officials																			
(b) Non-law enforcement officials (government)	Court Order or Subpoena		X	X			X		X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X		
	Formal (written) request by officials									X					X14/					
	Informal request by officials																			
(c) Private parties or businesses	Court Order or Subpoena		X	X			X					X		X	X	X	X	X		
	Formal (written) request by parties																			
	Informal request by parties																			
(d) Other classes of parties	Court Order or Subpoena		X	X			X					X		X	X	X	X	X		
	Formal (written) request by parties																			
	Informal request by parties																			
18. Does the utility challenge the validity of any court order or other government order or subpoena prior to disclosing the subscriber records sought by such order or subpoena? (a) Utility is required by law to challenge validity.														X						
(b) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity, but does so voluntarily.			X				X				X	X	X			X		X		X
(c) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity and does not do so voluntarily.		X		X		X		X	X	X					X					

Table 59 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy		FCC	ALABAMA PSC	ALASKA PUC	ALBERTA PUB	ARIZONA CC	ARKANSAS PSC	CALIFORNIA PUC	CANADIAN RTC	COLORADO PUC	CONNECTICUT DPUC	DELAWARE PSC	D. C. PSC	FLORIDA PSC	GEORGIA PSC	HAWAII PUC	IDAHO PUC	ILLINOIS CC	INDIANA PSC	IOWA SCC 1/
19. Does the utility report to your agency regarding instances of results or formal demands for disclosure of subscriber records?	Formal report required																			
	Informal report required																			
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports																			
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X38/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X
20. Does the utility notify the subscriber when requests or demands have been made for his records?																				
(a) In the case of a formal demand (i.e., court order, subpoena) etc.	Notification is required by law							40/		X							X44/			
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies		39/				X					X	X42/		X43/				X45/	X46/
	No notification to subscriber			X	X						X			X						
(b) In the case of a formal (written) request	Notification is required by law							40/												
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies		39/																	
	No notification to subscriber								X		X	X	48/	X						X
(c) In the case of an informal request	Notification is required by law							40/												
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies																			
	No notification to subscriber		X	X							X		48/	X						X
21. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber records is true in your jurisdiction? (a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to subscriber records which are maintained by a utility and subject to agency inspection.							X	X49/	X	X	X	X	X		X					
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to subscriber records maintained by the utility.																				
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.			41/		X									X			X		X	X

Table 59 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy		KANSAS SCC	KENTUCKY PSC	LOUISIANA PSC	MAINE PUC	MARYLAND PSC	MASSACHUSETTS DPU	MICHIGAN PSC	MINNESOTA PUC	MISSISSIPPI PSC	MISSOURI PSC 2/	MONTANA PSC	NEBRASKA PSC	NEVADA PSC	NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NEW JERSEY BPU	NEW MEXICO SCC	NEW YORK PSC	NORTH CAROLINA UC	NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NOVA SCOTIA PUB
19. Does the utility report to your agency regarding instances of results or formal demands for disclosure of subscriber records?	Formal report required																				
	Informal report required																				
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports																				
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
20. Does the utility notify the subscriber when requests or demands have been made for his records?		7/																N			
(a) In the case of a formal demand (i.e., court order, subpoena) etc.	Notification is required by law								50/											51/	
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies											X				X					
	No notification to subscriber		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X		X	X			
(b) In the case of a formal (written) request	**Notification is required by law**																				
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies																				
	No notification to subscriber		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X		X	X			
(c) In the case of an informal request	Notification is required by law																				
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies																				
	No notification to subscriber		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X		X	X			
21. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber records is true in your jurisdiction?																					
(a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to subscriber records which are maintained by a utility and subject to agency inspection.		X				X	X	X	X							X		X		X	
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to subscriber records maintained by a utility.															X						
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.			X	X	X					X		X	X						X		

Table 59 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy		OHIO PUC	OKLAHOMA CC	ONTARIO TSC	OREGON PUC	PENNSYLVANIA PUC	PUERTO RICO PSC	QUEBEC RSP	RHODE ISLAND PUC	SASKATCHEWAN PURC	SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	TENNESSEE PSC	TEXAS PUC	UTAH PSC	VERMONT PSB	VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	VIRGINIA SCC	WASHINGTON UTC	WEST VIRGINIA PSC	WISCONSIN PSC	WYOMING PSC
19. Does the utility report to your agency regarding instances of results or formal demands for disclosure of subscriber records?	Formal report required				X																	
	Informal report required																					
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports											X										
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
20. Does the utility notify the subscriber when requests or demands have been made for his records?																X						
(a) In the case of a formal demand (i.e., court order, subpoena) etc.	Notification is required by law															X						
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies				X52/				X53/						X54/			X47/		X47/		X
	No notification to subscriber							X		X	X	X	X				30/					
(b) In the case of a formal (written) request	Notification is required by law																					
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies								X53/													X
	No notification to subscriber							X			X	X	X				30/					
(c) In the case of an informal request	Notification is required by law																					
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies																					X
	No notification to subscriber							X				X	X									
21. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber records is true in your jurisdiction?																						
(a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to subscriber records which are maintained by a utility and subject to agency inspection.					X			X			X			X		X		X	X11/			
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to subscriber records maintained by the utility.																						
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.		37/	X	X		X			X			X	X		X		X			X		X

Footnotes - Table 59 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy

1/ All answers relating to a specific utility have reference to Northwestern Bell which serves 63% of the subscribers in Iowa. The remaining 37% are served by the other independent telephone companies of Iowa.

2/ Missouri replies in Part II involving telephone company policy and internal practice apply only to Southwestern Bell.

3/ 47 U.S.C. 605 prohibits a carrier from disclosing to third parties information concerning content, the existence, meaning or purport of interstate communications with certain exceptions, including under subpoena or demand of other lawful authority. The courts have not been consistent in their interpretation of "other lawful authority."

4/ Federal Privacy Acts.

5/ Bell System Practices.

6/ However, utilities will not furnish except to the subscriber or authorized representative.

7/ Dependent upon individual company policy.

8/ Records are not disclosed to anyone except by Court order or subpoena.

9/ Under subpoena.

10/ By Court order, subpoena, or government administrative [illegible]; records released according to Court order.

11/ The Commission has no law or rules regarding the release of credit information or unlisted numbers; the utilities within its jurisdiction, however, make it a practice not to release this information without a court order. The Washington UTC states that it has no knowledge regarding questions 16, 18, and 20.

12/ Requires Court order.

13/ All customer-related information pursuant to valid court order or subpoena.

14/ Disclosure to the Commission only.

15/ Unlisted numbers and addresses to certain limited and designated law enforcement and emergency service agencies.

16/ Any records requested by the Commission.

17/ Pertains to connecting carriers which participate in a thorough interstate service and perform the billing for the interstate communications.

18/ The utility may also disclose to the California PUC and the FCC under subpoena or administrative order.

19/ The "other records" include equipment and services; these may be disclosed to the California PUC and the FCC under subpoena or administrative order.

20 Independent consultants with written consent of the subscriber.

21 In connection with "National Security" investigations, records may be disclosed on the authority of a specific letter request personally signed by the Attorney General or his designee.

22 Disclosure only to the Director of the FBI, where national security is involved.

23 To the FCC in response to customer complaints and inquiries.

24/ Not required by law to challenge action of utility; depends on circumstances in each case.

25 AT&T has challenged the authority of the Federal Government to require it to disclose subscriber records.

26/ If the legal document appears invalid on its face.

27/ Federal level.

28/ State level.

29/ Records are made available only upon Court order; subscribers have access to their own records.

30/ From time to time, subscribers are notified by copies of utility's letters to Virgin Islands PSC.

31/ Disclosure to the Missouri PSC and the FCC.

32 Name and address upon written request.

33 Listing information.

34 Only by the U.S. Attorney General alleging national security.

35 Requests by the Commission.

36 Place of employment only.

37 Section 4905.07 O.R.C. provides that "All facts and information in the possession of the Public Utilities Commission shall be public..."

38 Except in special circumstances.

39 Notification is not required by law and it is unknown if utility notifies.

40/ Notification unless law enforcement agency certifies otherwise. Notice is verbal within 24 hours, with written confirmation thereafter of subpoena requesting customer toll records. No notification required for nonpublished information.

41/ There is no enabling legislation; the Commission policy is to protect the subscriber's right to privacy.

42/ Utility voluntarily notifies unless otherwise directed by law enforcement officer. Notification is achieved immediately by telephone and followed up within 24 hours with a written confirmation.

43/ Utility volunteers notification on toll records; notification is accomplished by telephone and letter.

44/ Within two business days unless prohibited by court order--IPUC rules pending legislative review.

45/ Utility voluntarily notifies except where the agency requests non-disclosure and certifies that notification could impede or obstruct its investigation or interfere with law enforcement. Notification is by telephone call and letter.

46/ Utility voluntarily notifies only on toll records released. Notification is by telephone and letter on release of toll records unless the subpoena specified not to do so.

47/ Voluntary notification unless law enforcement agency certifies that notication could impede or obstruct its investigation or interfere with law enforcement. When notification will not interfere with law enforcement activities, notice is attempted by one telephone call and a written mailed confirmation. For C&P of Virginia and West Virginia, this would apply in case of subpoena for toll records.

48/ As regards requests by the District of Columbia PSC.

49/ See Gov. C 8250, et seq. Gen. Order 66 C.

50/ For toll records unless stopped by Court order.

51/ Notification is made within 24 hours by telephone and in writing unless Court order requests waiver of notification.

52/ Notification is in writing.

53/ For toll billing, notification is achieved by mail within 24 hours (this is the policy, but not required by law or regulations).

54/ Notification by telephone call.

55/ Commission has adopted pending legislative review.

TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES

The following table was developed from answers to the following questions:

1. If any telephone company within your State currently has a directory assistance charge for information calls, what is the name of the Company, the charge per billed call, how many free calls per month are included in the basic rate, and is there an exemption for the disabled or handicapped (D/H) within this charge system?

2. If there are exemption provisions for the disabled or handicapped within the charge system, what are the requirement procedures?

3. If there is currently a directory assistance charge for information calls in your State, please answer the following questions: (a) What was the estimated built-in charge per telephone subscriber for directory assistance services, prior to the directory assistance charge plan? (b) What percentage of your State's telephone subscribers are billed for directory assistance? Of this percentage, how many are residential users (%) and how many are commercial users (%)? (c) Has the number of directory assistance calls diminished in your State? If "yes", by what percentage? (d) What is the Statewide annual savings due to directory assistance charging? (e) What is the estimated savings per subscriber in your State?

Table 60 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES

AGENCY	Companies With Directory Assistance Charges	Charge Per Call	Number of Free Calls	Disabled or Handicapped Exemption	Built-In Charge Per Subscriber Prior to DA Charge	% of Subscribers Billed For DA	% of Column 6 Who Are Residential Subscribers	% of Column 6 Who Are Commercial Subscribers	% Directory Assistance Calls Have Diminished	Statewide Annual Savings Due to DA Charges	Savings Per Subscriber Due to DA Charges
ALABAMA PSC	So. Central Bell	40¢	---	Yes	---	8.2%	73%	27%	N/A	N/A	N/A
ALASKA PUC	None	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ALBERTA PUB	AGT	35¢	None	Yes 32/	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ARIZONA CC	Mountain Bell	20¢ 27/	3	Yes	---	27%	N/A	N/A	8%	N/A	N/A
ARKANSAS PSC	SW Bell	20¢	3	Yes	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	GT SW	20¢ 31/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
BRITISH COLUMBIA METC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CALIFORNIA PUC	All 22/	25¢	5	Yes	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CANADIAN RTC	Terra Nova. Tel.	25¢	0	Yes	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Northwest Tel.	50¢	3	Yes	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	B.C. Tel.	50¢	0	Yes	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Bell Canada	60¢	0	Yes	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
COLORADO PUC	Mountain Bell	20¢	5	Yes 1/	19¢	13.6%	---	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
CONNECTICUT DPUC	New York Tel.	25¢	5	Yes	---	---	---	--	---	---	---
DELAWARE PSC	Diamond St.	35¢	3	Yes 2/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	C&P Tel. Co.	20¢-30¢ 6/	10	Yes 18/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
FLORIDA PSC	Southern Bell	15¢	6	Yes	$1.06 mo.	13.5%	21.9%	24.9%	13/	---	---
	General Tel.	15¢	6	Yes 3/	71¢ mo.	7.9%	6.7%	17.2%	---	---	---
	United Tel.	15¢	6	Yes 3/	15¢ mo.	6.0%	N/A	N/A	---	---	---
GEORGIA PSC	16 Companies	20¢ 4/	5	Yes 5/	65¢ mo.	5.6%	---	---	65%	$8,700,000	$6.15 yr.
HAWAII PUC	Hawaii Tel.	20¢	10	Yes	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
IDAHO PUC	Mountain Bell	20¢	5	15/	19¢ mo.	10%	60%	40%	35%	$500,000	$1.10 yr.
ILLINOIS CC	Illinois Bell	25¢	2	Yes	N/A	10%	83%	17%	25%	---	---
INDIANA PSC	Indiana Bell 23/	25¢	5	Yes	---	8.9%	85.6%	14.4%	---	---	---
IOWA SCC	NWB	25¢	4	Yes	---	10%	---	---	36%	$4,612,000	$6.24 yr.
KANSAS SCC	SW Bell	20¢	5	Yes 7/	---	9%	84%	16%	11%	$1,533,000	$1.92 yr.
KENTUCKY PSC	So. Central Bell	30¢	5	Yes	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	General Telephone	30¢	5	Yes	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Continental Tel.	20¢	5	Yes	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	S.C. Rural Tel. Coop.	20¢	5	Yes	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Cincinnati Bell	30¢	5	Yes	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
LOUISIANA PSC	So. Central Bell	30¢	1	Yes	N/A	43%	86%	14%	N/A	N/A	N/A
MAINE PUC	New England Tel.	35¢	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MARYLAND PSC	C&P Tel. Co.	25¢	12 28/	Yes	$1.28/Line	---	34%	6%	N/A	$3,700,000	16¢/Line Month
			3 29/								---
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	None	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MICHIGAN PSC	Michigan Bell	22¢	28	Yes	---	1.9%	92%	8%	35%	N/A	22¢ mo.
MINNESOTA PUC	NW Bell	20¢	5	Yes	53¢	10.3%	---	N/A	---	N/A	53¢ mo.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	So. Central	30¢	0	Yes	N/A	53%	84%	16%	N/A	N/A	---
MISSOURI PSC	SW Bell	20¢	5	Yes 11/	$1.04 mo.	14.6%	86%	14%	59%	$10,700,000	96¢
MONTANA PSC	Montana Bell	25¢	5	Yes	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEBRASKA PSC	NW Bell	20¢	8	Yes	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEVADA PSC	None	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	New England Tel.	23¢	13	Yes	---	---	3.5%	8.3%	18%	$650,000	---
NEW JERSEY BPU	N.J. Bell	10¢	25	Yes	No	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEW MEXICO SCC	Bell	30¢	1	Yes 7/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEW YORK PSC	N.Y. Tel.	40¢	2 13/	Yes 7/	$1.00 mo.	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Rochester Tel.	35¢	None	Yes	30¢ mo.	25/	25/	25/	25/	25/	25/
	ATTCOM	45¢	30/	Yes 9/	25/	25/	25/	25/	25/	25/	25/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Statewide	10¢-50¢	3-6	Yes 14/	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	N.W. Bell	25¢	5	Yes	---	7.5%	74	26	7	$312,081	$1.69
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Maritime T.&T.	35¢	3	Yes	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
OHIO PUC	26/	20¢-30¢ 16/	5 34/	Yes 35/	25/	25/	25/	25/	25/	25/	25/
OKLAHOMA CC	21/	25¢	5	Yes	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ONTARIO TSC	Independents	25¢	None	Yes 14/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
OREGON PUC	Bell (Most Independents)	20¢	5	Yes	---	5%	---	---	54%	N/A	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Bell of PA.	10¢	3	Yes	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Quaker State	10¢	3	Yes	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
QUEBEC RSP	All	25¢ 24/	None	Yes 19/	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 60 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES

AGENCY	Companies With Directory Assistance Charges	Charge Per Call	Number of Free Calls	Disabled or Handicapped Exemption	Built-In Charge Per Subscriber Prior to DA Charge	% of Subscribers Billed For DA	% of Column 6 Who Are Residential Subscribers	% of Column 6 Who Are Commercial Subscribers	% Directory Assistance Calls Have Diminished	Statewide Annual Savings Due to DA Charges	Savings Per Subscriber Due to DA Charges
RHODE ISLAND PUC	New England Tel.	25¢	5	Yes	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	All	40¢	5	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Bell 8/	20¢	3	Yes	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	None	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
TEXAS PUC	Bell	25¢	10	Yes 7/	---	10%	70%	30%	N/A	N/A	N/A
	GTE	30¢	5	Yes		22%	80%	20%	N/A		
UTAH PSC	Bell	25¢	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
VERMONT PSB	New England Tel.	20¢	5	Yes 20/	67¢	7.10%	67.8%	32.2%	50%	$760,000	38¢ mo.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	None	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
VIRGINIA SCC	All	29¢	8	Yes 18/	$1.32	8.2%	83.2%	16.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A
WASHINGTON UTC	(Most Independents)	15¢	6	Yes 10/	---	4% est.	10% est.	90% est.	60%	---	---
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	C&P Tel.	20¢	5	Yes	Yes	5.1%	56.24%	44%	Yes	---	$6.00 yr.
WISCONSIN PSC	Wisconsin Tel. (Intra Lata)	25¢	3	Yes 17/	$1.00 yr.	12% est.	85%	15%	50%	$5,000,000	$4.16 yr.
	ATTCOM (Inter Lata)	75¢	3	Yes 17/	---	12%	---	---	---	---	---
	General Tel. (Intra Lata)	20¢	5	Yes 17/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Most Others	25¢	3	Yes 17/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
WYOMING PSC	Bell	20¢	5	Yes 7/	10¢ mo.	---	---	---	---	$108,000	---

Footnotes - Table 60 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES

1/ Legally blind.

2/ Charges for Directory Assistance Service are not applicable to the following types of calls to Directory Assistance: (1) calls placed from public and semi-public coin telephones; (2) calls from guests of hotels and motels placed over semi-public branch exchange trunks; (3) calls from patients of hospitals that have as their principal undertaking the medical and surgical care of the sick and disabled and which provide telephones in the majority of the patient rooms; (4) calls placed from residence telephones where a member of the customer's household has been certified by a registered physician or a designated agency as unable to use a directory because of a visual or physical handicap, or from the business telephone of a certified handicapped customer where assistance is otherwise not available; (5) calls placed through mobile telephone service base stations; (6) calls placed from interconnected lines of radio-common carriers.

3/ Self-certification of visual or physical handicap precluding normal use of the printed directory.

4/ One at 15¢; fourteen at 20¢; one at 25¢.

5/ Customer notifies telephone company of disability for permanent billing record adjustment. Directory assistance requests from pay telephones, motels, hotels, and hospitals are also exempt.

6/ Twenty cents if dialed direct; thirty cents if operator assisted.

7/ Certification from a social service agency or physician.

8/ Effective April 1, 1982.

9/ There are also other exemptions such as requests for Directory Assistance made from a coin telephone and calls for Directory Assistance placed from telephones served by central office equipment of Local Exchange Carriers other than New York Telephone.

10/ Subscriber completes and signs printed coupon attesting to handicap or illiteracy, which is accepted without verification.

11/ Exemption for physical, visual, mental or reading handicaps are obtained by completing the exemption form provided by the telephone company and acceptance of the application.

12/ Calls to directory assistance when the telephone number is not in the directory are not chargeable.

13/ The plan also provides for a three-call directory assistance allowance.

14/ Blind or handicapped subscribers to the extent they are unable to use the directory.

15/ Not applicable to hotel, motel, coin, hospital, and handicapped by attestation of that person.

16/ The charge per call is 40-55¢ when subscriber places call to directory assistance attendant via an operator.

17/ Certification by physician that subscriber is unable to use directory because of visual or physical handicap.

18/ Subscriber submits written affirmation of handicaps to telephone company.

19/ Section 41 of the regulation respecting telephone utilities states that:

(1) A subscriber or user who is incapable of consulting the telephone directory because of blindness, illiteracy, infirmity or other similar reason, is entitled to an exemption from the charge fixed in section 40.

(2) An application form for exemption must be given to every person requesting it at a business office of the public telephone utility.

(3) The public telephone utility shall, within 10 days following the receipt of an application for exemption:

  (a) either send a certificate of exemption to the person for whom the request is made;

  (b) or send a refusal stating the reasons therefor and indicating that the subscriber may contest the utility's refusal at the Board.

Section 40 states that:

A charge of $0.25 applies to every request for a telephone number clearly listed in the telephone directory placed at the disposal of the subscriber from whose telephone the call is made, provided the information requested is supplied.

This charge does not apply when the request:

  (a) is made by a subscriber or user to whom an exemption was granted under section 41; or

  (b) is made from a public or semi-public telephone; or

  (c) is made from a telephone in the room of a hospital, hotel or similar establishment; or;

  (d) is made in an emergency related to public protection services such as fire, police, medical or ambulance services or any other similar emergency service.

20/ A New England Telephone brochure states that:

"Under the plan approved by the PSC, visually or physically handicapped persons who cannot use the directory will be exempt from charges for directly dialed calls to 1-555-1212. No charge will be made for calls from coin telephones or for calls from qualified hotel, motel and hospital lines.

"To determine if you or a member of your household qualifies for an exemption, the following guidelines from the Federal Register, Vol. 35, #126, June 30, 1970, should be used.

"Those whose visual acuity is 20/200 or less in the better eye with corrective glasses, or whose widest diameter of visual field subtends an angular distance no greater than 20 degrees.

"Those whose visual disability, with correction and regardless of optical measurement with respect to 'legal blindness,' are certified as unable to read normal printed material.

"Those who are certified by competent authority as unable to read or use ordinary printed materials as a result of physical limitations.

"For telephone company exemption, 'ordinary printed materials' include telephone book size characters.

Footnotes - Table 60 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES (Continued)

"When a user's handicap prevents the dialing of a telephone in a conventional manner or permits only the dialing of '0', the exemption will also apply to calls placed to Directory Assistance through the regular operator from an exempt line.

"If you or a member of your household meets the handicapped guidelines, an exemption form--available from the telephone business office and at public and private agencies serving the handicapped--should be filled out and returned to the telephone company.

"If you have service in more than one location, a separate exemption form will have to be submitted for each location."

21/ Southwestern Bell and General Telephone and independent telephone companies have requested directory assistance charges. Bell's request granted. Others are before the Commission.

22/ Charges for Directory Assistance Service are not applicable to the following types of calls to Directory Assistance:

(1) calls placed from public and semi-public coin telephones;
(2) calls from guests of hotels and motels placed over semi-public branch exchange trunks;
(3) calls placed through mobile telephone service base stations -- 25¢ IntraLATA; 35¢ InterLATA.

23/ Forty-seven companies have D/A, including IBT; all have same plan.

24/ This charge has been increased to 50¢ for certain companies following rate increase applications.

25/ Information not available.

26/ ALLTEL Ohio, Arcadia, Central, Champaign, Cincinnati Bell, Continental, Elyria, Germantown, Ohio Bell, United, Western Reserve.

27/ Twenty cents per call for 4 or 5 calls; 25¢ per call for 6 to 10 calls; 35¢ per call for 11 to 20 calls; 50¢ per call for 21 calls and beyond.

28/ Residence/month.

29/ Business/month.

30/ Charges are for InterLATA D.A. charges. Business customers are charged 35¢ for each request. Residence customers get one free InterLATA D.A. request. Requests beyond the one are charged at 35¢ per request.

31/ Twenty cents for first 20 directory assistance calls; 40¢ for all over 20 directory assistance calls per month.

32/ The Customer shall pay a charge for each telephone number provided by Directory Assistance when the telephone number provided appears in the most recent alphabetical telephone Directory list provided to the Customer with Basic Service, except (a) for the provision of such telephone numbers to: (i) Person calling from Public or Semi-Public Coin telephones; (ii) Person calling from hotel/motel telephones, (iii) calls placed from Federal or Provincially registered hospitals, (iv) calls placed from a mobile telephone, (v) calls placed by disabled/handicapped Customers who are registered with AGT.

33/ Number represents total accounts, not subscribers.

34/ Number of free calls is typically three for business, five for residence, and 24 for PBX. Ohio Bell limits handicapped to 100 free calls and Cincinnati Bell permits only two numbers per directory assistance request.

35/ Common criteria are a visual or physical handicap with visual acuity less than 20/60 or a visual field less than 20 degrees. Exemptions are also commonly offered to hospitals, skilled nursing homes, hotels, and pay phones.

Table 61 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY LISTING

AGENCY	Regulates yellow pages contents (maps, public info., etc.)?	Regulates yellow pages advertising rates?	Regulates yellow pages advertising contents?	Regulates white pages contents (maps, public info., etc.)?	Regulates white pages listing charges?	Does Commission require white pages charges be based on cost of service?	Range of charges for additional listings in white pages.	Do any companies in State provide additional listings at no charge?	Do any companies provide free listings of additional persons with same last name and address as subscriber?	If any companies charge for additional listings of persons with same last name and address, what is the charge?	Has any person filed a complaint in the last two years alleging sex discrimination Re: directory listing practices?	Has any person filed a complaint alleging discrimination on any other grounds Re: directory listing practices?	What % of directory assistance calls originating in State are local or intrastate?	What is the range of monthly charges assessed for listing persons who are not within the locality covered by a directory?
ALABAMA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	No	--	.35-.85	No	No	.35-.85	No	No	86%	.85
ALASKA PUC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.50-1.66	--	Yes1/	8/	No	No	80%	--
ALBERTA PUB	No	No	No	No	No	--	1.00-3.65	No	No	1.00-3.65	No	No	--	1.00-3.65
ARIZONA CC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.73-1.09	No	Yes	--	No	No	68%	.73-1.09
ARKANSAS PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.30-1.25	No	Yes	--	No	No	70%	.35-1.15
CALIFORNIA PUC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	.50-1.00	[illegible]	Yes	.25-40 3/	No	No	--	.35-.75
CANADIAN RTC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	.85-2.15	No	No	.85-2.15	No	No	--	--
COLORADO PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No4/	.75-1.00	No	Yes	None	No	Yes	77%	.75
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.50-1.36	No	Yes	.50-1.36 9/	No	No	83%	.50-1.36
DELAWARE PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.70	No	Yes5/	--	No	No	56%	--
D.C. PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	.65	No	No	.65	No	No	--	.65
FLORIDA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No7/	.25-1.25	No	Yes12/	.25-1.25	No	No	29%	.25-1.25
GEORGIA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.25-1.15	No	Yes	5.00-6.50 8/	No	No	--	.25-1.15
HAWAII PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	--	.75	No	Yes	--	No	--	--	--
IDAHO PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No4/	.25-.30	No	No	.25-.50	Yes	No	78%	.25-.50
ILLINOIS CC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	.35-.75	Yes	Yes	--	No	No	86%	0-1.10
INDIANA PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.25-1.50	Yes	No	--	No	No	80%	.25-1.50
IOWA SCC	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	.40-1.50	No	Yes	.25	No	No	87%	.40-.75
KANSAS SCC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	.50-1.30	No	No	.50-1.30	No	No	--	.50-1.30
KENTUCKY PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	1.05-2.50	No	Yes	--	--	--	--	--
LOUISIANA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	1.25-1.62	No	No	1.25-1.62	No	No	--	1.25-1.62
MAINE PUC	No14/	No14/	No14/	No	Yes	No4/	.80	No	Yes	.80	No	No	88%	.80
MARYLAND PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	.68-1.05	No	Yes	--	No	No	80%	.68-1.05
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	0-1.70	No	Yes1/	No	No	No	--	0-1.70
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No4/	.25-1.19	No	Yes	None	No	Yes	94%	.25-1.19
MINNESOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.25-2.00	No	Yes	.50-1.25	No	No	--	.50-2.55
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	1.05-1.55	No	No	1.05-1.55	No	No	87%	1.05-1.55
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	.25-1.00	No	Yes	.25-1.00	No	No	78%	.70-1.00
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.50	No	Yes	.50	No	No	--	.75
NEBRASKA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.25-.50	No	Yes	None	No	No	--	.25-1.00
NEVADA PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.50	No	No	.50	No	No	--	--
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.85-1.45	No	Yes	.85-1.45	No	No	--	--
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.34-.65	No	Yes	--	Yes	Yes	--	.34-.65
NEW MEXICO SCC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	[illegible]	No	Yes	--	No	No	--	--
NEW YORK PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.35-1.43	No	Yes	None	No	Yes	80%	.35-1.82
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	.24-1.46	Yes2/	Yes12/	1.46	No	No	---	.24-1.70
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	.70-1.55	No	Yes		No	No	44%	.70-1.55
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	.40-.60	No	No	--	No	No	--	.55-2.10
OHIO PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.25-2.35	No	Yes	14/	No	No	83.6%	.25-2.50
OKLAHOMA CC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No4/	1.00-1.75	No	No	1.00-1.75	No	No	90%	1.00-1.75
ONTARIO TSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	--	No	No	--	No	No	--	--
OREGON PUC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No4/	.50-1.25	No	Yes	None	No	No	67%	.75-1.25
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	.25-1.00	Yes	Yes	--	No	No	--	.25-1.00
PUERTO RICO PSC	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
QUEBEC RSP	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	.50-2.10	Yes	No	.50-2.10	Yes	No		.50-2.10
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No4/	1.20-1.60	No	Yes10/	10/	No	No	90%	1.20-1.60
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.15-1.00	No	No	.35-.75	No	No	80%	.35-2.50
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.85	Yes	Yes	--	No	No	75%	.85
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	1.05-1.55	No	No	1.05	No	No	--	1.05-1.55
TEXAS PUC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	--	--	No	Yes	.60-1.30	No	No	80%	.60-1.30
UTAH PSC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.85-1.27	No	No	.85-1.27	No	No	88%	.85-1.27
VERMONT PSB	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	1.30-1.90	No	Yes	--	No	--	--	1.30-1.90
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	1.35	No	No	1.35	No	No	88%	1.35
VIRGINIA SCC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	.25-2.00	No	Yes	11/	No	No	97.3%	.25-2.00
WASHINGTON UTC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	.25-1.10	No	Yes	None	No	No	56%	.50-1.00
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No	No	Yes13/	Yes	No	.25-1.00	Yes	Yes	.45-1.00	No	Yes	72%	.25-1.00
WISCONSIN PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	6/	No	Yes	None	No	No	47%	6/
WYOMING PSC	No	No	No	No	No	--	--	Yes	Yes	None	No	No	--	--

Footnotes - TABLE 61 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY LISTING

1. "Residence primary listings may contain an additional name in the case of (1) two adults who share a common surname and live at the same address, (2) women whose husbands are deceased and (3) persons known by more than one name, provided that the surname is the same."

2. Where a subscriber is located in an exchange border area and requests a foreign listing for better identification in order to facilitate the completion of calls.

3. PT&T and General Tel. Co. which account for 98% of service plus some independents, allow two names in one listing. Other small independents may charge about $.25 - .40 for such additional listings.

4. Uses value of service method.

5. Proposed tariff providing free dual listing was approved.

6. Twenty-five cents to $1.30 per month or $6.60 annual charge to $12.20 annual charge or $8.00 one-time charge.

7. Cost plus contribution to overall revenues based on value of service.

8. Non-recurring charges.

9. Charge applies if an additional listing is used to provide the requested service.

10. New England Tel. charges an initial non-recurring charge of $7.50.

11. Dual name listings as primary listing--no charge with initial order. C&P, Continental, Central, United Inter-Mountain cover 95% of subscribers and charge a non-recurring fee for subsequent listing change to dual name listing.

12. Only when second listing appears on the same line(s).

13. Telephone Rules tell what exchanges must be listed.

14. Commission's exercise of jurisdiction over yellow pages is currently subject of investigation.

Introduction

Telephone Company Provision of Free or Reduced Rate Service to Its Employees

The following table seeks to reflect regulatory or industry rules or policies governing telephone companies providing free or reduced rate telephone service to their employees, with specific reference to:

1. Length of service, e.g. after five years or ten years continuous service. Is it granted from half-rate to full rate after a certain number of years?

2. Is free or reduced rate service granted to employees, essentially craftsmen, who are on call nights, Sundays, or on statutory holidays? If so, is it at half-rate or full rate.

3. Is free or reduced rate service granted to management personnel increasing with management levels attained in a telephone company?

4. Is free or reduced rate service, if granted, limited to basic service or does it include extensions and what are the conditions under which extensions are granted and the number of extensions?

5. Do any telephone companies grant free or reduced rate toll service to their employees--to what amount or extent in a month, and under what circumstances?

6. Is free or reduced rate service, where granted to employees, continued when an employee retires and if so, for how long?

7. Do companies granting free or reduced rate service assess service connections and move charges?

8. Do any companies go beyond granting basic telephone services, e.g. color and other non-basic items of equipment?

Table 62 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO ITS EMPLOYEES

(M = Management employees, N = Non-management employees, O = On-call employees, R = Retired employees receiving pension or disability payment from company.)

Agency	Companies Providing Free Service	Residential Exchange Service								Toll Service			
		Class of Employee	Length of Service	% of Rate Reduction	No. of Main Stations	No. of Extensions	% of Service Connection Reduction	% of Move Charge Reduction	% of Other Service Reduction	Class of Employee	Length of Service	% of Rate Reduction	Amount of Toll Service
Alabama PSC	Bell	M, N	6 mos.	40%	1		100%	100%	small no. of non-basic items	M,N,O,R	none	100%	reasonable
		M,N,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	2	100%	100%					
		O	none	100%			100%	100%					
Alaska PUC 1/													
Alberta PUB	Alberta Gov't. Tel.	N,R 2/	6 mos.	$1 per mo.									
		O	none	100%	1		100%	100%					
		M,6 & higher, R 2/	none	100%	1	as required	100%	100%	EPRC 3/	M, 6 & higher, R 2/			reasonable
		M,5,R 2/	none	100%	1	1	100%	100%		M,5,R 2/			reasonable
		M,3 & 4, R 2/	none	100%	1	none	100%	100%	EPRC 3/	M, 3 & 4, R 2/			reasonable
		M, 1 & 2, R 2/	none	$1 per mo.		none	50% dis.	50% dis.					
Arizona CC 4/													
Arkansas PSC		M, R	none	100%	1	1 5/	100%	100%	50%	M, R	none		$10-$15 mo.
		N 6/	none	50%	1	1	50%	50%	50%	N	none		reasonable
British Columbia METC	Okanaga Tel.	N	none	50%	1	1			50%				
		M	none	100%	1	1 (50%)	100%		50%				
		M(Senior)		100%	1	1	100%		50%				
California PUC	Bell	M(District),	none	100%	1	3	100%	100%	--	M(District),	none	--	$2[illegible] mo. intra
		O	none	100%	1	3	100%	100%	--	O	none	--	--
		M,N	30 yrs.	100%	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]		M,N	30 yrs.	--	$20 mo.
		[illegible]	less [illegible] yrs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	3		[illegible]	--				
		R	30 yrs.	100%	1	3	100%	100%	--	R	30 yrs.	--	$20 mo. intra
	Continental	O	none	100%	1	3	100%	100%	--	M,N,O,R	none	50%	
		M,N,R	none	50%	1	3	none	none	--				
	General	M	none	100%	1	2	100%	100%	50%				
		[illegible]	none	50%	1	as required	50%	50%	--				
Canadian PTC 31/													
Colorado PUC	Bell	M,N,O,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	1				M,N,O,R	30 yrs.		$25 mo.
Connecticut DPUC	New York	M,(A)28/ R	30 yrs.	100%	none	none	100%	100%	Touch-Tone 100%	M,(A)R	30 yrs.		$35 mo.
		N	30 yrs.	100%	none	none	100%	100%	Touch-tone 100%	N	30 yrs.		$35 mo.
		M,(B)28/	less 30 yrs.	50%	none	none	50%	50%	Touch-tone 50%	M,(B)	less 30 yrs.	50% message unit	
		N	less 30 yrs.	50%	none	none	50%	50%	Touch-tone 50%	N	less 30 yrs.	50% message unit	
	S. New Eng.	M,R		100%	none	none	100%	100%	Touch-tone 100%	M,R			$35 mo.
		N	25 yrs.	100%	none	none	100%	100%	Touch-tone 100%	N	25 yrs.		$35 mo.
	Woodbury	N	less 25 yrs.	50%	none	none	100%	100%	none	N	less 25 yrs.		none
		M		100%	1	as required	100%	100%		M			$10 mo.
		R		100%	none	none	none			R			none
		N	5 yrs.	100%	none	none	100% 2 phones	none		N	5 yrs.		none
		N	less 5 yrs.	50%	none	none	100% 2 phones	none		N	less 5 yrs.		none
Delaware PSC		M,N,O,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	1	100%	100%	50%	M,N,O,R			reasonable
		N	less 30 yrs.	50%	1	1	100%	100%	50%				
District of Columbia PSC	C&P Tel.	M,N,R		50%			50%	50%	50%	M	None		$25/mo.
		N	less 30 yrs.	50%	1	none	50%	50%	50%				none
Florida PSC	Bell	M	30 yrs.	100%	1	16/			16/	M	30 yrs.		$25
		M	less 30 yrs.	100%	1	16/			16/	M	less 30 yrs.	20%	$25
		N	30 yrs.	16/	1		100%	100%	100%	N	30 yrs.	16/	
		N	less 30 yrs.	16/	reasonable	reasonable	40%	40%	40%	N	less 30 yrs.	16/	

Table 62 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO ITS EMPLOYEES (Continued)

(M = Management employees, N = Non-management employees, O = On-Call employees, R = Retired employees receiving pension or disability payment from company.)

		Residential Exchange Service								Toll Service			
AGENCY	Companies Providing Free Service	Class of Employee	Length of Service	% of Rate Reduction	No. of Main Stations	No. of Extensions	% of Service Connection Reduction	% of Move Charge Reduction	% of Other Service Reduction	Class of Employee	Length of Service	% of Rate Reduction	Amount of Toll Service
Georgia PSC	All 4/	M,N,O,R	6 mos.	70 to 100 %	1	reasonable	varies	varies		M,N,O,R	6 mos.		reasonable
Hawaii PUC	Hawaiian Tel.	M,N,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%					
		M,N,R	less 30 yrs.	50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%					
Idaho PUC		none											
Illinois CC	Ill. Bell	M,R		100%	1	3	100%	100%	100%	M			reasonable
		N		50%	1	3	50%	50%	50%	N			reasonable
	General Tel. 9/	M		100%	1	3	100%	100%	100%	M			none
		N		50%	1	3	50%	50%	50%	N			none
Indiana PSC	Bell	M,N,O,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	0	100%	100%	50%				reasonable
		N,R	6 mos.	50%	1	0	50%	50%	50%				none
		M	6 mos.	100%	1	0	50%	50%	50%				reasonable
	General	O	none	100%	1	0	100%	100%					none
		M,N,R	none	50%	1	1	50%	50%					none
	United	R	none	100%	1	0	100%	100%	small no. basic items				
	(Continental, Public, Ind. Tel.)	N,O	none	100%	1	0	100%	100%	none				none
		M	none	100%	1	2	100%	100%	none				none
		R	none	Existing concession will continue.									
	(Hendricks, Central Indiana, Smithville, Princeton)	No concession rates.											
Iowa SCC	Bell	M,N	6 mos.	50% 24/	1		50%	50%	50%				
	General Tel.	M,N,R	6 mos.	50%	1		50%	50%					
		M,N,O,R	20 yrs.	100%	1		100%	100%	100%				
	Continental	M	3 mos.	100%	1								
		N	3 mos.	100%	1								
	United	M,R	6 mos.	100%	1		100%	100%					
		N	6 mos.	50%	1		50%	50%					
	Central	M,N	6 mos.	50%	1		50%	50%					
Kansas SCC	Bell	N,O	6 mos.	50%						N	none		none
		M,R	none	100%						M	none		$10-20 mo.
Kentucky PSC	29/	M,N,O,R	12 mos.	100%	1	2	100%	100%					
Louisiana PSC	Bell	M,N,R	30 yrs.	100%	1		100%	100%		M	6 mos.	100%	
		M,N	6 mos.	40%	1		40%	40%					none
	Central La. Tel. Co.	M,N	3 mos.	50%	1								none
		O	none	100%	1 25/								none
	Kaplan Tel. Co.	M,N	12 mos.	40%	1								none
		O	none	100%	1 25/								
Maine PUC	New Eng. T&T	M,R	6 mos.	100%	1	2							
		N	6 mos.	50%	1	2							
Maryland PSC	C&P Tel. Co.	M,N(Sr.),R		50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%	50%				none
Massachusetts DPU	New Eng. T&T	M,N,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	2	100%	100%	50%	M,N,R	30 yrs.		$30 mo.
		N	6 mos.	50%	1	2	50%	50%	50%	N	6 mos.		7/
Michigan PSC	Bell	M,N,R	1 yr.	50%	1				50%				
	General Tel.	M,N,R	1 yr.	50%	1				50%				
Minnesota PUC	NW Bell	M,N,O,R	none	50%	1	1	50%	50%	50%	M,N,O,R	none	50%	intrastate only
	Continental	M,N,O,R	none	50%	1	--	50%	50%	50%	--	--	--	--
	Central	M,N,O,R	none	50%	1	--	50%	50%	50%	--	--	--	--
	United	M,N,O,R	none	50%	1	--	50%	50%	50%	--	--	--	--
Mississippi PSC	So. Central Bell 30/	M	0	100%	1	2	100%	100%	40%	M	0	100%	$50 maximum
		N	6 mos.	40%	1	2	40%	40%	40%	N	6 mos.	100%	$ 5 maximum
		N	30 yrs.	100%	1	2	100%	100%	40%	N	30 yrs.	100%	$25 maximum
Missouri PSC	Central	M,N,R	6 yrs.	50%	1		100%	100%					
	Continental	M,N	3 yrs.	100%	1								
	General	M,R	6 yrs.	100%	1	1	100%	100%					
		N	6 yrs.	50%	1	1	100%	100%					
	SW Bell	M,N,R		100%									
	United	M		100%	1	2	100%	100%					
		N		50%	1	2	100%	100%					
Montana PSC	Bell	M,N,O,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable				M,N,R	30 yrs.	100%	reasonable
			less 30 yrs.	50%	1	reasonable							

Table 62 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO ITS EMPLOYEES (Continued)

(M = Management employees, N = Non-management employees, O = On-call employees, R = Retired employees receiving pension or disability payment from company.)

	Residential Exchange Service									Toll Service			
AGENCY	Companies Providing Free Service	Class of Employee	Length of Service	% of Rate Reduction	No. of Main Stations	No. of Extensions	% of Service Connection Reduction	% of Move Charge Reduction	% of Other Service Reduction	Class of Employee	Length of Service	% of Rate Reduction	Amount of Toll Service
Nebraska PSC													
Nevada PSC	Bell	M,N,O,R	Permanent	50%	1	All	50%	50%		M,N,O,R	Permanent	50%	$20 intraLATA
	Central	M,N,O,R	Permanent	50%	1	All	50%	50%		M,N,O,R	Permanent		none
	Continental	M,N,O,R	Permanent		1	All	50%	50%		M,N,O,R	Permanent	50%	$25 mo.
New Hampshire PUC	NE T&T	M,N,O,R	6 mos.	50-100%	1	All	100%	100%	100%	M,N,O,R	6 mos.	50-100%	$95 qtr.
New Jersey BPU	Bell	M,N,O,R	6 mos.	50%	1	2	50%	50%	limited	M,N,O,R 27/	5 yrs.	100%	reasonable
		M	5 yrs.	100%	1	2	100%	100%	limited	M	5 yrs.	100%	reasonable
		N	30 yrs.	100%	1	2	100%	100%	limited	N	30 yrs.	100%	reasonable
		R	20 yrs.	100%	1	2	100%	100%	limited	R	20 yrs.	100%	reasonable
New Mexico SCC	Bell	M,N,O,R	20 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	limited	M			$15
New York PSC 8/													
North Carolina UC 15/	Bell	M,N,O,R	6 mos.	40%	1	reasonable	40%	40%	40%	M	6 mos.	100%	$50
			30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%	N	6 mos.	20%	$ 5
										N	26 yrs.	20%	$25
	Carolina	N		50%	1	reasonable				Bargaining			$ 7-10 mo.
		O,R,M		50%	1	reasonable				Non-Bargaining			$12 mo.
		M,O,R,N	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable				M			$15 mo.
	Central	M,N,O	6 mo.	50%	1	reasonable							
		R	30 yrs.	50%	1	reasonable							
North Dakota PSC	N.W. Bell	M,N,O,R	6 mos.	50%		reasonable	50%	50%	50%				
Nova Scotia PUB	Mar. T&T	O	-	50%	-	-	-	-	-	O	-	50%	-
		N	12 mos.	25%	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Ohio PUC	Bell	N	6 mos.	50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%	50%	N	6 mos.	100%	occasional
		M,N	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%	M,N,R	30 yrs.	100%	reasonable
	General Tel.	N	6 mos.	50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%	50%				
		M,N	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%				
	United	N	6 mos.	50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%	50%				
		M,N	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%				
	Cincinnati	M,N	6 mos.	40%	-	-	40%	40%	40%	M,N,R	30 yrs.	100%	-
		O	-	100%	-	-	100%	100%	100%	O	-	100%	-
		M,N	30 yrs.	100%	-	-	100%	100%	100%				
Oklahoma CC	Bell	M,O,R		100%		None	100%	100%	100%	M,N,O,R		100%	$30 IntraLATA
		N		50%									
Ontario TSC	16 companies	M,N,O,R20/		100%	1	21/	100%	100%		M22/			$25-35 mo. 12/
Oregon PUC		M,N	none	50%	1	none							
Pennsylvania PUC	All major companies	M,N,O,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%	M,N,O,R	30 yrs.	100%	reasonable
		O	none	50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%	50%				
Puerto Rico PSC													
Quebec RSP 26/													
Rhode Island PUC	New Eng. T&T	N	6 mos.	50%	1	2	50%	50%	50%	N	6 mos.		$60 mo.
		M,N,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	2	50%	50%	50%	M,N,R	30 yrs.		$30 mo.
South Carolina PSC	GTE & So. Bell	M,N	none	50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%	50%				
South Dakota PUC	Bell	N	6 mos.	50%	1		50%	50%	50%				
		M	6 mos.	100%	1		100%	100%	100%				
Tennessee PSC	South Central Bell	N	6 mos.	40%	1	reasonable	40%	40%	40%				
		N	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%				
		R		100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%				
		M		100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%				
Texas PUC	SW Bell	M,R	none	100%	1	1	100%	100%	50%	M,R	none		limited intraLATA
		N	6 mos.	50%	1	1	50%	50%	50%	N	30 yrs.		limited
	Con. Tel.	M,N,R	none	50% M,N	1	1	50%						
				100% R	1	1	100%						
Utah PSC		M,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%	R			limited
Vermont PSB	New Eng. T&T	N,A 17/	6 mos.	50%	1	2	50%	50%	50%	N,A17/	6 mos.	50%	$30 mo.
		M,R								M,R			
		D18/A17/								D18/A17/			
		N19/	6 mos.	100%	1	2	100%	100%	100%	N19/	6 mos.	100%	$90 qtr.
	Continental	N	6 mos.	50%	1	1	0	0	0		N/A		
Virgin Islands PSC	Vitelco	Union 9/	6 mos.	50%	1	10/	11/						
		M,R 9/		100%	1	10/	11/			M,R9/	none		$5-$30 mo. 12/

Table 62 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO ITS EMPLOYEES (Continued)

(M = Management employees, N = Non-management employees, O = On-Call employees, R = Retired employees receiving pension or disability payment from company.)

	Residential Exchange Service									Toll Service			
AGENCY	Companies Providing Free Service	Class of Employee	Length of Service	% of Rate Reduction	No. of Main Stations	No. of Extensions	% of Service Connection Reduction	% of Move Charge Reduction	% of Other Service Reduction	Class of Employee	Length of Service	% of Rate Reduction	Amount of Toll Service
Virginia SCC	Bell	M,R 3/	none	M-100%	N/A	N/A	0%	0%	0%				
	Central	N,R 9/	6 mos.	N- 50%			50%	50%	50%				
	Gen. Tel.	M,N,R					50%	50%	50%				
Washington UTC 13/													
West Virginia PSC 23/	C&P Of W. Va.	M	none	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	50%				
		N	none	50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%	50%				
		R	25 years	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	50%	reasonable			
		N	30 years	100%	1								
Wisconsin PSC 14/													
Wyoming PSC													

1/ Although the Commission has issued no regulations or general orders which prohibit telephone utilities from providing free service to its employees as a fringe benefit, the Commission has informally expressed its disapproval of such a practice. It has permitted, however, free local service to telephone employees who are required to be on call during off duty hours. Requests to provide free telephone services other than local exchange have never been brought before the Commission.

2/ Employees who retire on pension retain the same concession class and rate for the duration of their retirement, providing they continue to reside within the limits of AGT terriroty. When a pensioner dies, the spouse receives the same concession class and rate as the pensioner received, provided he/she does not move from AGT territory or remarry.

3/ Extended Flat Rate Calling, and color telephone.

4/ This Commission has not directed rules nor policies pertaining to employee concessions, however, each company's policies have been reviewed. Since the operating companies use employee concessions as a bargaining issue in labor contract negotiations, this Commission's view has been to allow latitude to the companies to utilize this bargaining point within reason.

5/ All other extensions and supplemental services are 50% of the actual rates.

6/ After 30 years, non-management employees receive the same benefits as management employees.

7/ Employee pays 50% of rate for all toll calls made to points served by New England Telephone and Telegraph Company.

8/ The New York Public Service Commission has not set forth specific rules governing the provision of free telephone service to telephone company employees. Rather, the individual companies have been permitted to set the conditions under which free or reduced rate service is offered to their employees. Of course, the reasonableness of these costs for setting rates is subject to review in Commission investigations involving general rate applications.

In a 1973 New York Telephone Company rate case, the Staff of the Commission proposed a disallowance of some of the costs of free service to company employees. Basically, New York Telephone Company offers two types of employee discounts--Class A or 100% discount and Class B or 50% discount. It was proposed that the revenue loss resulting from the granting of Class A rather than Class B discounts not be allowed for ratemaking. The Staff argued that the 100% discount is unduly generous and that it constituted an open-ended fringe benefit to a select group of employees.

The Commission rejected this adjustment determing that the discount is an understood form of compensation, that its withdrawal would affect employee moral and require offsetting wage increases, and that the net benefit, if any, did not warrant the labor relations and other difficulties that would follow. Since that time and at our behest, tighter controls have been implemented to prevent abuses of the discounts. Our monitoring of these efforts show that gradual improvements have been achieved.

9/ Retired employees are entitled to the same telephone benefits and rate as those received when they were employed at the time of retirement.

10/ No monthly charge for first extension, supplementatl extensions billed at 50%.

11/ No installation charge for first extension, supplemental installation charges billed at 50% of regular rate.

12/ Monthly toll allowance increases with management grade.

13/ Washington State law provides that telephone companies may grant free or reduced rate service to their employees or to the employees of other telephone, telegraph and railroad companies. (RCW 80.36.130) No limits or restrictions to the authority are included in the statute. Since this is a statutory exemption from the general anti-rebate provisions, the companies are not required to file this information with their tariffs.

14/ Wisconsin Statutes, Sec. 196.60, provides in part that: "Nothing in this section nor in s.196.63 or any other provision of law shall be construed to prohibit any public utility engaged in the conveying of telephone messages from furnishing service to its employees, pensioners and officers, at no charge or at charges less than those prescribed in its published schedules or tariffs. The public service commission may prescribe rules except that such rules shall not prohibit or restrict the furnishing of service to employees, pensioners or officers or the receiving of service by employees, pensioners and officers at no charge or charge less than those prescribed in the utility's published schedules or tariffs. No revenue shall accrue or be credited to the accounts of such utility with respect to such service furnished at no charges nor with respect to any amounts by which any charges for such service are less than those prescribed in the utility's published schedules or tariffs."

15/ Virtually all telephone companies operating in North Carolina provide "concession rates" of one form or another to their employees or former employees.

16/ Depends on level of employment, length of employment and whether employee is management or non-management.

17/ American Tel. & Tel. employees residing in New England Tel. & Tel. territory.

18/ American Tel. & Tel. and New England Tel. & Tel. Directors residing in New England Tel. & Tel. territory.

19/ With 30 years.

20/ Most concessions are to on-call employees.

21/ With few exceptions, only one extension.

22/ One company only.

23/ West Virginia Code Sec. 24-3-4 provides that telephone companies may grant free or reduced rate service to their employees. Final order in Case 80-182 did not allow costs of or associated with concession service to be passed on to rate payers. C&P has petitioned Commission for reconsideration.

24/ Rate reduction is permitted by Section 476 of the Iowa Code.

25/ When in judgement of company the employee is contacted concerning business after hours.

26/ Approximately seven telephone companies operating under Quebec RSP regulation provide "Concession Rates" of one form or another to their employees or former employees.

27/ On-call employees can obtain toll discount after six months.

28/ M(A), M(B) - A & B are position grade levels in Company and receive different employee benefits.

29/ General Telephone, Cincinnati Bell Telephone, Continental Telephone, So. Central Rural Coop., West Kentucky Rural Coop., Brandenburg Telephone, and Foothills Rural Cooperative.

30/ Effective April 1, 1985, the following concession rules are applicable to both Management and Non-Management employees: Less than 30 years service - 40% concession on local service, $25/month concession on intraLATA toll; greater than 30 years service - 100% concession on local service.

31/ The Commission is aware of the fact that the Federally regulated carriers provide free or reduced rate service to its employees. It has chosen not to regulate these activities at this time.

Table 63 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED TELEPHONE UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION
(As of December 31, 1984, unless otherwise noted)

AGENCY	Plant - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)								Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)									
						Less:												
	Plant in Service	Con-struct-tion Work in Progress	Plant Acqui-sition Adjust-ment	Plant Held for Future Use	Materials and Supplies	Deprecia-tion and Amortiza-tion Reserves	Contri-butions in Aid of Con-struction	Net Book Costs	Operating Revenues	Deprecia-tion and Amortiza-tion Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
ALA. PSC	2,432,274	59,793	---	---	17,067	415,955		2,093,179	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ALAS. PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ARIZ. CC	[illegible]	56,293	(34)	201	44,380	499,734	-0-	1,861,728	1,050,683	144,039	30,163	71,936	641,841	887,979	162,704	5,841	60,129	108,416
ARK. PSC	53,489	1,166	81	11	531	11,573	1	43,704	23,441	3,621	1,598	1,451	13,375	20,045	3,396	231	1,568	2,059
CAL. PUC	17,713,236 1/	836,957	(22)	19,142	99,019	3,831,853	-0-	14,836,479	7,844,450	1,196,627	602,769	335,113	4,399,143	6,533,652	1,310,798	---	---	1,310,798
COL. PUC	1,783,548	60,419	452	1,157	18,197	369,027	-0-	1,494,746	666,409	83,779	52,335	53,503	350,022	539,639	126,770	10,731	49,059	88,442
CONN. DPUC	2,576,129	34,304	---	86	63,236	805,017	-0-	1,868,738	1,281,316	167,990	108,557	173,790	629,600	1,079,937	201,379	(38,062)	32,912	130,415
DEL. PSC	267,310	5,300	---	---	1,155	57,711	-0-	216,054	106,596	15,429	15,374	5,074	48,525	84,402	22,194	255	6,686	15,763
D.C. PSC	492,691	12,787	---	27	2,111	130,619	-0-	376,997	245,667	26,682	14,057	30,926	143,909	215,574	30,093	3,837	14,186	19,774
FLA. PSC	6,745,849	242,399	140	829	57,592	1,478,652	-0-	5,568,157	2,728,306	425,858	264,226	183,112	1,272,111	2,145,307	582,999	21,323	192,510	411,812
GA. PSC	3,400,439	87,108	371	651	34,790	805,088	-0-	2,718,271	1,227,557	225,421	90,952	76,481	580,525	973,379	254,178	13,585	5,457	262,306
HI. PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
IDA. PUC	762,377	22,470	(7)	9	---	170,501	-0-	614,148	298,728	44,968	29,820	14,972	149,043	238,803	59,925	---	---	---
ILL. CC	7,755,752	178,308	1,319	528	26,467	2,438,088	[illegible]	5,512,086	3,374,218	615,960	305,079	334,818	1,556,118	2,811,995	562,253	41,801	177,499	426,554
IND. PSC 13/	3,644,883	144,573	(407)	55	19,762	1,031,588	-0-	2,777,278	1,690,894	226,043	95,735	110,088	680,457	1,112,323	578,571	36,099	96,113	518,557
IOWA SCC	1,728,533	36,777	2,885	105	11,790	426,398	-0-	1,353,692	646,533	108,243	68,144	39,873	316,378	532,638	113,895	16,723	50,574	80,044
KAN. SCC	1,752,171	37,580	1,138	25	22,958	394,272	551	1,419,049	718,983	113,684	63,189	63,831	347,814	588,518	130,465	2,480	7,575	125,370
KY. PSC	2,507,156	77,366	110	243	28,708	611,499	-0-	2,002,084	828,067	149,437	63,031	60,629	383,290	656,387	171,680	6,275	59,921	118,034
LA. PSC	3,391,522	67,844	4,355	2,509	35,281	492,027	-0-	3,009,484	1,204,894	207,023	7,877	198,134	557,253	970,287	234,607	47	9,652	225,002
ME. PUC	913,877	14,387	---	40	6,671	261,553	20	673,402	323,308	49,603	20,237	33,718	169,313	272,871	50,437	1,558	2,890	49,105
MD. PSC	3,103,326	80,316	---	40	---	854,053	-0-	2,329,629	1,199,764	171,647	93,810	105,028	616,583	987,068	212,696	10,025	71,146	151,575
MASS. DPU	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MICH. PSC	4,872,268	96,309	---	979	46,605	1,199,096	-0-	3,817,065	1,897,871	289,618	154,284	144,844	984,729	1,573,475	324,396	45,499	114,666	255,229
MINN. PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MISS. PSC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MO. PSC	2,750,786	55,442	329	962	32,283	2,959,755	3	(119,956)	1,173,565	248,347	67,942	177,719	448,255	942,263	231,302	2,117	16,987	216,432
MONT. PSC	319,459	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,377,052	---	---	---	2,219,155	---	---	---	---	1,157,897
NEB. PSC 15/	1,438,034	31,052	---	---	4,981	327,700	38,766 15/	1,107,601	466,084	103,773	21,759	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEV. PSC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.H. PUC	877,175	27,877	---	15	667	228,816	-0-	676,918	312,527	51,491	3,606	38,094	162,527	255,718	56,808	2,017	1,903	56,922
N.J. BPU	5,663,481	205,212	---	106	22,976	1,408,176	-0-	4,483,599	2,355,610	341,330	86,982	194,399	1,232,050	1,854,761	500,849	14,747	3,999	511,597
N.M. SCC	869,164	36,586	8,765	218	6,801	175,649	1,083	744,805	319,320	56,383	18,916	18,391	121,457	215,147	104,173	3,125	696	106,602
N.Y. PSC 18/	15,624,042	536,340	784	2,382	58,362	4,102,572	-0-	12,119,338	8,523,050	879,761	485,984	1,113,076	4,968,017	7,446,838	1,076,212	96,518	416,986	755,744
N.C. UC	4,292,480	75,981	4,816	1,105	36,502	1,137,091	-0-	3,274,793	1,590,682	283,908	179,304	114,731	697,304	1,275,247	315,435	23,388	118,321	220,502
N.D. PSC	462,870	6,638	39	169	5,670	139,883	-0-	335,503	154,708	29,330	15,914	11,364	67,193	123,801	30,907	3,344	9,518	24,773
OHIO PUC	7,327,842	197,331	766	260	56,003	1,970,083	-0-	5,612,119	2,963,625	491,946	223,084	331,845	1,397,027	2,443,902	519,723	70,906	196,532 21/	394,097
OKLA. CC 32/	1,448,160	19,958	(68)	20	14,972	289,181	-0-	1,193,861	572,538	86,244	29,799	36,666	335,363	488,072	84,466	---	---	---
ORE. PUC	2,257,622	64,787	27	143	14,779	574,003	-0-	1,763,355	950,661	148,512	90,471	77,158	458,827	774,968	175,693	7,608	22,083	161,218
PA. PUC	6,200,748	136,974	4,655	284	38,352	1,633,412	-0-	4,747,601	2,419,783	384,593	169,741	272,218	1,055,295	1,881,847	537,936	4,329	252,736	289,529
R.I. PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
S.C. PSC	2,207,593	64,397	90	559	20,623	592,349	-0-	1,700,913	787,193	147,910	52,143	56,116	374,425	630,594	156,599	11,876	71,452	97,023
S.D. PUC 24/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	101,060	17,265	8,317	6,785	50,502	82,869	18,192	---	---	---
TENN. PSC	2,992,281	52,883	8	780	35,397	713,817	-0-	2,367,032	1,115,818	174,575	126,298	109,442	487,463	897,778	218,040	6,098	76,656	147,482
TEX. PUC	13,702,273	406,683	4,207	56	134,437	2,742,754	-0-	11,508,602	5,038,671	857,402	337,876	359,699	2,441,038	3,996,015	1,042,656	---	---	---
UTAH PSC	838,183	25,222	269	23	5,508	184,724	-0-	684,481	311,265	50,104	33,816	18,335	140,640	242.895	68,370	2,883	2,161	69,092
VT. PSB	462,450,849	11,253,605	(7,110)	---	---	117,646,410	-0-	356,050,934	173,669,873	29,608,929	12,269,235	13,231,492	88,029,534	143,139,190	30,530,683	788,571	2,052,662	29,266,592
VA. SCC	3,073,130	73,136	403	83	15,275	749,485	262	2,412,280	1,214,405	195,546	136,674	72,027	566,030	970,277	244,128	7,560	63,779	187,909
WASH. UTC	3,083,469	148,567	75	109	1,729	896,101	-0-	[illegible]	1,451,902	249,991	132,748	103,605	687,010	1,173,354	278,548	8,069	32,550	254,067
W. VA. PSC	1,461,253	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	561,776	77,680	73,828 27/	---	329,319	480,827	80.949	---	---	---
WISC. PSC	3,333,428	114,821	298	164	23,724	1,074,458	-0-	2,397,977	1,290,337	473,416	126,628	116,103	345,236	1,061,383	228,954	23,829	11,255	241,528
WYO. PSC	288,244	---	---	353	---	62,369	-0-	226,228	108,499	18,608	---	10,086	60,500	89,194	19,305	---	---	---

Table 63 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED TELEPHONE UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION (Continued)
(As of December 31, 1984, unless otherwise noted)

AGENCY	Customers (Intrastate only)				Telephones in Service (Intrastate only)							Avg. No. Calls Per Tel.			Other Statistics (Intrastate only)	
	Residential-Yearly Average	Business-Yearly Average	Others-Yearly Average	Total	Residential Main Stations	Business Main Stations	Sub-Total	PBX Telephone	Residential Extensions	Business Extension	Total Number of Telephones	Local	Intra-State Toll	Inter-State Toll	Average Residential Monthly Bill($)	Gross Plant Investment Per Customer ($)
ALABAMA PSC	1,347,021	204,266		1,551,287	1,347,021	204,266	1,551,287								14.00	
ALASKA PUC																
ARIZONA CC	1,054,618	182,859	20,348	1,257,825	1,053,721	381,105	1,434,826	42,120			1,476,946	2,988	151	154	27.16	2,862.00
ARKANSAS PSC																
CALIFORNIA PUC	9,312,581	1,792,947		11,105,528	9,445,864 2/	4,253,601 3/	13,913,790 4/	12,294,565 5/	1,477,251 6/	84,614 7/	57,360 8/	9,121	1,787 9/		44.00	1,696.00
COLORADO PUC	1,135,439	246,153	23,897	1,405,489	1,157,706 10/	455,928 10/	1,613,634 10/					102	86		15.00	1,766.15
CONNECTICUT DPUC							1,404,475	118,238	106,541		1,629,254	5,950		992		
DELAWARE PSC	233,021	23,560		256,581	227,571	95,187	322,758				322,758	2,911	135		15.64	1,734.00
D.C. PSC	271,977	40,677	6,548	319,202							---	3,400			15.45	1,590.00
FLORIDA PSC	4,220,686	691,080	138,209	5,049,975	3,881,542	847,752	4,729,294	552,026	1,659,384	378,931	7,319,635	2,446	170	91	26.00	1,383.00
GEORGIA PSC											2,570,272 5/					1,323.00
HAWAII PUC																
IDAHO PUC	310,233	72,860	5,504	388,597	310,233	78,364	388,597	25,839	5,494	1,933	421,863	2,448	408		15.51	1,961.87
ILLINOIS CC																1,348.66
INDIANA PSC 13/	1,720,076	458,961	33,727 11/	2,212,764				131,368 12/				3,060	351 9/			1,752.00
IOWA SCC				1,075,674	888,394	151,209	1,039,603					2.229	246	52		1,606.93
KANSAS SCC					826,753 5/	262,774 5/	1,089,527 5/	14/								---
KENTUCKY PSC					1,059,327	251,797	1,311,124	31,577	167,075	39,461	1,549,237	3,168	351 9/		15.16	1,993.39
LOUISIANA PSC				1,732,052							1,732,052					1,958.00
MAINE PUC							507,918	11,646			519,564					
MARYLAND PSC	1,611,029	674,270		2,285,299	1,611,029	417,691	2,028,720	256,579			2,285,299	3,684	44		35.00	1,393.00
MASSACHUSETTS DPU																
MICHIGAN PSC																
MINNESOTA PUC																
MISSISSIPPI PSC																
MISSOURI PSC												3,569	95 9/			
MONTANA PSC	311,366														10.80	930.37
NEBRASKA PSC							712,424	62,443	21,066		795,933					
NEVADA PSC																
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	373,333	107,294	13,902	494,529	373,333	107,501	480,834	11,723	1,972		494,529	99	18	12	38.00	1,774.00
NEW JERSEY BPU												2,496	820 9/			
NEW MEXICO SCC	358,089	26,025		384,114 17/	399,464	121,082	520,546	10,344	3,061	1,364	535,315	164			20.75	1,641.47
NEW YORK PSC 18/				9,384,370 19/												1,775.77 20/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	1,963,350	483,761	44,837	2,491,948	1,963,350	483,761	2,447,111					3,146	449			1,770.00
NORTH DAKOTA PSC											306,891 5/					
OHIO PUC					4,397,150 22/	31,579 22/	4,428,729 22/	461,391			4,890,120					
OKLAHOMA CC 22/	916,521	149,071	18,465	1,084,057	928,825 2/	341,378 3/	1,270,203					3,285 20/	135 20/		18.00	1,368.00
OREGON PUC	192,000 2/	950,000 3/	53,500 22/	1,195,500 22/	950,237 2/	192,879 3/	1,143,116 22/	31,243 22/				3,020 20/	452 9/			1,877.00 20/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	4,107,450	456,383		4,563,833	4,107,450 2/	1,597,341 3/	5,704,791 22/				5,704,791 22/	2,634	205 9/		17.46	1,086.94
RHODE ISLAND PUC																
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	910,028	165,486	107,047	1,182,561	910,028	165,486	1,075,514	107,535	75,172	46,114	1,304,335				55.00	1,867.00
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC																
TENNESSEE PSC					1,490,466 2/	439,400 3/	1,929,866 22/									
TEXAS PUC					4,947,303 2/	2,095,503 3/	7,042,806 22/	474,980			7,517,786 22/					
UTAH PSC	469,665	72,691	407	542,763	477,190	173,640	650,830	180	2,606	923	654,467					1,545.00
VERMONT PSB	199,079	48,564	4,324	251,967											20.00	1,880.00
VIRGINIA SCC	1,803,113	227,538	8,609	2,135,694 25/							2,725,530 26/	1,767	189 9/		32.21	1,480.00
WASHINGTON UTC					1,597,913 2/	632,269 3/	2,230,182 22/				2,230,182 22/					
WEST VIRGINIA PSC																
WISCONSIN PSC					1,721,264 2/	457,409 3/	2,178,673 22/									
WYOMING PSC				191,628												1,180.00

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 63 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED TELEPHONES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION (As of December 31, 1984, unless otherwise noted)

1/ Total Plant-in-Service decreased from calendar year 1983 as a result of divestiture of AT&T effective January 1, 1984.
2/ Residential access lines.
3/ Business access lines.
4/ Total number of access lines -- included 214,325 public phone access lines.
5/ Main access lines.
6/ PBX and Centrex access lines.
7/ Other switched access lines.
8/ Special access lines.
9/ Intrastate and interstate toll.
10/ Terminals.
11/ Public pay phones.
12/ Includes Centrex systems.
13/ Companies included in the survey were: General Telephone Company of Indiana, Inc., Continental Telephone Company of Indiana, Inc. United Telephone Company of Indiana, Inc., Indiana Bell Telephone Company of Indiana, Inc.
14/ Included in business access lines.
15/ Total company data for Plant, Revenues and Expenses.
16/ Deferred income taxes.
17/ Bell Company only.
18/ Composite of Statistics for all Class A and B Telephone Utilities -- Systemwide Data.
19/ Companies do not report number of customers, they report number of access lines.
20/ Per access line.
21/ Includes $163,250 interest charges.
22/ Access lines.
23/ Data submitted by Southwestern Bell Telephone Company of Oklahoma.
24/ Data submitted for Northwestern Bell Telephone Company.
25/ Some companies reported total figures but could not separate them into Classes.
26/ Total number of telephones and/or access lines as follows: Residential main stations/access lines -- 1,930,219; business main stations/access lines -- 483,566; centrex -- 184,613; public -- 33,876; PBX telephones -- 28,260; residential extensions -- 44,437; business extensions -- 16,096; Feature group A -- 4,463.
27/ Income taxes and other taxes.

Introduction - Usage Sensitive Pricing for Local Telephone Service

The following table was compiled from State commission responses to a questionnaire regarding usage sensitive (measured service) pricing for local telephone service.

The questionnaire developed to obtain the information contained in the table is reproduced below. The number at the head of each column of the table indicates the number of the question in the questionnaire.

Additional data concerning consumer response, description of usage sensitive pricing and the results of studies follows the table.

Usage Sensitive Pricing for Local Telephone Service

1. Has the Commission instituted any form of usage sensitive pricing for local telephone service, i.e. measured service pricing? Yes ☐ No ☐
   If yes, please describe.
2. Is such measured service on an optional or non-optional basis?
   Optional ☐ Non-Optional ☐
3. Please describe the billing formula used for local measured telephone service, e.g. rate bills are based upon: number of calls; length of calls; time of day; day of the week; and/or distance.
4. Has measured service been instituted on an experimental basis?
   Yes ☐ No ☐
   If yes, please describe the parameters of this experiment.
5. Have any studies been instituted regarding measured service?
   Yes ☐ No ☐
   If yes, what were the results?
6. Were duplicate bills provided to customers to allow comparison of rates under a flat-rate structure and a measured-rate structure? Yes ☐ No ☐
7. Has the impetus for measured service come from within the Commission itself, or from consumers, from telephone companies, or from others?
   Commission ☐ Consumers ☐ Telephone Companies ☐ Others ☐
8. Has there been any change in overall quality of service caused by measured service? Yes ☐ No ☐
   If yes, please describe.
9. If measured service has been instituted on any basis, what has been the consumer response?

Table 64 - USAGE SENSITIVE PRICING (USP) FOR LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE

Agency	(1) USP Instituted	(2) Optional or Non-Optional Basis	(3) Billing Formula Used	(4) USP Experimental Basis	(5) USP Studies	(6) Duplicate Bills Provided	(7) Impetus for USP	(8) Change in Quality of Service
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	Residence/Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls	No	No	Yes	Tel. Cos.	No
ALASKA PUC	No			No	No			
ALBERTA PUB	No			No				
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls 1/	No	Yes	Not Yet	Commission	
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes	Optional	26/	Yes	No	No	Commission Tel. Cos.	No
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Business/Non-Optional Residence/Optional	Length of Calls Number of Calls Time of Day Day of Week Distance	No	Yes	Yes	Commission Tel. Cos. Consumers	No
CANADIAN RTC 33/	No				Yes			
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Duration of Calls Time-of-Day	No	Underway	No	Commission	Unknown
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls Distance Time-of-Day	No	Yes	No	Tel. Cos.	
DELAWARE PSC	Yes	Optional		No	Yes	No	Tel. Cos.	No
D.C. PSC	Yes	Commercial/Non-Optional, Residence/Optional	Number of Calls	No	No	No		No
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls 3/	Yes 4/	Yes	No	Telephone Companies	No
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Optional	26/	Yes	Yes	No	Telephone Companies	No
HAWAII PUC	No			No	No			
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Optional	Distance 27/	No	Yes	No	Tel. Cos.	No
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls 5/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Tel. Cos.	No
INDIANA PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls 6/	Yes 7/	Yes 29/	No	Commission	No
IOWA SCC	Yes 2/	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls Time-of-Day Distance	Yes	Yes	19/	Commission Others	No
KANSAS SCC	Yes	Residence/Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls Time-of-Day Distance	Yes	Ongoing	No	Tel. Cos. Commission	Unknown
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls Time-of-Day Distance	No	No	No	Telephone Companies	No
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	Optional	30/	No	No	No	Tel. Cos.	No
MAINE PUC	Yes	Non-Optional	Length & Time-of-Day	No	Yes	Yes	Commission	
MARYLAND PSC	Yes 28/	Business/Optional Residence/Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls	No No	No Yes	No No	Tel. Cos. Tel. Cos.	No No
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls 8/	Yes	No	No	Tel. Cos.	No
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Business/Non-Optional Residence/Optional	Number of Calls	No	Yes	No	Tel. Cos.	No
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls Time-of-Day Distance	Yes 9/	Yes	Yes	Tel. Cos.	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	Optional	25/	No	Yes	No	Commission	No
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	Optional	26/	No	Yes	No	Consumers	No
MONTANA PSC	No			No	No			
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls Time-of-Day Day-of-Week Distance	No	No	No	Consumers Tel. Cos.	No
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Optional	26/	Yes	No	Yes	Tel. Cos. Commission	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Optional	10/	No	No	No	Tel. Cos. Consumers	No
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	Business/Non-Optional	11/	No	Yes	No	Tel. Cos.	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	Optional	Length of Calls Time-of-Day Distance	No	No	No	Commission	No
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	Business/Non-Optional Residence/Optional	12/	No	Yes	No	Tel. Cos.	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	Optional	Time-of-Day Length of Call Distance	Yes	Yes	No	Commission Tel. Cos.	No
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls Time-of-Day Distance	No	Yes	No	Tel. Cos.	No
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No			No	No			
OHIO PUC	Yes	Business/Non-Optional, 14/ Residence 14a/	Message Service 14b/ Measured Service 26/	No	Yes	No	Tel. Cos. Commission	No
OKLAHOMA CC	No			No	No			
ONTARIO TSC		Optional	Length of Calls 15/	No	No	Yes	Tel. Cos.	No
OREGON PUC	Yes	Commercial/Non-Optional	Number of Calls Distance, Time, Day of Week	No	Yes	Yes	Tel. Cos.	No

Table 64 - USAGE SENSITIVE PRICING (USP) FOR LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE (Continued)

Agency	(1) USP Instituted	(2) * Optional or Non-Optional Basis	(3) Billing Formula Used	(4) USP Experimental Basis	(5) USP Studies	(6) Duplicate Bills Provided	(7) Impetus for USP	(8) Change in Quality of Service
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Optional for Residence	Number of Calls Time-of-Day	31/	Yes	31/	Tel. Cos. Commission	No
QUEBEC RSP	No			No	No			
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls	No	No	No	Consumers	Unknown
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	No			No	No			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls	No	No	No	Commission	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes	Optional	Distance, No. of Calls	No	No		Tel. Cos. Consumers	No
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls 17/ Length of Calls	No	No	No	Commission Consumers	No
TEXAS PUC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls 18/	No	Yes	No 32/	Tel Cos.	No
UTAH PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls	No	No	No	Commission Consumers	No
VERMONT PSB	Yes	Optional		Yes	Yes	No	24/	
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	Business/Non-Optional in N. Va. Residence/Optional	13/	No	No	No	Tel. Cos.	No
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls 20/	No	No	No	Consumers	No
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls 21/	No	Yes	No	Commission Consumers	No
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	Business/Non-Optional 22/ Residence/Optional	Number of Calls 23/	No	Yes 16/	No	Tel. Cos. Commission	No
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls Time-of-Day		Yes	No		No

Footnotes - Table 64 - USAGE SENSITIVE PRICING (USP) FOR LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE

1/ Also duration of calls, time-of-day and distance. Residential USP Rate: $6.00 per month, plus 8¢ per each 3-minute call-out within 25-mile radius; Business USP Rate: $16.00 per month, plus 8¢ per each 3-minute call-out within 25-mile radius--both rates will vary according to distance, duration of call and time-of-day discounts.

2/ Limited to optional LMS in two exchanges.

3/ For the Southern Bell experiments: Number of calls and length of calls--rates are per initial minute plus additional minutes; time-of-day and day-of-week--offpeak discounts are provided, distance-non-toll calling area is divided into tiers and rates increase for greater distance.

4/ Southern Bell has six experimental usage sensitive pricing options approved. The locations have available various options including flat rate, low use measured, extended distance calling at a flat rate, and flat rate local calling with measured calling outside the local area. Duration, distance, time and number of calls are all measured--available only to existing customers.

5/ Three dollars and fifty cents ($3.50) per month plus 5.29¢ per call local. Now instituting a 3¢ per call off-peak (8:00 P.M. - 8:00 A.M.). Adjacent exchanges at multiple unit rates time.

6/ Experiment Plan: Indiana Bell Telephone Co., Inc. is based on number of calls-out at a reduced rate over a flat rate service.

7/ Based on 30 calls out and 15¢ each for overcalls; incoming unlimited, on private party service only.

8/ Also length of call, distance, time-of-day; number of message units for number of dollars.

9/ Two years.

10/ Most are flat rate for quantity of message units (five minutes) with fee for overtime. Two areas have four elements--time, distance, duration, quantity.

11/ No time-of-day or day-of-week restrictions; rates based on number of customers in local calling area--Group A (0-40,000), Group B (40,001-115,000). See also New Jersey description of pricing.

12/ Timed Service and Untimed Charges recognize time-of-day and day-of-the-week, number of calls and, beyond the primary calling area, the length and distance of each call. Timed service further recognizes the length of calls in the primary calling area.

13/ Two offerings: (1) By number of calls; (2) Number, duration, time-of-day.

14/ For Ohio Bell, business service is optional between message or measured service. For Cincinnati Bell, business service is optional between flat-rate, message or measured service in non-electromechanical offices.

14a/ For Ohio Bell, residential service is optional between flat-rate, message or measured service. For Cincinnati Bell, residential service is optional between flat-rate or measured service in non-electromechanical offices.

14b/ Ohio Bell Residential Message Rate Service costs $9.50 per access line plus seven cents for each call over 30. Business rates for Ohio Bell are $26.35 (Non-Rotary), $29.55 (Rotary), and $33.90 (PBX Trunk) per access line plus seven cents for each additional call over 90. The Cincinnati Bell business access line charge varies, with $20.06 the most common, plus twelve cents for each call over 70.

15/ Budget rate $3.05 per month, distance sensitive charges per minute. Rates from 4-5.5¢ first minute, 1-2.5¢ each additional minute.

16/ Studies completed by utilities and commission plans additional studies.

17/ Minimum of 60% of flat rates with a 75-call allowance included to business; additional out-going calls -- 10¢; 30-call allowance for residence.

18/ The local message allowance is 25 calls for residential service, 100 calls for business service (SW Bell).

19/ Yes in one exchange, no in other exchange.

20/ Residence individual measured service recognizes number and length of calls with a discount between 5:00 P.M. and 8:00 A.M. weekdays, and all day Saturday, Sunday and holidays. Residence two-party measured service--number of calls.

21/ For message exchanges billing is based on number of calls only and each completed local or EAS call equals one message unit. For measured exchanges billing is based on frequency of calls, duration, time-of-day, and distance.

22/ Non-optional for business service in certain exchanges. Optional for residence in certain exchanges.

23/ Various call allowances under a flat rate element, with additional local call charges per call.

24/ Commission ordered experiment; consumers requested service; telephone companies initiated study.

25/ Number of calls and length of calls--rates are per initial minute plus additional minutes; time-of-day and day-of-week--offpeak discounts are provided, distance non-toll calling area is divided into tiers and rates increase for greater distance.

26/ Billing Formula: number of calls, length of calls, time-of-day, day-of-the-week, distance.

27/ Duration of calls, time-of-day, number of calls, length of calls, plus weekend/weekday distinction and inter/intra wire center distinction.

28/ For business customers; all rate classes; elimination of allowance.

29/ Study order over next year and half by Commission to ascertain need or change in plan.

30/ Duration of calls and time-of-day, day-of-the-week and distance, $3.00 monthly local usage allowance for residence, $7.50 monthly local usage allowance for business.

31/ Bell and Independents have differences in their offerings.

32/ Except Central Telephone and Continental Telephone gave duplicate bills for several months so customers could compare costs.

33/ There is no usage sensitive pricing in existence within Federal jurisdiction; nor are there any applications for it before the Commission.

(9)

CONSUMER RESPONSE TO MEASURED SERVICE

ALABAMA PSC	Favorable.
ARIZONA CC	Customer response very negative in 1980, however, no more recent surveys have been taken.
ARKANSAS PSC	Growing response to optional offering.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Seventeen percent of residence customers subscribe to measured service; the percentage is increasing due to lifeline service.
COLORADO PUC	Limited response.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Subscribers to optional measured service have been increasing steadily.

Table 64 - USAGE SENSITIVE PRICING (USP) FOR LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE (Continued)

(9) CONSUMER RESPONSE TO MEASURED SERVICE (Continued)

DELAWARE PSC	Fair.
GEORGIA PSC	Extremely limited response to experimental pilot.
IDAHO PUC	Mixed reactions from LMS customers, but only about 2% of residences have LMS and 8% of businesses.
ILLINOIS CC	About a 60-40 difference in opinion regarding measured service--60% had a monthly savings.
INDIANA PSC	Rather limited, but elderly and poor have not responded as expected.
IOWA SCC	At expected savings for 50% of residential customers, only approximately 10% elect LMS.
KANSAS SCC	The consumer response has been good to date--since November 1, 1982.
LOUISIANA PSC	Available since April 1, 1981 in selected exchanges--14.9% residential service and 11.6% business service.
MARYLAND PSC	Not yet determined.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	About five percent of the total one-party residential lines where offered.
MICHIGAN PSC	Favorable.
MONTANA PSC	There have been no complaints.
NEBRASKA PSC	Favorable.
NEVADA PSC	Favorable.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	About 9% acceptance in areas offered.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Buy-up is approximately 22% residential and 11% business, where available.
NEW YORK PSC	Excluding the New York City Metropolitan Area, where measured service is mandatory, roughly 29% of the remaining residence access lines are rated Message Rate. Therefore, where customers have a choice, roughly 3 in 10 utilize measured service. Measured service is mandatory for business.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Hearings have been held in several locations in the state to determine consumer reaction to a statewide local measured service offering by Southern Bell. There was a mixed response but generally consumers opposed the Southern Bell plan. (Docket P-55, Sub. 784).
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Minimal.
MINNESOTA PUC	Increased customer acceptance.
OHIO PUC	Two percent currently subscribe.
OREGON PUC	One-party residential--about 5% of total one-party where offered. Two-party (lifeline)--12.9% of total two-party where offered.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Nominal acceptance with flat rate service available at only slightly higher rates in the two locations.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Unfavorable.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Limited response; not available in all areas.
TEXAS PUC	Very successful in Humble Area; limited success in Dallas area.
UTAH PSC	The service was started March 1, 1979, and through September 1979 the number of subscribers has increased two and one-half times. Favorable.
VERMONT PSB	Very little reaction or reception by eligible subscribers.
VIRGINIA SCC	Consumers were generally opposed to timed message rate service as proposed by C&P Telephone Company of Virginia. The Legislature reacted as follows: "§56-241.1. Certain types of telephone rates not to be approved.--The Commission shall not approve any mandatory tariff for local service of any telephone company based on the number of calls, length of call, distance or time-of-day, not in effect on January one, nineteen hundred seventy-nine. Provided, however, nothing contained herein shall prohibit the Commission from approving the voluntary tariff of any telephone company based on the number of calls, length of call, distance or time-of-day. (1979, c.91)."
WASHINGTON UTC	Few customers subscribe to service.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Positive
WISCONSIN PSC	Positive response when on an optional basis; some negative reaction with non-optional measured service.

DESCRIPTION OF USAGE SENSITIVE (MEASURED SERVICE) PRICING

ARKANSAS PSC	Optional LMS for SWB exchanges capable of LMS. 55% of single party flat rate, 4 mileage bands, TOD discount; also lifeline measured service.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Provided in metropolitan areas only.
COLORADO PUC	Three-element residential and business service is available.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Measured service rate if requested by customers.
D.C. PSC	Commercial customers are charged 6¢ per local call above 110 allowance. Two of four residential rates have usage sensitive pricing.
FLORIDA PSC	General Telephone Co. of Florida has a measured service option available in several of its electronic central offices. The rate is approximately 60% of the flat rate and includes 30 messages with additional messages billed at 10¢ each. Southern Bell offers MRS and USP service on an optional basis. MRS is available only to business subscribers and allows 75 messages with a charge of 10¢ for each additional message. It is available in all rate groups above III with a rate of approximately 60% of the applicable B-1 rate. USP is available to both business and residence. Various plans are available but generally incorporate some credit for MU's. Additional MU's are charged based upon distance and duration. Discounts may be available based upon time-of-day. Experimental offerings are available in Miami, Jupiter, Delray Beach, Pembrok Pines and Orange Park.

Table 64 - USAGE SENSITIVE PRICING (USP) FOR LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE (Continued)

DESCRIPTION OF USAGE SENSITIVE (MEASURED SERVICE) PRICING (Continued)

ILLINOIS CC	MRO optional service has a charge of $3.50 per month plus 5-3/4¢ per call. In three towns measured service is mandatory on an experimental basis.
INDIANA PSC	Limited measured service--30 calls out with unlimited incoming calls for reduced flat rate per month; offered by Indiana Bell Telephone Company, Inc. only in state.
MARYLAND PSC	Optional measured service subject to $.034 first minute or fraction thereof and $.013 each additional minute or fraction thereof. Basic monthly rate additional $10.70 for Group A and $12.70 for Group B.
MICHIGAN PSC	Some business non-optional; residence optional based on number of calls but untimed.
MINNESOTA PUC	Two-party measured residence (frequency only), one-party measured business (frequency only), in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth. One-party residence and one-party business limited to some ESS offices.
MISSOURI PSC	Message rate service provided in the Kansas City and St. Louis metropolitan areas; experimental in other areas.
MONTANA PSC	Measured business service in three exchanges, optional for business and residences.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Low use measured residential service tariff approved 12/01/79 for certain ESS exchanges.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Business Individual Service--service charge includes 75 local message units (5 minutes each): Low Usage Message Rate Residence Individual Service--includes 20 message units.
NEW YORK PSC	Mandatory Timed Message Rate Service for Business--Optional Timed or Untimed Message Rate Service for Residences. This service is mandatory only within the New York City Metropolitan Area.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Two residential services in place = low usage and standard at a monthly cost of 55% and 67% respectively. Low usage includes $3.00 allowance for local calls; standard includes $6.50 allowance. Charges based on initial minute plus additional minutes, distance (Ban A and Band B). Evening and weekend discounts apply. NOTE: Low usage measured service is not available to new customers after 4/01/84. Grandfathers for those who have the service prior to 4/01/84. Business measured service is 67% of flat rate with $7.50 call allowance.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Optional measured service pricing for several exchanges in the Southern Bell service area and Carolina area. Available to residential and business subscribers at a reduced flat rate with usage allowance and a charge for usage above a predetermined number of calls or minutes.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Usage sensitive pricing service has been instituted for residential only in electronic central offices. The rate in all exchanges is $9.00. There is no call allowance as call is charged on a schedule of either Local Exchange or Extended Area Service, the former being 5¢ for the first minute and 1¢ for each additional minute, the latter would be 10¢ for the first minute and 2¢ for each additional minute. The normal toll discounts would apply to all calls and there is a 150% of local exchange rate cap on the total charges.
OHIO PUC	On May 6, 1981, the Commission ordered measured rate service for Ohio Bell Telephone Company to be effective on January 31, 1982, at $5.00 per access line with 0-10 mileage at $.04/initial minute, $.01 additional minute, 11-22 mileage at $.045/initial and $.015 additional minute, 23 miles over $.05/minute and $.02/additional minute. On December 30, 1982, the access line rate was increased to $5.85 for residence and $22.30 for a non-residence access line. "On February 14, 1984, the access line rates were increased again to $6.70 for residential customers, $25.75 for non-rotary non-residence service and $29.55 for rotary and PBX trunk service. Cincinnati Bell has measured rates with banded access line charges coupled with 0-12 mileage at $.05/initial minute, $.02/additional minute; 13-26 mileage at $.07/initial minute, $.03/additional minute; and 27 miles and over at $.10/initial minute, $.04/additional minute. Both companies have 50% off-peak discounts for measured local service. Also, both companies offer bundled message rates at 7 cents and 12 cents per call, respectively."
OREGON PUC	Optional-residential and business; those who choose it, like it.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Measured service pricing for residential customers.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Optional point-to-point EAS on a measured basis.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Extended calling plan.
TENNESSEE PSC	Usage sensitive pricing instituted where equipment is available.
TEXAS PUC	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company has instituted measured one-party service where the proper equipment is available.
UTAH PSC	Business service is allowed 100 messages/month -- additional messages at 12¢ each; residential two-party service allowed 50 messages/month, additional messages 12¢ each.
VIRGINIA SCC	Non-optional message rate service for business customers in Northern Virginia (D.C. Metropolitan area)--optional for remainder of State.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia offers "Message 1" and "Message 2" services. Under "Message 1" a residence subscriber gets a message unit allowance of 45; business lines and PBX trunks get an allowance of 75 message units. Additional message units for each type subscriber cost 7¢ each. Under "Message 2" (which is only offered to residential subscribers) there is no message unit allowance included in the basic monthly rate and each message unit costs 7¢. Under both plans, each completed local and EAS call complies one message unit regardless of length, distance, or time-of-day.
WISCONSIN PSC	Measured residence and business local services have been authorized for Wisconsin Telephone Company (AT&T). These are of the "flat rate call allowance" type, with additional local message charges applicable. Business services are on measured basis only.

Table 64 - USAGE SENSITIVE PRICING (USP) FOR LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE (Continued)

RESULTS OF STUDIES REGARDING MEASURED SERVICE

ALABAMA PSC	Those who have selected the option of local measured service have lower bills.
DELAWARE PSC	Study performed by utility; not released.
FLORIDA PSC	Traffic studies indicated wide disparity in amount of calling between customers for General Tel. Co. and Southern Bell offerings.
ILLINOIS CC	About a 50-50 difference in opinion regarding measured service.
MINNESOTA PSC	Study of usage, cost and demographic factors conducted by Northwestern Bell.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Results favorable; will institute service within two years.
MISSOURI PSC	Study concluded Summer 1979--results have not yet been analyzed.
OHIO PUC	For the Ohio Bell measured rates cited above, a sample of revenues from measured service calls indicated that the effective cost per average measured call was $0.044356, or 4.4356 cents. Day usage represented 72.76% and off-peak usage brought 27.24% of the revenues. The average cost of a measured call during peak hours was 5.1344 cents; for off-peak hours (with a 50% discount), the average cost of a measured call was 2.5691 cents."
NEW YORK PSC	Tracking Studies indicate that customers' bills are lower under a usage sensitive rate structure than under a flat rate system.
VERMONT PSB	Results from study conducted by New England Telephone (NET) in Burlington completed and subsequent Board Order on measured service awaiting action by NET.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Four point local measured service is being introduced in C&P Telephone Company's stored program control offices. In addition to providing four point measurement to points presently in a customer's local calling area, it adds for LMS customers additional extended area communities where calling levels are significant. LMS has been used in West Virginia to equalize the vastly disproportionate amounts of extended area service in the state.

Table 65 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES

AGENCY	Major telephone companies under agency jurisdiction and coin telephone rate for each company -	
	Major Telephone Companies	Coin Rate
ALABAMA PSC	Continental Telephone Company of the South	.25
	General Telephone Company of the Southeast	.25
	South Central Bell	.25
ALASKA PUC	Anchorage Telephone Utility	.15
	General Telephone Company of Alaska	.10
	Glacier State Telephone Company	.10
	Interior Telephone Company	.25
	Matanuska Telephone Association, Inc.	.15
ALBERTA PUB	Alberta Government Telephones	.25
ARIZONA CC	Citizens Utilities	.25
	Continental Telephone Company of the West	.25
	Mountain Bell	.25
	Navajo Telephone	.25
ARKANSAS PSC	Allied Telephone Company of Arkansas	.10
	Continental Telephone Company of Arkansas	.10
	General Telephone Company of the Southwest	.10
	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	.20 9/
CALIFORNIA PUC	Continental Telephone	.20
	General Telephone	.20
	Pacific Bell	.20
CANADIAN RTC	Bell Canada	.25
	Terra Nova Telephone	.25
	B.C. Telephone	.25
	Northwestel	.10
COLORADO PUC	Mountain Bell	.20
CONNECTICUT DPUC	New York Telephone Company (Connecticut operations)	.10
	Southern New England Telephone Company	.10
	Woodbury Telephone Company	.10
DELAWARE PSC	Diamond State Telephone Company	.20
D.C. PSC	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company	.15
FLORIDA PSC	Central Telephone Company of Florida	.10
	Continental Telephone Company of the South	.10
	General Telephone Company of Florida	.10 1/
	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	.25 2/
	United Telephone Company of Florida	.10 1/ .25 3/
GEORGIA PSC	General Telephone Company	.25 8/
	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	.25
HAWAII PUC	Hawaiian Telephone Company	.15
IDAHO PUC	Continental Telephone	.10
	Gem State Utilities	.10
	General Telephone Co. of the Northwest	.25
	Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company (Mountain Bell)	.25
	Pacific Northwest Bell	.25
ILLINOIS CC	Central Telephone Company of Illinois	.25
	Continental Telephone Company of Illinois	.25
	General Telephone Company of Illinois	.20
	Illinois Bell Telephone Company	.25
	Illinois Consolidated Telephone Company	.20
INDIANA PSC	Continental Telephone Co. of Indiana	.25
	General Telephone Co. of Indiana	.20
	Indiana Bell Telephone Co., Inc.	.25
	United Telephone Co. of Indiana	.20
IOWA SCC	Central Telephone	.20
	Continental Telephone	.20
	General Telephone Company	.20
	Northwestern Bell Telephone	.25
	United Telephone Company	.25
KANSAS SCC	Continental Telephone Co. of Kansas, Inc.	.10
	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	.25 6/
	United Telephone Co. of Kansas	.10 7/

Table 65 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES (Continued)

AGENCY	Major telephone companies under agency jurisdiction and coin telephone rate for each company -	
	Major Telephone Companies	Coin Rate
KENTUCKY PSC	General Telephone	.25
	Continental Telephone	.25
	South Central Bell Telephone	.25
LOUISIANA PSC	Athens Telephone Company	.25
	Caddoan Telephone Company	.25
	Campti-Pleasant Hill Telephone Co., Inc.	.25
	Cameron Telephone Company	.25
	Central La. Telephone Co., Inc.	.25
	South Central Bell Telephone	.25
MAINE PUC	New England Telephone	.20
	Continental Telephone	.20
	(Other Independents)	.10
MARYLAND PSC	Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Co. of Maryland	.20
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	New England Telephone & Telegraph Co.	.10
MICHIGAN PSC	Central Telephone Company	.10
	Continental Telephone Company of Michigan	.20
	General Telephone Company of Michigan	.20
	Michigan Bell Telephone Company	.20
	Mid-Michigan Telephone Company	.20
MINNESOTA PUC	Central Telephone Company	.25
	Continental Telephone Company	.25
	General Telephone Company	.10
	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	.25
	United Telephone Company	.25
MISSISSIPPI PSC	South Central Bell Telephone Company	.25
	(21 independent telephone companies)	.25
MISSOURI PSC	Central Telephone Company of Missouri	.20
	Continental Telephone Company of Missouri	.10
	General Telephone Company of the Midwest	.20
	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	.20
	United Telephone Company of Missouri	.20
	(all other telephone companies)	.10
MONTANA PSC	General Telephone Company	.10
	Mountain States Telephone Company	.10
	Northwestern Telephone Systems	.10
NEBRASKA PSC	Continental Telephone Company of Nebraska	.20
	General Telephone Company of the Midwest	.20
	Lincoln Telephone & Telegraph Company	.20
	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	.20 and .25
	United Telephone Company of the West	.20
NEVADA PSC	Bell Telephone Company of Nevada	.25
	Central Telephone Company	.10
	Continental Telephone Company	.25
	CP National Corporation	.25
	Nevada Telephone-Telegraph Company	.10
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Continental Telephone Co. of New Hampshire	.10
	Granite State Telephone Company	.10
	New England Telephone & Telegraph Company	.10
NEW JERSEY BPU	Continental Telephone	.10 5/
	Hillsborough & Montgomery	.10 5/
	New Jersey Bell Telephone	.20
	New Jersey Telephone	.10 5/
	United Telephone	.10 5/
	West Jersey Telephone	.10 5/
NEW MEXICO SCC	Mountain Bell	.25
	General Telephone of S.W.	.25
	(All other independents)	.10
	CONTEL of the West	.20
NEW YORK PSC	ALLTEL Telephone Corporation	.25
	New York Telephone Company	.25
	Rochester Telephone Corporation	.25
	The Continental Companies (Upstate, Chenango & Unadilla, Iroquois, Western Counties, Red Hook)	.10

Table 65 COIN TELEPHONE RATES (Continued)

AGENCY	Major telephone companies under agency jurisdiction and coin telephone rate for each company - Major Telephone Companies	Coin Rate
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Carolina Telephone & Telegraph Central Telephone Company General of the Southeast ALLTEL Carolina Telephone Company Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph	.20 .20 .20 .25 .25
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	North Dakota Telephone Northern States Power Northwestern Bell Telephone	.25 .15 .25
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Maritime Telephone & Telegraph Company	.10
OHIO PUC	Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company General Telephone Company Ohio Bell Telephone Company United Telephone Company	.25 .20 .25 .25
OKLAHOMA CC	Allied Telephone Company General Telephone Co. of S.W. Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	.15 .15 .25
ONTARIO TSC	City of Thunder Bay Telephone Department Amtelecom, Inc. Northern Telephone Limited	.10 .10 .20
OREGON PUC	Continental Telephone of the Northwest General Telephone of the Northwest Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Utilities, Inc. United Telephone of the Northwest	.25 .25 .25 .25 .25
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Bell of Pennsylvania Commonwealth Telephone Company Continental Telephone Company General Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania United Telephone Company	.25 .10 .10 .10 .10
QUEBEC RSP	All telephone companies	.25
RHODE ISLAND PUC	New England Telephone Company	.15
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Saskatchewan Telecommunications	.25
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Southern Bell, GTE, United	.25 2/
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Continental via Bison State Northwestern Bell	.10 .25
TENNESSEE PSC	South Central Bell and all independents operating in the state	.10
TEXAS PUC	Central Telephone Company (Centel) Continental Telephone Company of Texas General Telephone Co. of the Southwest Gulf States - United Telephone Company Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	.25 .25 .25 .25 .25
UTAH PSC	Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Co.	.10
VERMONT PSB	Continental Telephone Company New England Telephone Company Northfield Telephone Company	.10 .10 .10
VIRGIN ISLAND PSC	Virgin Islands Telephone Corporation	.25
VIRGINIA SCC	C & P Telephone Company of Virginia Central Telephone Company of Virginia Continental Telephone Co. of Va. United Inter-Mountain Tel. Co. of Va. (other)	.25 .25 .25 .25 .25
WASHINGTON UTC	Continental Telephone Company of the Northwest General Telephone Company of the Northwest Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Company Telephone Utilities of Washington, Inc. United Telephone Company of the Northwest	.15 .25 .25 .25 .25

Table 65 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES (Continued)

AGENCY	Major telephone companies under agency jurisdiction and coin telephone rate for each company -	
	Major Telephone Companies	Coin Rate
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	C&P Telephone Company General Telephone Company of the Southeast West Virginia Telephone Company	.10/.25 4/ .10 .10
WISCONSIN PSC	General Telephone Company Wisconsin Telephone Company (Remainder of 98 independents range from 10¢ to 25¢.)	.25 .25
WYOMING PSC	Mountain Bell	.25

1/ Filed for general application of 25¢ charge and Commission denied proposal.
2/ Ten cents at nursing homes, public elementary and secondary schools, city, county and state hospitals, Veterans Administration Hospital and government owned low-income housing projects.
3/ Twenty-five cents applicable only at hotel/motel or convention centers, Winter Park exchange only.
4/ C&P inside and semipublic coin phone 25¢--outside stations 10¢.
5/ Ten cents first five minutes.
6/ Only on dial-tone first coin-phones; 10¢ on other coin phones.
7/ Pending--25¢.
8/ Thirty-two companies have 10¢ rate; seven companies have 25¢ rate.
9/ With exceptions for schools, nursing homes, government housing projects, hospitals, and telephones that require coin for dial tone.

Table 66 - TELEPHONE RATES FOR NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

Agency	Preferential Tariff Offered	Type of Organization	Rate Structure
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	Religious	Reduced rate
ALASKA PUC	No	-	-
ALBERTA PUB	Yes	Churches, Senior Citizens Drop-In Centers	Residential rate for one business main service only.
ARIZONA CC	No	-	-
ARKANSAS PSC	No		
CALIFORNIA PUC	No	-	-
CANADIAN RTC	No	-	-
COLORADO PUC	No	-	-
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	-	-
DELAWARE PSC	No	-	-
D.C. PSC	No	-	-
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	Nursing homes, hospitals, public schools, government offices, low income housing	$.10 pay phone charge Southern Bell only - $.25 elsewhere
GEORGIA PSC	No		
HAWAII PUC	No	-	-
IDAHO PUC	No	-	-
ILLINOIS CC	No[1]	-	-
INDIANA PSC	No	-	-
IOWA SCC	Yes[2]	-	-
KANSAS SCC	No	-	-
KENTUCKY PSC	No[3]	-	-
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	Charitable organizations	25% off regular business rate
		Public or parochial schools, Clergy, Churches	Residential rate or 25% off regular residence rate
MAINE PUC	No	-	-
MARYLAND PSC	No[4]	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No[5]	-	-
MICHIGAN PSC	No	-	-
MINNESOTA PUC	No	-	-
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	Charitable institutions	25% off business rate
		Clergy	25% off residence rate
		Schools and Churches	15% off business rate
MISSOURI PSC	No	-	-
MONTANA PSC	No	-	-
NEBRASKA PSC	No	-	-
NEVADA PSC	No	-	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	-	-
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	Charities which furnish direct aid, Clergy	25% off regular business rate
NEW MEXICO SCC	No	-	-
NEW YORK PSC	No	-	-
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	-	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	-	-
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	Charities which furnish direct aid, Clergy	25% off regular business rate
NEW MEXICO SCC	No	-	-
NEW YORK PSC	No	-	-
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	-	-
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Non-profit organizations	Half-way between business and residence rate
OHIO PUC	Yes	Churches[6]	Residential rates
		Schools[7]	Business rate on first 190 calls, then free
		Hospitals and Hotels 7	Unbundled Business Measured Rate
OKLAHOMA CC	No	-	-
OREGON PUC	No	-	-
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	-	-
QUEBEC RSP	Yes	Schools 7	$10.00 flat rate - mo. toll
	Yes	Senior Citizens 7	$11.05 flat rate - mo. toll
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	-	-
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	No	-	-
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	-	-
SOUTH DAKOTA PSC	No	-	-
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Churches, Charitable organi-tions	25% off regular business rates
		Clergy	25% off regular residence rates
TEXAS PUC	No	-	-

Table 66 - TELEPHONE RATES FOR NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

Agency	Preferential Tariff Offered	Type of Organization	Rate Structure
UTAH PSC			
VERMONT PSB	No	-	-
VIRGINIA SCC	No	-	-
WASHINGTON UTC	No	-	-
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	-	-
WISCONSIN PSC	No	-	-
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Relief organizations Red Cross, etc.	Discount

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 66 - TELEPHONE RATES FOR NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

1/ Preferential tariffs for non-profit organizations prohibited by state statute.

2/ A number of non-rate regulated telephone utilities offer service to some organizations at rates which may not be compensatory.

3/ Commission does not allow charitable or concession rates as an above-the-line expense.

4/ The Commission discontinued preferential rates to religious and charitable organizations in 1976 rate case.

5/ Preferential rates discontinued. Case law holds that carriers may offer voluntary concessions but that Commission may not order them to do so.

6/ Several companies in Ohio offer this rate.

7/ Only one company offers this rate.

Table 67 - REDUCED TELEPHONE RATES FOR HANDICAPPED

AGENCY	DISCOUNTS TO HANDICAPPED	DISCOUNTS AND/OR COMMENTS
ALABAMA PSC	NO	--------------------
ALASKA PUC	NO	--------------------
ARIZONA PSC	YES	35% discount for direct dialed intraLATA toll calls originating from teletypewriter of certified deaf person using a residential line. Also, no directory assistance charge for handicapped persons unable to use a phone directory.
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	For certain telephone services only.
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	Fifty percent (50%) discounts for the physically disabled who need special equipment to use telephone. Handicap must be certified by physician. The deaf/severely hearing-impaired furnished appropriate telecommunications device free-of-charge.
CANADIAN RTC	YES	Direct dialed TTD 50% discount for registered users. Discounts for certain types of carrier provided terminal equipment.
COLORADO PUC	YES	Mountain Bell has a special rate for hearing impaired.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	Billed time reduced to 1/4 actual time.
DELAWARE PSC	YES	Reduced rate for special equipment: no directory assistance charge.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	NO	--------------------
FLORIDA PSC	YES	Reduced rate for special equipment: no directory assistance charge: discount to handicapped for toll charges where TDD used.
GEORGIA PSC	YES	No directory assistance charge for handicapped persons.
HAWAII PUC	NO	--------------------
IDAHO PUC	YES	Hearing impairment.
ILLINOIS CC	NO	--------------------
INDIANA PSC	YES	The handicapped may apply for exemptions from directory assistance charging.
IOWA SCC	NO	--------------------
KANSAS SCC	YES	Thirty-five percent (35%) discount on intrastate toll during week: 60% discount on Saturday and Sunday for qualified deaf persons. Directory Assistance charges not applicable to handicapped.
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	35% discount on intrastate toll during week: 60% discount on weeknights, Saturday and Sunday for qualified deaf persons. Handicapped may apply for exemptions from directory assistance charging.
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	Hearing or speech impaired customers and associated qualified agencies are given reduced rates for DDD calls made during the dat at DDD evening rates. DDD evening calls are rated at the DDD night rates.
MAINE PUC	YES	Two-third discount toll rates for speech and hearing impaired.
MARYLAND PSC	YES	Toll rates reduced 35% during day, 60% during evenings and 70% nights and weekends.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	Toll rates reduced 35% during day, 60% during evening and 70% nights and weekends.
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	System 100 communicator: teletype service for deaf.
MINNESOTA PUC	YES	The handicapped may apply for exemption from directory assistance charges. Interest free loans are provided for purchase of telecommunications devices for the deaf (TTY). Toll rates are reduced 35% during weekday, 60% during evening hours and weekends, and 75% at night.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	There is no directory assistance charge for handicapped persons who are unable to use a telephone directory due to such handicap. A charge of $.30 per directory assistance call is normal. A surcharge of $.60 where operator assistance is requested and the call completed within the local service area is exempt for handicapped persons who are unable to place calls due to handicap. Long distance rates for hearing or speech impaired customers who have non-voice equipment used for telecommunications are required. Calls made during the day are billed at evening rates: calls made during the evening are billed at night rates.
MISSOURI PSC	YES	Southwestern Bell -- 25% reduction for certified speech and/or hearing handicap.
MONTANA PSC	NO	--------------------
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	--------------------
NEVADA PSC	NO	Pending legislation for hearing impaired.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	Equipment for handicapped provided. No charge for devices with medical certification.
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	25% discount for hearing impaired on intrastate toll and residence message usage when using TTY.
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	Mountain Bell has special rates for hearing impaired.
NEW YORK PSC	YES	Special credit card for handicapped for free operator assistance. 50% discount on intrastate toll and special equipment (e.g., TTY). Handicapped certified.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	Discounted amplifier handsets and discounted toll service for the deaf and properly certified hearing or speech impaired persons.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	------------------
OHIO PUC	NO	------------------
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	Discount for TTD usage.
OREGON PUC	YES	Teletype use: Day calls billed at evening rate: evening and weekend calls billed at night rates.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	25% discount for hard-of-hearing.
QUEBEC RSP	YES	Reduced rates on certain equipment: no directory assistance charge.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	Discount for TTD usage.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	YES	Fifty percent discount on WATS rate charged for hearing impaired.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	Discount for TTD usage.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	Hearing and speech impairment discount--TTD for dial station-to-station calls: 35% discount for 8:00 A.M. to, but not including, 5:00 P.M. weekdays: 60% discount for 5:00 P.M. to, but not including, 11:00 P.M. weekdays and 8:00 A.M. to, but not including, 11:00 P.M. weekends and 75% discount for 11:00 P.M. to, but not including, 8:00 A.M. all days.
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	Toll rates are reduced by 35% during day and 60% during the evening.
TEXAS PUC	NO	--------------------
UTAH PSC	---	--------------------
VERMONT PSB	YES	In certain areas.
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	No directory assistance charge: Telephone Service Center for disabled people for C&P customers.
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	--------------------
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	Fifty percent (50%) on toll for hearing impaired.
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	For certified deaf users of TTY's, long distance rates are lower. Evening rates apply in the day rate periods: night rates apply at all other times.
WYOMING PSC	YES	No directory assistance charge for handicapped.

Table 68

STATE TAXATION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES*

STATE	SALES TAX				EXCISE TAX			
	LOCAL		TOLL		LOCAL		TOLL	
	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
ALABAMA		X		X				X
ALASKA		X		X		X		X
ARIZONA	5% 10/		5% 10/		3%		3%	
ARKANSAS 1/	4%		4%		3%		3%	
CALIFORNIA 2/ 1/ 11/		X		X		X		X
COLORADO	3%		3%			X		X
CONNECTICUT		X		X		X		X
DELAWARE 3/		X			5%		5%	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6.7%					X		
FLORIDA 1/ 3/	5%		5%			X		X
GEORGIA 1/	3%			X		X		X
HAWAII		X		X		X		X
IDAHO		X		X		X		X
ILLINOIS		X		X		X		X
INDIANA	5%		5%			X		X
IOWA	4%		4%			X		X
KANSAS 1/ 2/ 4/		X	3%		3%		3%	
KENTUCKY 1/	5%		5%			X		X
LOUISIANA		X		X		X		X
MAINE	5%		5%			X		X
MARYLAND 1/		X		X		X		X
MASSACHUSETTS		X		X		X		X
MICHIGAN 1/	4%		4%			X		X
MINNESOTA	6%		6% 6/			X		X
MISSISSIPPI	6%		6%			X		X
MISSOURI 1/	3.125%		3.125%			X		X
MONTANA		X		X		X		X
NEBRASKA 4/	3½%		3½%			X		X
NEVADA		X		X		X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE		X		X		X		X
NEW JERSEY		X		X		X		X
NEW MEXICO 4/	7.5%		7.5%			X		X
NEW YORK	4%		4%			X		X
NORTH CAROLINA	3%		3%			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA	4%		4%			X		X
OHIO		X		X	X		X	
OKLAHOMA 7/	X		X			X		X
OREGON 2/		X		X		X		X
PENNSYLVANIA		X		X		X		X
PUERTO RICO								
QUEBEC RSP	9%		9%			X		X
RHODE ISLAND	6%		6%			X		X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC		X	5%		8%			X
SOUTH CAROLINA	5%		5%			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA	4% 12/		4% 12/			X		X
TENNESSEE	5.5%		5.5%			X		X
TEXAS		X		X		X		X
UTAH	4.625 5/		4.625			X		X
VERMONT		X		X		X		X
VIRGINIA 8/		X		X		X		X
VIRGIN ISLANDS		X		X		X		X
WASHINGTON		X		X	3.852%		3.852%	
WEST VIRGINIA		X		X		9/		9/
WISCONSIN	5%		5%		3%		3%	
WYOMING	4%		4%			X		X

1/ Municipal, county or school district taxes may also be assessed.

2/ Tax to finance "911" emergency service assessed.

3/ Tax applies only to business customer.

4/ Franchise or gross receipts fees in some cities are prorated and shown separately on customer's bill.

5/ Additional local taxes vary from .75% to 1.25%.

6/ Six percent on intrastate toll only.

7/ State 3% plus city tax depending on each city rate and a county tax depending on each county.

8/ Municipal and/or county taxes may also be assessed.

9/ Some municipalities.

10/ In addition to a 5% state sales tax most cities charge an additional sales tax ranging from 1% to 5%.

11/ Tax applies only to business customer; four percent lifeline tax on interLATA toll, 0.1% user fee tax on all intrastate revenues.

12/ Most cities charge an additional sales tax ranging from 0.5% to 2%.

*These statistics reflect only those taxes that are itemized on the customers' bills. They do not reflect taxes that are paid by the utility and made a part of the rate base.

ACCOUNTING FOR TELEPHONE STATION CONNECTIONS

As a result of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission Docket #79-105, State regulatory agencies have adopted numerous new measures relating to the accounting treatment of telephone station connection costs. At the request of the NARUC Staff Sub-committee on Accounts, the NARUC Director of Financial Analysis conducted a survey in August, 1982 to determine the status of these new accounting procedures. The survey was updated to include information as of December 31, 1984 for inclusion in this Report.

The following page lists the questions that were included in the survey. The number of States responding to each question is shown in the boxes which correspond to each possible answer. Table 69 which follows, displays the responses to the questions on a State-by-State basis. The numbers 1 through 10 which run across the top of the table relate to the 10 questions included in the questionnaire.

TELEPHONE STATION CONNECTIONS QUESTIONNAIRE

1) Does your State expense telephone station connection costs?

49 Yes   2 No

If No, please explain below:

____

____

____

2) In your State are new customers paying the full cost of station connection installations or is the cost being spread over all customers?

22 New customers pay all   22 All customers pay

3) If new customers are not paying the full cost of station connections are you moving through a phase-in period to full cost pricing?

19 Yes   7 No   22 N/A

4) Is your state phasing in the change to expensing station connections or did it adopt a flash cut?

12 Phase-in   25 Flash-cut   13 Phase-in and/or Flash-cut

5) Is your State waiting for the FCC to deregulate inside wiring or have you acted indpendently to do this?

20 Waiting for FCC   22 Acted independently

6) Do you permit customers to install their own inside wiring?

47 Yes   1 No

7) Do telephone companies in your State sell in-place inside wiring?

24 Yes   26 No

8) Will your State require that in-place station equipment be offered for sale to customers prior to deregulation?

16 Yes   21 No

9) Are you attempting to develop uniformity among telephone companies in costing station installation charges? (Uniformity in expense elements.)

22 Yes   26 No

10) Do you include telephone plant under construction in rate base?

25 Yes   22 No

Table 69 - ACCOUNTING FOR TELEPHONE STATION CONNECTIONS

STATE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ALABAMA	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Held Generic Hearings	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
ALASKA	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
ARIZONA	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC 5/ Acted independently	Yes	Yes 7/	Yes	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC	Yes	Yes 7/	No	Yes	Yes 10/
CALIFORNIA	Yes	All customers pay 2/	Yes	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	No	Yes 8/	Yes	No
CANADIAN RTC	Yes 1/	All customers pay	3/	Phase-in	Acted independently	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes
COLORADO	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No
CONNECTICUT	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut 4/	Acted independently	Yes	Yes	No 8/	Yes	Yes 10/
DELAWARE	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Phase-in	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	Yes 10/
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No	No	9/	10/
FLORIDA	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 10/
GEORGIA	Yes	All customers pay	No	4/	Waiting for FCC	Yes 6/	Yes	No	No	Yes 10/
HAWAII	---	---	---	---	----	---	---	---	---	---
IDAHO	Yes	New customers pay 50%	Yes	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No
ILLINOIS	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	Yes 7/	Yes	Yes	Yes
INDIANA	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes 10/
IOWA	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	No	No	No	No
KANSAS	Yes	New customers pay all 2/	Yes	Flash-cut	5/	Yes 6/	Yes 7/	8/	No	No
KENTUCKY	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Phase-in	5/	Yes	No	Yes	No 9/	Yes
LOUISIANA	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Phase-in	----	Yes	Yes 7/	Yes	No	Yes 10/
MAINE	---	----	---	---	----	---	---	---	---	---
MARYLAND	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Phase-in	Acted independently	Yes	No	No	No	Yes 10/
MASSACHUSETTS	No 1/	All customers pay	Yes	Phase-in	Waiting for FCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
MICHIGAN	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Flash-cut 4/	Waiting for FCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
MINNESOTA	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Phase-in 4/ Flash-cut	5/	Yes	Yes 7/	N/A	Yes	10/
MISSISSIPPI	Yes	New customers pay 2/	N/A	Phase-in 4/ Flash-cut	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	No	No
MISSOURI	No 1/	All customers pay	No	N/A	N/A	Yes 6/	No	No	No	No
MONTANA	Yes	All customers pay	Yes 3/	Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC	6/	No	8/	No	No
NEBRASKA	Yes	All customers pay	N/A	Phase-in	Acted independently	Yes	No	---	No	Yes 10/
NEVADA	Yes	New customers pay all 2/	Yes	Flash-cut 4/	Acted independently	Yes 6/	Yes	No	Yes9/	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Yes	2/	N/A	Flash-cut	Acted independently 5/	6/	No 7/	8/	Yes	No
NEW JERSEY	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Phase-in	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No	8/	Yes	No
NEW MEXICO	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Phase-in	Acted independently	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
NEW YORK	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Flash-cut 4/	Waiting for FCC	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes 10/
NORTH CAROLINA	Yes	All customers pay 2/	No	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes 6/	Yes	No 8/	No	Yes 10/
NORTH DAKOTA	Yes	New customers pay all	No	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
OHIO	Yes	New customers pay all 2/	Yes	4/	Acted independently 5/	Yes	No	No 8/	No	Yes 10/
OKLAHOMA	Yes	2/	Yes	Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No	No	No	10/
OREGON	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
PENNSYLVANIA	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Phase-in	Acted independently	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes 10/
QUEBEC RSP	Yes	All customers pay	No	Phase-in and Flash-cut	---	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
RHODE ISLAND	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Phase-in	Waiting for FCC	No	No	No	No	No
SOUTH CAROLINA	Yes	New customers pay	---	Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA	Yes	All customers pay	No	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	Yes	--	No	No
TENNESSEE	Yes	All customers pay	No	4/	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No 7/	8/	No	Yes
TEXAS	Yes 1/	All customers pay 2/	N/A	4/	Acted independently	Yes	No 7/	No	No 9/	Yes 10/
UTAH	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Phase-in	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
VERMONT	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
VIRGINIA	Yes	2/	Yes	Flash-cut 4/	---	---	---	---	---	---
WASHINGTON	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
WEST VIRGINIA	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Flash-cut 4/	Acted independently	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
WISCONSIN	Yes	2/	---	4/	Waiting for FCC	Yes 6/	Yes 7/	8/	Yes	No
WYOMING	Yes 1/	All customers pay 2/	Yes	Phase-in 4/	Being studied Waiting for FCC 5/ Acted independently	Yes	No	Yes	No9/	No

Table 69 - COMMENTS

1/ QUESTION #1

Canadian RTC:--------The two largest Federally regulated telcos still capitalize station connections, but the Commission has received one application for expensing and expect the other. The three other telcos currently expense station connections.

Massachusetts:------Currently on phase-in of station connection costs. For 1982, 25 percent expensed.

Missouri:-----------Commission orders continuing to capitalize station connections.

Texas:--------------Either phase-in or flash-cut.

Wyoming:------------Phase-in used for embedded cost.

2/ QUESTION #2

California:---------Approaching cost.

Kansas:-------------Contel is SPF'ed; SWBT and United towards costs.

Mississippi: -------New customers pay most of the cost.

Nevada:-------------All increases on non-recurring--service connection charges. Charges reflect 60-70% of total costs.

New Hampshire:------Not completely cost compensatory. Based on time studies.

North Carolina:-----Generally, the Public Staff's position is that some subsidy should be maintained for residentials. With respect to businesses, the Public Staff has proposed that 100% of the cost be absorbed by new customers depending upon circumstances.

Ohio:---------------New customers pay all, except for large companies phasing in.

Oklahoma:-----------Varies; some companies new customers pay all; other companies--all customers pay.

Texas:--------------All customers pay about 90% of full cost.

Virginia:-----------Varies with company. For C&P, new customers pay all.

Wisconsin:----------Trying to approach where new customers pay all.

Wyoming:------------Actual cost not yet adopted, charge is less than cost

3/ QUESTION #3

Canadian RTC:-------Yes for business; no for residential.

Montana:------------If the full cost is prohibitive it may still be subsidized.

4/ QUESTION #4

Connecticut:--------N.Y. Tel. originally asked for phase-in and received it; subsequently N.Y. Tel. requested flash-cut and approval was granted, (#820210).

Georgia:------------Companies were allowed to select either method.

Michigan:-----------Flash-cut, except for Michigan Bell Telephone Co.

Minnesota:----------Both, phase-in and flash-cut.

Mississippi:--------Both methods are being utilized.

Nevada:-------------Flash-cut, but not mandatory (Co. option).

New York:-----------Flash-cut coupled with deferral accounting to mitigate rate impact where necessary.

Ohio:---------------Phase-in on larger companies. Flash-cut on smaller companies.

Tennessee:----------Both phase-in and flash-cut have been adopted on a case-by-case basis.

Texas:--------------Phase-in or flash-cut depending on impact.

Virginia:-----------All companies except C&P.

West Virginia:------Flash-cut except for Bell System which is phase-in.

Wisconsin:----------This commission has approved what was requested by the company. Most companies elected the flash-cut method.

Wyoming:------------Mountain Bell, phase-in. Independents were allowed to flash-cut.

5/ QUESTION #5

Arizona:------------Allow some contract work now.

Kansas:-------------Under consideration.

Kentucky:-----------We have not deregulated inside wiring. If the FCC does so, we will comply.

Minnesota:----------Independently on a case-by-case basis.

New Hampshire:------Approved 7/01/82 for dominant company (net). Not yet addressed for independents.

Ohio:---------------Acted independently on a case-by-case basis.

Wyoming:------------Mountain Bell, waiting for FCC. Independents deregulated acted independently.

6/ QUESTION #6

Georgia:------------If tariffed.

Kansas:-------------For Telco's having tariffs.

Missouri:-----------Where tariffed.

Montana:------------Under consideration.

Nevada:-------------By tariff, by company option.

New Hampshire:------Approved 7/01/82 for dominant company (net). Not yet addressed for independents.

North Carolina:-----The Public Staff is recommending that customers install their own inside wiring utilizing the instructions from their respective telephone companies. Presently the customers of several telephone companies are permitted to install their own inside wiring.

Wisconsin:----------They must abide by company filed tariff as to specifications.

7/ QUESTION #7

Arizona:------------On a limited basis.

Arkansas:-----------To a small degree.

Illinois:-----------At no charge.

Kansas:-------------Complex inside wire only.

Louisiana:----------With interface.

Minnesota:----------To a limited extent.

New Hampshire:------Generally. However, have allowed PBX customers change from utility equipment to other - to 644 I/W.

Table 69 - COMMENTS (Continued)

7/ QUESTION #7 (Continued):
Tennessee:----------Generally telephone companies do not sell in-place inside wiring, however, sales of inside wire for complex systems do occur on a limited basis.
Texas:--------------Negotiated sales do exist for complex systems.
Wisconsin:----------They must abide by company filed tariff as to specifications.

8/ QUESTION #8
California:---------Decision 82-08-017 and Resolution No. T-10651.
Connecticut:--------Not at present time.
Kansas:-------------Under consideration.
Montana:------------Under consideration.
New Hampshire:------Not decided.
New Jersey:---------Under review.
North Carolina:-----The Public Staff advocates the sale of in-place terminal equipment, and several telephone companies are selling in-place station equipment. However, the Commission has not required the offering as yet.
Ohio:---------------Not yet anyway.
Tennessee:----------The sale of in-place station equipment is currently being offered on an experimental basis by one company. No official position has been taken at this time concerning other companies.
Wisconsin:----------Sales are not required but are permitted at tariffed charges.

9/ QUESTION #9
District of Columbia:---------We have only one telephone company.
Kentucky:-----------However, we are using a uniform methodology for all but the largest companies.
Nevada:-------------Where practical - 12 companies - size varies from 40 to 470,000 main stations - Bell is not the largest.
Texas:--------------Costs are not uniform.
Wyoming:------------Uniformity in methodology, costs vary between companies.

10/ QUESTION #10
Arkansas:-----------If used and useful within 12 months of test year.
Connecticut:--------Short-term only.
Delaware:-----------Short-term only -- 1 year or less.
District of Columbia:---------To the same degree as the FCC.
Florida:------------If less than one year for construction (no interest is earned on the project) or less than $25,000.
Georgia:------------Short-term.
Indiana:------------Only short-term (under one year).
Louisiana:----------AFUDC offset in operating income.
Maryland:-----------With AFUDC.
Minnesota:----------Short-term -- yes: long-term -- no.
Nebraska:-----------Short-term.
New York:-----------Short-term projects.
North Carolina:-----Prior to July 1, 1982, telephone plant under construction was included in rate base. Prospectively, each utility must justify its inclusion in rate base as a result of recent legislative amendments.
Ohio:---------------Only if 75% complete, and not in excess of 20% of rate base before CWIP.
Oklahoma:-----------Short-term only.
Pennsylvania:-------Short-term.
Texas:--------------Generally as done by FCC.

The following table was prepared from responses to the following questions:

1. Does your Agency consider telephone directory advertising ("Yellow Pages") revenues for rate-making purposes? Yes ____. No ____.
2. If "yes", how much net revenue (after taxes) was derived from directory advertising and applied in ratemaking: $_____ from Bell System companies for the year ended __________________, 19___? $________ from other telephone companies for the year ended _________________, 19___?
3. If "yes", how much gross revenue (before taxes) would be necessary to replace the loss of directory advertising revenue for ratemaking purposes: $_______ from all telephone companies for the year ended __________________, 19___? $_______ average per main station per month?

EXAMPLE: In the State of North Carolina in 1980, Southern Bell Telephone Company's net revenues from directory advertising were $6.8 million while its gross revenues from this source were $14 million. With one million customers in North Carolina, the $14 million gross revenue requirement would have increased a subscriber's bill about $1.17 per month if the directory advertising revenue had not been applied in ratemaking.

Table 70 - USE OF TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ADVERTISING REVENUES IN STATE RATEMAKING

Name of Agency	Considers Directory Advertising Revenue for Ratemaking	Net Revenue Derived from Directory Advertising and Applied in Ratemaking		Gross Revenue Necessary to Replace Loss of Directory Advertising Revenue For Ratemaking	Increase in Subscriber's Monthly Bill If Directory Advertising Revenue is Not Applied In Ratemaking	Year Ended
		Bell System	Other Telephone Companies			
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	---	---	---	---	---
ALASKA PUC	Yes	---	---	---	---	---
ARIZONA CC	Yes	23,776,000 12/	---	46,526,000 12/	---	12/31/84
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes	7,834,609	---	15,434,789	2.64	8/31/84
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	520,900,000	128,200,000 6/	---	4.00	12/31/84
CANADIAN RTC	Yes 17/	---	---	---	---	---
COLORADO PUC	Yes	13,205,294	---	26,226,000 2/	1.54	12/31/81
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	601,900	---	24,000,000	1.33	12/31/81
DELAWARE PSC	Yes	1,900,000	---	3,900,000	1.38	12/31/81
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	Yes	3,560,000	---	7,785,000	.91	12/31/81
FLORIDA PSC 1/	Yes	46,555,000	18,672,000	129,669	2.28	12/31/82
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	23,000,000 15/	not significant	47,100,000	1.86 16/	9/26/84
HAWAII PUC	Yes	---	4,887,821	8,969,700	1.86	12/31/80
IDAHO PUC	Yes	5,295,000	104,000	11,014,800	2.51	12/31/81
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	33,956,602	---	73,488,289	1.39	12/31/82
INDIANA PSC	Yes	24,063,034	4,139,531 7/	52,226,972 8/	2.54	12/31/81
IOWA SCC	Yes	16,390,321	1,901,229	31,357,244	2.15	12/31/82
KANSAS SCC	Yes	15,000,000	720,440	33,012,924 3/	2.75	6/30/83
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes	7,934,517	2,386,431	20,332,837	1.44	12/31/83
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	9,913,820	419,572	37,906,085	1.86	12/31/80

Table 70 - USE OF TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ADVERTISING REVENUES IN STATE RATEMAKING (Continued)

Name of Agency	Considers Directory Advertising Revenue for Ratemaking	Net Revenue Derived from Directory Advertising and Applied in Ratemaking: Bell System	Net Revenue Derived from Directory Advertising and Applied in Ratemaking: Other Telephone Companies	Gross Revenue Necessary to Replace Loss of Directory Advertising Revenue For Ratemaking	Increase in Subscriber's Monthly Bill If Directory Advertising Revenue is Not Applied In Ratemaking	Year Ended
MAINE PUC	Yes	6,289,449	---	---	1.34	12/31/81
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	18,639,000	---	35,518,000	1.75	12/31/84
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	---	---	---	---	---
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	46,842,775	---	86,745,879 5/	2.34	12/31/82
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12/31/84
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	11,293,000 14/	---	11,452,000	1.13	12/31/84
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	---	---	72,468	3.00	12/12/81
MONTANA PSC	Yes	4,860,000	---	8,780,800	.97	12/31/83
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	---	---	---	---	---
NEVADA PSC	Yes	6,730,000	---	---	---	4/30/84
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	2,762,000	---	5,625,000	1.10	12/31/84
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	55,288,000	---	106,181,000	2.94	12/31/84
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes 4/	---	---	---	---	---
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	54,900,000	5,500,000 11/	117,800,000	1.39 13/	12/31/83
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	13,577,789	8,782,789	46,863,375	1.72	12/31/84
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	2,311,943	608,683	8,776,255	2.38	12/31/83
OHIO PUC	Yes	33,810,000	---	66,377,000	2.03	12/31/83
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	18,538,000	215,671	36,250,000	2.74	12/31/81
OREGON PUC	Yes	15,582,000	3,047,000	34,792,000	2.10	12/31/83
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	35,000,000	2,880,000	76,100,000	1.00	12/31/84
PUERTO RICO PSC	---	---	---	---	---	---
QUEBEC RSP	Yes	---	---	---	---	---
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	---	---	---	---	---
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Yes	---	---	---	---	---
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	8,100,000	---	16,300,000 5/	1.90	12/31/83
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes	4,469,034	---	---	1.58	11/30/84
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	---	---	34,497,257 5/	2.09	12/31/81
TEXAS PUC	Yes	94,928,000	---	396,250,000	1.33	12/31/84
UTAH PSC	Yes 9/	---	---	---	---	---
VERMONT PSB	Yes	---	---	2,276,978	.88	12/31/82
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	---	---	---	---	---
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	10,380,000	---	19,707,000 5/	1.06	12/31/81
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	---	644,323 10/	1,193,000	2.20	12/31/83
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	10,187,005	---	---	1.00	12/31/82
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	12,774,904	3,445,294	36,924,042	1.39	12/31/84
WYOMING PSC	Yes	2,553,000	---	6,036,000	1.05	12/31/81

Footnotes - Table 70 - USE OF TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ADVERTISING REVENUES IN STATE RATEMAKING

1/ Gross profits derived from directory advertising (DA) to be included in the calculation of earnings for rate-making purposes shall be the amount of gross profits derived from DA 1982 adjusted, for each subsequent year, by the CPI and by customer growth or, if lesser, the amount of gross profits actually derived from DA in the local franchise area for the year. Gross profits above this adjusted level will be excluded from rate-making calculations.

2/ Applies only to Mountain Bell intrastate.

3/ Figures derived from rate cases of Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. and United Telephone Company of Kansas which supplies approximately 20% of independent main stations.

4/ A constitutional amendment was passed to permit consideration of directory advertising revenue for ratemaking purposes. The net revenue derived from directory advertising by Mountain Bell is $7,029,000, and the net revenue derived from such advertising by the three largest independents (Continental, General Tel. of S.W. and Navaho) is $791,718.

5/ Bell System only.

6/ General Telephone of California only.

7/ General Telephone of Indiana only.

8/ General Telephone and Indiana Bell only.

9/ No recent information available.

10/ Continental Telephone Company of the Northwest, Inc. only -- no recent data for other companies.

11/ Estimated at 10% of New York Telephone Company.

12/ Both figures include proforma adjustment for 13.75% increase in the level of the directory publishing fee contract revenue paid to Bell operating company, effective 1/01/85.

13/ Computed on the basis of estimated number of customers.

14/ This figure represents accounts 523 and 526 directory revenues less account 649 directory expense (associate overhead expense is not included).

15/ Regional holding company.

16/ Based on Southern Bell's 1984 rate case (Docket 3465-u), and total access lines for 1984 of two-plus million.

17/ The net income from telephone directory publishing activities, which may be undertaken by a regulated carrier, an affiliated company or an agent is included in the determination of the carrier's revenue requirement. The amount of "yellow pages" revenue is not separately identified.

Introduction

TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT FOR HEARING IMPAIRED PEOPLE

The following table was compiled from State commission responses to a questionnaire regarding telephone equipment for hearing impaired people distributed by NARUC during April, 1984, and updated through December 31, 1984.

The questionnaire developed to obtain the information contained in the table is reproduced below. The number at the head of each column of the table indicates the number of the question in the questionnaire.

In instances where the Commissions provided additional data and comments, the information follows the table.

Telephone Equipment for Hearing Impaired People

1. Is Specialized Customer-Premises Equipment (SCPE) for use by disabled people, such as telephone amplifier handsets and telecommunications devices for the deaf (teletypewriters with small display screens), provided under regulation by your Commission?

   Yes _____ No _____

2. Is SCPE provided by local telephone utility companies in your State?

   Yes _____ No _____

3. Is SCPE provided by an AT&T Embedded Base Organization in your State?

   Yes _____ No _____

4. Does your Commission have under consideration the possible deregulation of SCPE in the future?

   Yes _____ No _____

Table 71 - TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT FOR HEARING IMPAIRED PEOPLE

Agency	(1) (SCPE) Provided Under Regulation by Commission?	(2) (SCPE) Provided by Telephone Companies in State?	(3) (SCPE) Provided by AT&T Embedded Base Org. in State?	(4) Commission Considering Deregulation of (SCPE) in Future?
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ALASKA PUC	No	No	N/A	No
ALBERTA PUB	No	No	---	---
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	No 11/	---	---	---
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Yes
CANADIAN RTC	Yes	Yes	N/A	No
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 3/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	Yes	No	No
DELAWARE PSC	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
D.C. PSC	No	No	Yes	Deregulated
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes 11/	No
GEORGIA PSC	---	---	---	---
HAWAII PUC	Yes	Yes	No 4/	No
IDAHO PUC	---	---	---	---
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
INDIANA PSC	No	Yes	No	N/A
IOWA SCC	No 5/	---	---	5/
KANSAS SCC	No	No	---	No
KENTUCKY PSC	No 6/	Yes	No	No
LOUISIANA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	N/A
MAINE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MARYLAND PSC	No	No	Yes	13/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	No	Yes	Deregulated 15/
MICHIGAN PSC	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes 7/	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	Yes	No	No
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	Yes, some companies	---	No
MONTANA PSC	Yes	No	Yes	No
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
NEVADA PSC	No	No	Yes	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	small independents	No	14/
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	No	Yes	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	No	Yes	No
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	Yes	No	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No	No	No	8/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	---	---	---
OHIO PUC	Yes	Yes	---	Yes
OKLAHOMA CC	No	Yes	9/	9/
OREGON PUC	No	Yes 10/	---	No
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes 16/	Yes 16/	No	No
QUEBEC RSP	Yes	Yes	---	No
RHODE ISLAND PUC	---	---	---	---
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	No	Yes	N/A	No
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	---	---	---	---
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	Yes	No
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
TEXAS PUC	No	---	---	---
UTAH PSC	No	No	No	N/A
VERMONT PSB	---	---	---	---
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Yes	Yes	No	No
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	Yes 12/	N/A	No
WASHINGTON UTC	No	No	---	No
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No	No	No
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	Yes	No	No
WYOMING PSC	---	---	---	---

Footnotes - Table 71 - TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT FOR HEARING IMPAIRED PEOPLE

1/ Except TDD's provided by a trust fund, not rate base material.

2/ For Pacific Bell territory only.

3/ Inasmuch as the authority granted to AT&T-M expires on June 30, 1984 unless extended by the Commission, SCPE will be deregulated.

4/ Service area by GTE subsidiary.

5/ The Iowa Commission adopted rules deregulating customer premise equipment which included specialized customer premise equipment for use by disabled people. Those rules became effective in May of 1983.

6/ Not under regulation, but under tariff.

7/ At the present time "yes", but the Commission has issued an order directing AT&T North Central to transfer SCPE back to NWB. The transfer should be completed shortly.

8/ The Commission made a determination in January 1984 to deregulate SCPE.

9/ An order in Cause 28837, Application of AT&T Plains States, Inc., for an Order Detariffing Specialized Customer Premises Equipment (CPE), has been drafted and is in process of consideration for signature by the Commission. This order will detariff Specialized CPE and allow AT&T to provide such equipment under their proposed Price Predictability and Sales Plan; provided, however, the Commission does retain the right to order said Specialized CPE to be tariffed and to reassert jurisdiction over Specialized CPE should it appear to the Commission at any time hereafter to be in the best interest of the citizens of this State. Application approved as described.

10/ Except the BOC.

11/ On an unregulated basis.

12/ Provided by AT&T of Virginia and local exchange independent telcos.

13/ The Commission made a determination in January 1985 to require the AT&T Embedded Base Organization to provide specialized customer premises equipment under its non-tariffed Price Predictability Plan. Following the preparation of a study by the Technical Staff concerning the availability and price of specialized equipment in the deregulated marketplace, the Commission will re-examine its decision in light of current market conditions.

14/ Order issued deregulating the equipment. ATTIS to provide on a deregulated basis.

15/ Deregulated by Department Order DPU 84-166 (3-08-85).

16/ Some Independents continue to provide this equipment.

Introduction

INTERLATA AND INTRALATA COMPETITION RESALE AND BYPASS

Overview

Among the many issues being considered by State public utility commissioners in generic and adjudicatory proceedings is whether to allow competition in intrastate long-distance telephone service in the form of InterLATA and IntraLATA competition.

The following tables set forth the results of a recent survey conducted by the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) regarding InterLATA and IntraLATA telephone service competition. The information was obtained from a NARUC-developed questionnaire sent to the Public Utility Commissions of all fifty States and the District of Columbia. The questionnaire was composed of twenty questions covering five categories: InterLATA service; IntraLATA service; unauthorized IntraLATA toll service; Resale; and Bypass.

As of December 31, 1984, thirty-four States permit facilities-based InterLATA competition. Only thirteen States permit facilities-based IntraLATA competition. Many of those States report no adverse effect on the local exchange companies. In some instances, new statutory language was required authorizing the State commissions to permit both Inter- and IntraLATA competition.

The issue of unauthorized IntraLATA toll service is yet to be addressed by many States. Nine States presently require InterLATA carriers to block unauthorized IntraLATA calls. Other States will require blocking upon the achievement of equal access. Ten States require InterLATA carriers to compensate the monopoly carrier for lost revenue. Other States require InterLATA carriers to advertise that they are prohibited from providing IntraLATA service.

Thirty-four States allow resale of InterLATA service. Four States prohibit resale of InterLATA services. Some of these States make exceptions for hotels and universities. Thirty-four States allow resale of IntraLATA toll service.

Fourteen States have initiated formal proceedings to investigate the problem of bypass.

In many States, the question of Inter- and IntraLATA telephone competition is presently being considered by the Public Utility Commissions in formal proceedings. The outcome of State proceedings addressing these and other issues in all likelihood will ultimately depend on determinations made by the Commissions regarding the effects of competition on universal telephone service, bypass, and the revenue base for local telephone companies.

The questionnaire developed to obtain the information contained in the tables is reproduced below. The number at the head of each column of the tables indicates the number of the question in the questionnaire.

QUESTIONNAIRE REGARDING INTRALATA/INTERLATA COMPETITION

INTERLATA SERVICE

I. Do you presently allow for facilities-based competition in the provision of **InterLATA** telephone service?

Yes __________ No __________ Undetermined __________

II. If the answer to I is "Undetermined", please indicate if there is any ongoing proceeding designed to determine this question pending before your Commission. Indicate the docket number of His proceeding and the expected date of decision.

III. If the answer to I is "No", please indicate whether there is a statutory prohibition against **InterLATA** competition in your State.

IV. If the answer to I is "Yes", indicate the number of **InterLATA** carriers providing this type of service.

V. Please indicate all aspects over which you assert **InterLATA** carrier jurisdiction:

Certification __________
Rates/Tariffs __________
Service (Conditions of Service) __________
Financing __________
Other __________
None __________

VI. Did your decision to allow **InterLATA** competition have to be preceded by adoption of new statutory language by your State legislature? If so, when did your legislature act?

VII. Do you classify carriers on a dominant/nondominant basis?

Yes __________ No __________

VIII. If the answer to VII is "Yes", how does your regulatory treatment of dominant carriers vary from your regulatory treatment of nondominant carriers?

INTRALATA SERVICE

IX. Do you presently allow for facilities-based competition in the provision of **IntraLATA** toll telephone service?

Yes ________ No ________ Undetermined ________

X. If the answer to IX is "Undetermined", please indicate if there is any ongoing proceeding designed to determine this question pending before your Commission. Indicate the docket number of this proceeding and the expected date of decision.

____

____

____

XI. If the answer to IX is "No", please indicate whether there is a statutory prohibition against **IntraLATA** toll competition in your State.

____

____

XII. If the answer to IX is "Yes", indicate the number of **IntraLATA** toll carriers providing this type of service.

____

____

XIII. Please indicate all aspects over which you assert **IntraLATA** toll carrier jurisdiction:

Certification ________

Rates/Tariffs ________

Service (Conditions of Service) ________

Financing ________

Other ________

None ________

XIV. Did your decision to allow **IntraLATA** toll competition have to be preceded by adoption of new statutory language by your State legislature? If so, when did your leigslature act?

____

UNAUTHORIZED INTRALATA TOLL SERVICE

XV. If **IntraLATA** toll competition is not allowed, how do you plan to control the problem of unauthorized use of **InterLATA** facilities to complete **IntraLATA** toll calls?

a. **InterLATA** carriers required to block **IntraLATA** calls. ____

b. **InterLATA** carriers required to compensate monopoly **IntraLATA** carrier for lost revenues occasioned by incidental calls. ____

c. Penalties or fines levied on carriers unlawfully providing **IntraLATA** service. _____

d. Penalties or fines levied on customers unlawfully using **InterLATA** carriers to obtain **IntraLATA** service. _____

e. **InterLATA** carriers required to affirmatively advertise that they are not authorized to provide **IntraLATA** service. _____

f. Other ____
____
____

RESALE

XVI. Do you allow for the furnishing by carriers of **InterLATA** service on a resale basis?

Yes ______________ No ______________

XVII. Do you allow for the furnishing by carriers of **IntraLATA** toll service on a resale basis?

Yes ______________ No ______________

XVIII. Is there a statutory ban on the resale of intrastate telecommunications services in existence in your State?

Yes ______________ No ______________

BYPASS

XIX. Have you instituted a proceeding to look into the issue of bypass of the local telephone exchange?

Yes ______________ No ______________

XX. If the answer to XIX is "Yes", what is the docket number of this proceeding?
____

TABLE 72 - I. INTERLATA SERVICE

	INTERLATA SERVICE									
	I.	II.		III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	
STATE	Allow for Facilities-Based Competition	Ongoing Proceeding to Determine	Expected Date of Decision	Statutory Prohibition	Number of Carriers	Jurisdiction Asserted Over:	New Statutory Language Required to Allow inter-LATA Competition?	Classification--Dominant (DC)/ Nondominant (NDC)	Regulatory Treatment of Dominant Carriers/ Nondominant Carriers	COMMENTS
ALABAMA	YES	---		---	4	certification rates/tariffs service financing	NO	NO	---	
ALASKA	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No LATAs - Bell never operated in Alaska. Docket U-83 investigates whether to adopt access charges.
ARIZONA	YES	N/A		N/A	1*	certification rates/tariffs service financing	YES A.B2147 amending ARS Sec. 40-281--4/20/84	Undetermined	---	* Five others have applied; certification pending.
ARKANSAS	Undetermined	83-042-U general proceeding, InterLATA considered		---	---	certification rates/tariffs service financing	NO	NO	---	
CALIFORNIA	YES	---		---	83 approx.	certification rates/tariffs service financing	NO	YES	Traditional regulatory treatment of DC's; limited regulatory oversight of NDC's.	
COLORADO	YES	---		---	3	certification rates/tariffs service	YES H.B. 1264 -- 4/02/84	Distinguishes between ATT & other carriers		
CONNECTICUT	NO (One LATA State)	---		---	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	---	Technically CT is a one LATA state. Therefore, there is no interLATA interstate traffic.
DELAWARE	NO (One LATA State)	---		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	---	N/A	Delaware is part of one LATA.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	D.C. is only part of one LATA. All calls within this jurisidiction are local.
FLORIDA	YES	N/A		N/A	6 Facility based carriers	certification rates/tariffs service	YES 1982	YES	DC carriers subject to rate regulation; tariff changes not presumed valid.	
GEORGIA	YES	---		---	4	certification rates, tariffs service financing	NO	NO		
HAWAII	NO (One LATA State)	---		---	---	N/A	N/A	---	---	
IDAHO	Undetermined	U-1000-78		---	---	certification rates/tariff service *financing	---	---	---	*Unless three quarters or more of total gross revenue comes from outside the state.
ILLINOIS	YES	---		---	3*	certification rates (limited)	YES SB 1803 signed by Governor -- 6/27/8	NO**	---	*ATT Comm. of Ill; MCI; GTE-SPRINT. **Under SB-1803 Commission can waive general orders and statutes for certain new carriers such as MCI and SPRINT.
INDIANA	YES	---		---	3	certification rates/service financing	NO	NO*	---	*Possibly in future.

TABLE 72 - I. INTERLATA SERVICE (CONTINUED)

INTERLATA SERVICE										
	I.	II.		III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	
STATE	Allow for Facilities-Based Competition	Ongoing Proceeding to Determine	Expected Date of Decision	Statutory Prohibition	Number of Carriers	Jurisdiction Asserted Over:	New Statutory Language Required to Allow inter-LATA Competition?	Classification--Dominant (DC)/ Nondominant (NDC)	Regulatory Treatment of Dominant Carriers/ Nondominant Carriers	COMMENTS
IOWA	YES	---		---	5	*rates/tariffs service	NO	NO	---	*Certification: No provision by law.
KANSAS	YES	---		---	4	certification *rates/tariffs *service *financing	NO	**	---	*Filing required. **Classification scheduled for hearing.
KENTUCKY	Undetermined	*U-16012 *U-15457 *U-15995	Dec. 1984	N/A	N/A	certification rates/tariffs service financing	NO	Not yet determined.	N/A	*GTE-SPRINT, Cameron Telephone, MCI.
LOUISIANA	YES	---		---	4	certification rates/tariffs service financing	NO	YES	*DC: Rate of return, rates/tariffs, service. NDC: No rate of return, limited review of rates/tariffs, no service requirement.	*ATTCOM designated dominant --others nondominant.
MAINE	NO*	---		---	---	---	---	---	---	*One LATA State.
MARYLAND	YES	---		---	5	certification rates/tariffs service financing	NO	YES	Rate change requests from NDCs will be allowed effective 14 days after filing if customers get 3-day advance notice of increases.	By PSC Order dated 11/19/84, the Dominant Carrier will be permitted to raise or lower its rates within a range of 5% above or below the revenue requirement determined by the PSC. Rate changes beyond the 5% range will be governed by the normal notice and hearing procedure.
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	---		---	5*	certification rates/tariffs	NO	NO (certification)	To be decided in DPU #1731--Generic Proceeding on Competition.	*ATT, MCI, SPRINT, SBS, Western. First phase authorized.
MICHIGAN	YES	---		---	3	certification rates/tariffs service	NO*	---	Yet to be decided by the Commission.	*Commission conference of authority sufficient.
MINNESOTA	YES			---	4	certification rates--only ATT; others subject to review: financing--ATT	NO	YES	ATT: subject to rate of return, ratebase required. Others must file tariffs for Commission review; not subject to stringent regulation.	
MISSISSIPPI	YES	---		NO	1	certification rates/tariffs service financing	N/A	NO	N/A	
MISSOURI	YES			---	---	certification rates/service financing	N/A		---	
MONTANA	YES	---		---	1 OCC and resellers	rates/tariffs other	NO		---	
NEBRASKA	NO	C.506		NO	---	certification rates/tariffs service	---	---	---	
NEVADA	YES	---		---	4	certification rates/tariffs service financing	NO	NO	OCC rates as filed. No rate base regulation.	Competitive carrier rulemaking docket before the Commission.

TABLE 72 - I. INTERLATA SERVICE (Continued)

	INTERLATA SERVICE									
	I.	II.		III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	
STATE	Allow for Facilities-Based Competition	Ongoing Proceeding to Determine	Expected Date of Decision	Statutory Prohibition	Number of Carriers	Jurisdiction Asserted Over:	New Statutory Language Required to Allow inter-LATA Competition?	Classification--Dominant (DC)/ Nondominant (NDC)	Regulatory Treatment of Dominant Carriers/ Nondominant Carriers	COMMENTS
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NO*	N/A		N/A	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	*One LATA State.
NEW JERSEY	YES	---		---	4*	certification rates/tariffs service financing (ATT only)	NO	YES	OCC rates accepted as initial tariffs w/o rate/base rate of return litigations. ATT-traditional rate case justification.	*Only two carriers have rates in effect.
NEW MEXICO	NO*	N/A		---	---	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	*One LATA State.
NEW YORK	YES	N/A		N/A	10	certification rates/tariffs	NO	YES	ATT-full rate of return for intrastate toll services. OCCs regulated on "Steamlined" basis.*	*Tariffs indicating types of services must be filed and approved, but rate levels are not based on rate of return on investment.
NORTH CAROLINA	YES	NO		NO	1*	certification rates	YES	NO	Capped rate plan for AT&T and other IXCs.	*Currently AT&T is the only certified carrier, but several other applications for certification are pending.
NORTH DAKOTA	Undetermined	NO		NO	---	certification rates/tariffs service financing	---	NO	---	
OHIO	YES	N/A		N/A	21 interim 2 pending	certification rates/tariffs service financing	NO*	NO	---	*However, in Docket No. 84-944-TP-COI, the Commission has initiated an investigation into the issues of whether the Commission should exercise its jurisdiction in regulating various types of telephone companies in a manner different from its traditional regulatory practice and suggested legislative changes regarding regulation of telcos.
OKLAHOMA	YES			---	2	certification rates/tariffs service financing	---	Undetermined	---	
OREGON	YES	---		YES	---	certification rates/tariffs service financing	NO	NO	---	
PENNSYLVANIA	YES			N/A	6	certification rates/tariffs	NO	NO	---	
RHODE ISLAND	NO*	---		N/A	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	---	*One LATA State.
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	---		---	9	certification rates/tariffs service	NO	NO	---	
SOUTH DAKOTA	YES	---		---	1*	certification rates/tariffs	NO	NO	---	*AT&T of The Midwest, Inc.
TENNESSEE	NO	MCI granted interim authority.		NO	---	certification rates/tariffs service financing	---	---	---	

TABLE 72 - I. INTERLATA SERVICE (Continued)

	INTERLATA SERVICE									
		II.		III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	
STATE	Allow for Facilities-Based Competition	Inquiry Proceeding to Determine	Expected Date Of Decision	Statutory Prohibition	Number of Carriers	Jurisdiction Asserted Over:	New Statutory Language Required to Allow inter-LATA Competition?	Classification--Dominant (DC)/ Nondominant (NDC)	Regulatory Treatment of Dominant Carriers/ Nondominant Carriers	COMMENTS
TEXAS	YES	---		---	80*	certification** rates/tariffs** service**	NO	YES	D (AT&T) & exchange carriers--full regulation; NDC carriers--reporting & registration only. "Market" inquiry in progress re: D/NDC split.	*"Facilities based" indicates carrier's use of leased or owned facilities. SW Bell indicates 80 carriers have obtained Feature A or B access. **AT&T only--dominant carriers; all nondominant carriers--reporting and registration only.
UTAH	No (One LATA State)	---		---	---	certification rates/tariffs service	N/A	NO	---	
VERMONT	No (One Lata State)	[illegible]		---	---	---	---	---	---	
VIRGINIA	YES	---		---	6	certification rates/tariffs (limited) service (limited)	YES*	NO	---	*Code changed to allow Commission to certify additional interLATA carriers. 1984 legislative session law became effective 7/01/84.
WASHINGTON	YES	NO		NO	5	rates/tariffs service financing	NO	1 - DC 4 - NDC	Same as telcos	
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	N/A		N/A	2	certification rates/tariff	NO	NO	---	
WISCONSIN	YES	---		---	3*	certification rates/tariffs service financing other**	NO	NO	---	*MCI & SPRINT granted interim authority; Western Union not required to obtain new certificate--must file tariffs. **Affiliated interests--annual reports.
WYOMING	YES	---		---	2 (authorized)	certification rates/tariffs service	NO	NO	---	

TABLE 73 - INTRALATA SERVICE

INTRALATA SERVICE							
State	IX. IntraLATA Toll Competition	X. Ongoing Proceeding Docket No. Date Decision Expected	XI. Statutory Prohibition	XII. Number Toll Carriers	XIII. Jurisdiction Asserted Over:	XIV. New Statutory Language Date	Comments
ALABAMA	NO	---	NO	---	certification rates/tariffs service financing	---	
ALASKA	NO	---	NO	---	certification rates/tariffs service financing	---	
ARIZONA	Undetermined	U-84-058; to be held, 2nd phase.	---	1	certification rates/tariffs service financing	H.B. 2147 amending A.R.S. § 40-281, effective 4/20/84	
ARKANSAS	Undetermined	Dkt. No. 83-042-U (generic proceeding)	NO	N/A	certification rates/tariffs service financing	N/A*	* Decision has not been made and would not require new statutory language.
CALIFORNIA	NO*	---	No statutory provision--decision of the of the Commission.	---	certification rates/tariffs service financing	N/A	*No blocking of intraLATA is required; intraLATA cannot be promoted in advertisements.
COLORADO	NO	---	YES	---	---	---	
CONNECTICUT	NO	---	YES	---	N/A	N/A	Issue being studied by State Legislature. New legislation expected 6/85.
DELAWARE	Undetermined	PSC Reg. Dkt. No. 10	---	Unknown	N/A		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	N/A* -- only part of one LATA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	*Toll Service within LATA crosses State boundaries and is thus under Federal jurisdiction.
FLORIDA	NO	N/A	N/A	6 facility based; numerous resellers	certification rates/tariffs service	YES 1982	
GEORGIA	NO	---	NO	1	certification rates/tariffs service financing	NO	
HAWAII	Undetermined	NONE*	---	---	certification rates/tariffs service financing	NO	*Statute provides for issue of certificate of public convenience and necessity to qualified applicants. Therefore, competition may exist upon issue of such CPCN.
IDAHO	Undetermined	Case No. u-1000.	---	---	certification rates/tariffs service financing*	---	*Unless 3/4 or more of total gross revenue comes from out of State.
ILLINOIS	YES*		NO	---	---	---	*As of 1987.
INDIANA	NO	---	NO	---	certification rates/tariffs service financing	---	
IOWA	YES	---	---	4*	rates/tariffs service financing**		*Facilities based, 6 plus including resellers. **Rate regulation.

TABLE 73 - INTRALATA SERVICE (Continued)

	INTRALATA SERVICE						
State	IX. IntraLATA Toll Competition	X. Ongoing Proceeding Docket No. Date Decision Expected	XI. Statutory Prohibition	XII. Number Toll Carriers	XIII. Jurisdiction Asserted Over:	XIV. New Statutory Language Date	Comments
KANSAS	NO		NO*	---	---	---	
KENTUCKY	NO	---	NO	---	N/A	N/A	
LOUISIANA	Undetermined	U-16012* U-1547** U-15995*** December 1984	N/A	---	certification rates/tariffs service financing	NO	*GTE-SPRINT. **Cameron Telephone. ***MCI.
MAINE	NO*	---	---	---	---	---	*One LATA State.
MARYLAND	YES	---	---	5	certification rates/tariffs service financing	NO	
MASSACHUSETTS	Undetermined	DPU 1731 4th Quarter 1984	---	---	certification rates/tariffs service	NO	Competition to be decided in Generic Proceeding (DPU 1731).
MICHIGAN	NO	---	NO	---	---	---	
MINNESOTA	YES		---	---	certification rates/tariffs service financing*	---	* For N.W. Bell, all of the above plus depreciation rates.
MISSISSIPPI	NO	N/A	NO	N/A	certification rates/tariffs service financing	N/A	
MISSOURI	Undetermined*	---	---	---	---	N/A	Hearings imminent as of October 1, 1985.
MONTANA	YES	---	NO	Resellers only - no OCCs.	rates/tariffs service, other	Legislation Proposed	
NEBRASKA	NO	C-506	NO	---	certification rates/tariffs service	---	
NEVADA	NO	Docket 84-758	N/A	LECs, WATs, Resellers	certification rates/tariffs service financing	---	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NO	NO*	---	---	certification rates/tariffs service financing	---	*No, but carriers must be designated as public utilites. To date, none has applied for such status.
NEW JERSEY	NO	---	NO	---	other*	---	*Traditional regulatory jurisdiction.
NEW MEXICO	YES		NO	---	certification rates/tariffs service	---	
NEW YORK	YES	---	N/A	N.Y. Tel. 9*	certification rates/tariffs	NO	*No tracking of route-by-route offerings to obtain actual number of intrastate carriers.
NORTH CAROLINA	YES*		NO	NONE certified	certification rates/tariffs increases	YES	* Transition period to intraLATA competition: intraLATA resale by 1/01/86; intraLATA facilities-based competition on 1/01/87.
NORTH DAKOTA	Undetermined	NO	---	---	certification rates/tariffs service	---	

TABLE 73 - INTRALATA SERVICE (Continued)

	INTRALATA SERVICE						
State	IX. IntraLATA Toll Competition	X. Ongoing Proceeding Docket No. Date Decision Expected	XI. Statutory Prohibition	XII. Number Toll Carriers	XIII. Jurisdiction Asserted Over:	XIV. New Statutory Language Date	Comments
OHIO	Undetermined	NO	NO	Up to 24	Re: Cases 81-436-TP-AIR and 83-1195-TP-ACE	N/A	
OKLAHOMA	NO		---	---	certification rates/tariffs service financing	---	
OREGON	NO	---	YES	---	certification rates/tariffs service financing, other	NO	*Beginning 1/01/87.
PENNSYLVANIA	YES *		NO	6		NO	
RHODE ISLAND	NO	---	YES*	NONE	certification rates/tariffs service	N/A	*Our agency has awarded a certificate of public convenience to our local telephone company and allowing intraLATA competition may be contrary to this award.
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	---	---	2*	certification rates/tariffs service	NO	*Southern Bell, TSI.
SOUTH DAKOTA	NO	---	NO	---	certification rates/tariffs	---	
TENNESSEE	NO	---	NO	---	---	---	
TEXAS	YES	NO	NO	No qualification -- number unknown.	certification rates/tariffs service other*	NO**	*Registration only for all nondominant carriers. **Statute allowed intrastate competition prior to ATT divestiture.
UTAH	Undetermined	Case No. 83-999-06	---	---	---	---	Decision Imminent.
VERMONT	Undetermined	NO*	---	---	---	---	*No requests for certificates. Sole competition consists of one interstate WATS reseller. Vermont has only one LATA.
VIRGINIA	NO	---	Yes, until 1986	---	certification rates/tariffs service financing	---	
WASHINGTON	YES	---	---	5*, 11**	rates, tariffs service financing***	NO	*Facilities-based common carriers. **Value-added resale carriers. ***Also transfer of property, affiliated interest.
WEST VIRGINIA	NO	---	---	---	certification rates/tariffs service financing other	N/A	
WISCONSIN	Undetermined	Dkt. No. 2415-NC-1* Dkt. No. 3258-NC-1** Late 1984	---	---	Other (Undetermined)	---	*SPRINT-request. **MCI-request.
WYOMING	YES	---	---	One Authorized	certification rates/tariffs service		

TABLE 74 - UNAUTHORIZED USE OF INTRALATA FACILITIES

XV. IF INTRALATA TOLL COMPETITION IS NOT ALLOWED, HOW DO YOU PLAN TO CONTROL THE PROBLEM OF UNAUTHORIZED USE OF INTERLATA FACILITIES TO COMPLETE INTRALATA TOLL CALLS? (SEE A THROUGH F BELOW).

STATE	A. InterLATA carriers required to block IntraLATA calls.	B. InterLATA carriers required to compensate monopoly IntraLATA carrier for lost revenues occasioned by incidental calls.	C. Penalties or fines levied on carriers unlawfully providing IntraLATA service.	D. Penalties or fines levied on customers unlawfully using InterLATA carriers to obtain IntraLATA service.	E. InterLATA carriers required to affirmatively advertise that they are not authorized to provide IntraLATA service.	F. OTHER	COMMENTS
ALABAMA	YES						
ALASKA							No LATAs have been established in the State. InterLATA is therefore analogous to interstate which is not under this Commission's jurisdiction.
ARIZONA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
ARKANSAS	*	*			*		*Proposal is under consideration by Staff.
CALIFORNIA	Upon implementation of equal access.	*			YES	Cannot advertise intraLATA.	*InterLATA carriers must pay access charges on incidental interLATA messages.
COLORADO	NO	YES				Staff Recommendation*	*Sample interLATA carriers to determine number of IntraLATA calls placed on their system. InterLATA carrier would then reimburse local carrier for those calls.
CONNECTICUT	N/A	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Single LATA State Compensation is for unauth. intrastate calls.
DELAWARE							PSC Docket No. 10. Decision date unknown.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	IntraLATA toll under FCC jurisdiction.
FLORIDA	YES		N/A	NO	NO	N/A	Order 13750, 13912.
GEORGIA		YES			YES		
HAWAII							One LATA State.
IDAHO							
ILLINOIS							
INDIANA	YES						Other action would depend on relief sought by carrier.
IOWA							
KANSAS	YES*	YES*					*Only mixed-mode resellers
KENTUCKY							Pending on rehearing.
LOUISIANA							Issue undetermined.
MAINE							One LATA State.
MARYLAND	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
MASSACHUSETTS							Issue being examined in D.P.U. 17-31.
MICHIGAN					YES		
MINNESOTA							Issue undetermined. Toll competition hearing pending.
MISSISSIPPI							
MISSOURI	Upon equal access.	Recommended by Staff*			Recommended by Staff		*Proposal is to have OCC's revert to monopoly carriers the revenues billed by OCC's to their customers for the unauthorized intraLATA calls.

TABLE 74 - UNAUTHORIZED USE OF INTRALATA FACILITIES (Continued)

XV. IF INTRALATA TOLL COMPETITION IS NOT ALLOWED, HOW DO YOU PLAN TO CONTROL THE PROBLEM OF UNAUTHORIZED USE OF INTERLATA FACILITIES TO COMPLETE INTRALATA TOLL CALLS? (SEE A THROUGH F BELOW).

STATE	A. InterLATA carriers required to block IntraLATA calls.	B. InterLATA carriers required to compensate monopoly intraLATA carrier for lost revenues occasioned by incidental calls.	C. Penalties or fines levied on carriers unlawfully providing IntraLATA service.	D. Penalties or fines levied on customers unlawfully using InterLATA carriers to obtain IntraLATA service.	E. InterLATA carriers required to affirmatively advertise that they are not authorized to provide IntraLATA service.	F. OTHER	COMMENTS
MONTANA	N/A						
NEBRASKA							
NEVADA						YES	IntraLATA carriers block and reroute over their own lines any intraLATA toll calls when there is feature Group D access. No penalty for incidental intraLATA OCC traffic on FGA or B access.
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
NEW JERSEY	YES	YES			YES		
NEW MEXICO							
NEW YORK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
NORTH CAROLINA		YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	InterLATA carriers must file the method for determining their intraLATA use for certification proceedings.
NORTH DAKOTA							
OHIO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Issue undetermined.
OKLAHOMA							Undecided--Commission probably will do (a) or (b), or both.
OREGON	*						*Related legislation pending.
PENNSYLVANIA							Issue to be determined in generic proceeding P-830452.
RHODE ISLAND							Issue undecided.
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	YES				YES*	*InterLATA carriers are required to maintain records on incidental calls for possible compensation to intraLATA carriers.
SOUTH DAKOTA							Not presently considered.
TENNESSEE		YES					Issue presently being studied by the Commission.
TEXAS		Access Charges Only	NO*	NO	NO		*Except for violation of resale prohibitions.
UTAH	YES*		YES**		YES	YES***	*Petitions pending. **Petitions pending--MCI & SPRINT. ***Alternative requiring certification as intrastate resellers--intrastate intraLATA services from facilities-based carrier.

TABLE 74 - UNAUTHORIZED USE OF INTRALATA FACILITIES (Continued)

XV. IF INTRALATA TOLL COMPETITION IS NOT ALLOWED, HOW DO YOU PLAN TO CONTROL THE PROBLEM OF UNAUTHORIZED USE OF INTERLATA FACILITIES TO COMPLETE INTRALATA TOLL CALLS? (SEE A THROUGH F BELOW).

STATE	A. InterLATA carriers required to block IntraLATA calls.	B. InterLATA carriers required to compensate monopoly intraLATA carrier for lost revenues occasioned by incidental calls.	C. Penalties or fines levied on carriers unlawfully providing IntraLATA service.	D. Penalties or fines levied on customers unlawfully using InterLATA carriers to obtain IntraLATA service.	E. InterLATA carriers required to affirmatively advertise that they are not authorized to provide IntraLATA service.	F. OTHER	COMMENTS
VERMONT							
VIRGINIA	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES		
WASHINGTON							
WEST VIRGINIA		YES	NO	NO			
WISCONSIN		Under consideration.		For the interim period.			
WYOMING	YES				YES		

TABLE 75 - RESALE

STATE	XVI. Allow Resale of Interlata Services?	XVII. Allow Resale of Intralata Services?	XVIII. Statutory Ban?	COMMENTS
ALABAMA	YES	YES	NO	
ALASKA	N/A	NO	NO	
ARIZONA	YES	NO	NO	Resale of MTS and WATS allowed. Resale of local service is allowed. Private line resellers not allowed. Resellers are operating without commission authority. This is being considered in 9-84-058.
ARKANSAS	NO	NO	NO	
CALIFORNIA	YES	YES*	NO	*Only for origination and termination of interLATA messages by intraLATA WATS.
COLORADO	YES	YES	NO	
CONNECTICUT	N/A (1 LATA State)	NO*	NO	*Two exceptions: (1) hotels, motels; (2) entities (e.g., colleges) for customers' own use. Applies only to WATS and foreign exchange lines.
DELAWARE	N/A	YES	NO*	*No explicit statutory ban. PSC Docket No. 10 interprets statutory basis.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	N/A	N/A	NO	
FLORIDA	YES	YES	NO*	*Except local exchange service FX and private line.
GEORGIA	YES	YES	NO	
HAWAII	NO	Undetermined*	NO	*Reseller may still be classified as a public utility subject to regulation.
IDAHO	YES	YES	NO	
ILLINOIS	YES*	YES*	NO	*Certain services.
INDIANA	YES	YES	NO	
IOWA	YES	YES	NO	No statutory authority to require certification. INU-84-6 opened to determine the extent of competition in all sectors of the communications market. Iowa is required by statute to deregulate any communication service subject to competition.
KANSAS	YES	YES*	NO	Only pure resellers.
KENTUCKY	YES	YES	NO	
LOUISIANA	YES	YES	NO	
MAINE	N/A (1 LATA State)	YES	NO	
MARYLAND	YES	YES	NO	Pursuant to Order No. 66319 issued 8/10/83, the PSC determined that the resale of WATS or MTS within the state must apply to the PSC to provide these services.
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	DPU 1731*	NO	Open Docket question.
MICHIGAN	YES	YES	---	
MINNESOTA	YES	YES	NO	
MISSISSIPPI	YES	YES	NO	
MISSOURI	YES	YES*	NO	*WATS and MTS only. Case No. 84-233 is investing WATS resale applications for certificates of convenience and necessity.
MONTANA	YES	YES	NO	Allow local resale.
NEBRASKA	NO	NO	NO	
NEVADA	YES	YES	NO	Docket 84-785 considers competitive nature of WATS resellers.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	N/A	NO	YES*	*Any reseller must have utility status.
NEW JERSEY	YES	YES	NO	
NEW MEXICO	N/A	YES	NO	
NEW YORK	YES	YES	NO	
NORTH CAROLINA	YES	YES*	NO	IntraLATA resale will be allowed by 1/01/86.
NORTH DAKOTA	YES	YES	NO	Have not asserted jurisdiction.

TABLE 75 - RESALE (CONTINUED)

STATE	XVI. Allow Resale of Interlata Services?	XVII. Allow Resale of Intralata Services?	XVIII. Statutory Ban?	COMMENTS
OHIO	~~YES~~	Undetermined	NO	
OKLAHOMA	NO	NO	NO	
OREGON	YES	YES	NO	
PENNSYLVANIA	YES	NO	NO	
RHODE ISLAND	N/A (1 LATA State)	NO*	NO	*Except hospitals, hotels and motels.
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES*	YES*	NO	*Certified carriers only.
SOUTH DAKOTA	NO	YES	NO	
TENNESSEE	*	--	NO	The Commission has taken no action to regulate or restrict resellers.
TEXAS	YES*	YES**	NO	*MTS, WATS, Special Access. **MTS and WATS.
UTAH	N/A	YES	NO	
VERMONT	N/A	*	NO	*Question has not arisen.
VIRGINIA	YES (WATS & MTS)*	YES (WATS & MTS)	Not addressed in Statute	*Have proceeding investigating resale of private lines and FX service.
WASHINGTON	YES	YES	NO	
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	NO	NO	
WISCONSIN	YES	YES	NO	
WYOMING	N/A	YES	NO	

TABLE 76 - BYPASS

STATE	XIX. Proceedings Instituted Investigate Bypass?	XX. Docket Number	COMMENTS
ALABAMA	NO	---	
ALASKA	NO	---	
ARIZONA	NO	---	
ARKANSAS	YES	83-042-u, 84-213-u	
CALIFORNIA	YES	OII, 83-06-01	
COLORADO	NO	---	
CONNECTICUT	NO	---	
DELAWARE	NO	---	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	NO	---	
FLORIDA	YES	820537-TP-G	
GEORGIA	NO	---	
HAWAII	NO	---	
IDAHO	NO	---	
ILLINOIS	NO	---	
INDIANA	NO	---	
IOWA	YES	RMU-83-30, RMU-83-33 INU-84-6, RMU-84-19	
KANSAS	NO	---	
KENTUCKY	NO*	---	*We have requested information and we are conducting an informal study that may be made a formal case.
LOUISIANA	NO	---	
MAINE	NO	---	
MARYLAND	YES	7816*	*Will consider C&P of Maryland's access charges and, to some extent, bypass.
MASSACHUSETTS	NO	---	
MICHIGAN	NO	---	
MINNESOTA	NO*	---	*Not specifically.
MISSISSIPPI	NO	---	
MISSOURI	YES	TC-84-223	
MONTANA	NO	---	
NEBRASKA	YES	C-506	
NEVADA	NO*	---	*Hearing scheduled--July, 1985.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NO	---	
NEW JERSEY	YES	848 - 856	
NEW MEXICO	YES	1060	
NEW YORK	YES*	28710*	*Currently in evidentiary phase. Local exchange companies are required to report on status of intrastate bypass in their service territory on quarterly basis.
NORTH CAROLINA	YES	P-100, Sub. 70	
NORTH DAKOTA	NO	---	
OHIO	NO	---	
OKLAHOMA	NO	---	
OREGON	NO	---	
PENNSYLVANIA	NO	---	
RHODE ISLAND	NO	---	
SOUTH CAROLINA	NO	---	
SOUTH DAKOTA	NO	---	
TENNESSEE	YES	U-83 - 7261	
TEXAS	YES	6106	
UTAH	NO*	---	Addressed in 83-999-06.
VERMONT	NO	---	
VIRGINIA	NO	---	
WASHINGTON	YES	U-83-62* (completed)	*All purpose access charge case in which bypass was fully explored.
WEST VIRGINIA	NO	---	
WISCONSIN	NO	---	
WYOMING	NO	---	

SECTION R

ELECTRICITY

Tables 77, 78, and 79 reflect the results of a survey conducted by the National Economic Research Associates, Inc., New York, New York, during October/November 1977. In January 1984 the tables were forwarded to each State agency for corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1984. The tables provide detailed information on costing, ratemaking, and rate structure revision.

Table 80 provides information on long-range electric utility load forecasting.

Table 81 contains statistics for all privately owned electric utilities under agency jurisdiction. The data includes plant, revenues and expenses, customers, average annual residential use, average residential cost per kwh, average residential monthly bill, and gross plant investment per customer.

Table 82 is a summary of state statutes related to power plant siting.

Information concerning certification of electric transmission lines and electric generating equipment and facilities is contained in Table 83. Table 84 shows State public utility commission activity in on-site construction monitoring of large generating plants.

Table 85 shows average voltage level requirements.

Table 86 provides information concerning commission regulatory jurisdiction over the provision of private outdoor lighting service by electric utilities.

INTRODUCTION

RATE STRUCTURE REVISION

The following survey and accompanying tables were initially prepared by the National Economic Research Associates, Inc., Consulting Economists, 80 Broad Street, New York, New York. In January 1984 the tables were forwarded to each state agency for corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1984.

Some of the items in the following tables are subject to a range of interpretation such that, in certain cases, the choice of a "yes" or "no" answer may appear somewhat arbitrary. For this reason each table has an extensive set of footnotes which contain additional or explanatory information. The reader is urged to review the footnote (where applicable) in interpreting any individual response, and to consider the information contained in the footnotes before performing a tabulation of responses to any item.

The footnotes for each table are separate, and within each table are grouped by state. Thus, for example, footnote 1 for Alabama is not likely to be the same as footnote 1 for Alaska.

Table 77

COSTING

1. Column Heading: "Commission specifies method(s) for determining cost of service by class."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has prescribed or specifically approved one or more methods for determining costs associated with providing electric service to classes of electric consumers.

2. Column Heading: "Required method measures TOD, seasonal cost differences."

   Explanation: If the column entry in Column (1) is "Yes," this column indicates whether (any of) the specific methods required measure the differences in the cost of providing service to each class at various times of day and in various seasons. (If only TOD or seasonal differences are measured but not both, please answer "No" and indicate which is measured in the footnote.)

3. Column Heading: "Required method measures marginal or incremental costs."

   Explanation: If the column entry in Column (1) is "Yes," this column indicates whether (any of) the specific methods required measure the extent to which total utility costs are likely to change if capacity is added to meet peak demand, or additional kilowatt hours of electricity are delivered to electric consumers.

4. Column Heading: "Utilities measure cost of serving each customer class."

   Explanation: Indicates whether any of the investor-owned electric utilities in the state measure the cost of providing service to each class of customers, for rate case or other purposes.

5. Column Heading: "Utilities measure TOD, seasonal cost differences for each class."

   Explanation: If the column entry in Column (4) is "Yes," this column indicates whether any of the methods used to measure the cost of serving each customer class also measures differences in the cost of providing service to each class at different times of day and in various seasons. If only TOD or seasonal differences are measured, please indicate which in the footnote. If some party other than the utility (or its consultants)--e.g., commission staff--measures or has measured either or both of these cost differences, please so indicate in the footnote.

6. Column Heading: "Utilities measure marginal or incremental costs for each class."

   Explanation: If the column entry in Column (4) is "Yes," this column indicates whether any of the methods used to measure the cost of serving each customer class also measures or has measured the cost of providing additional service to each class, i.e., meeting additional demand, providing additional energy and serving additional customers. Please indicate in the footnote what specific method is used. If some party other than a utility (or its consultants) measures or has measured these costs, please so indicate in the footnote.

7. Column Heading: "Commission requires cost-based rate structures."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission requires that the structure or design of rates for each class of customers of investor-owned electric utilities be based on the structure of the cost of providing service to each class.

Table 78

RATEMAKING

1. Column Heading: "Lifeline or inverted rates approved."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has approved lifeline or inverted rates or treatment of rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility.

2. Column Heading: "Declining block rates approved."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has approved any rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility, with declining blocks for energy and/or demand.

3. Column Heading: "Cost justification of declining block rates."

   Explanation: Indicates whether utilities with declining block rates have offered evidence that such rates are currently cost-justified, i.e., that the unit costs of providing electric service actually decline with volume.

4. Column Heading: "Commission policy discouraging declining block rates."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has a policy, stated or informal, of discouraging declining block rate design by flattening blocks or eliminating declining block rates and (in the footnote) how this policy is being implemented, e.g., in individual rate cases.

5. Column Heading: "Flat rates approved."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has approved any flat rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility. Flat rates include a rate which embodies a minimum charge or customer charge with a fixed rate per kilowatt-hour (and per kilowatt). Note that a "Yes" entry in this column need not be inconsistent with a "Yes" entry in Column (3).

6. Column Heading: "Commission policy encouraging flat rates."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has a policy, stated or informal, encouraging flat rates as a rate design concept and (in the footnote) how this policy is being implemented, e.g., in individual rate cases.

7. Column Heading: "Time-of-day rates approved."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has ever approved time-of-day rates--experimental or permanent, optional or mandatory--for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility. Details on the cost basis of time-of-day differentials and on the applicability of the rates are in the footnote.

8. Column Heading: "Seasonal rates approved."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has approved seasonally varying rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility. Details on the cost basis of seasonal differentials and on the applicability of the rates are in the footnote.

9. Column Heading: "Rates for interruptible service approved."

   Explanation: Indicates whether any investor-owned electric utility in the state offers rates, on either a contract or tariff basis, for interruptible retail electric service. The footnote indicates whether the rates are optional or mandatory for the eligible customers, whether interruptions are optional or mandatory, whether the rates reflect the utility's cost saving associated with the interruptible load and how frequent interruptions are.

10. Column Heading: "Contracts for retail service."

    Explanation: Indicates whether any investor-owned electric utility provides service to any customer with rates set by contract. Details on the commission's involvement in such contracts (e.g., hearings, approval, none) are in the footnote.

11. Column Heading: "Commission policy discouraging master metering."

    Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has any policy regarding master or bulk metering.

Table 79

RATE STRUCTURE REVISION

1. Column Heading: "Rate structure revision activity."

   Explanation: Indicates whether, and how, the commission has considered or is considering general rate structure design concepts.

2. Column Heading: "Evidence on cost effectiveness of TOD, seasonal rates."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has seen any evidence on the cost effectiveness of time-of-day and/or seasonal rates for electric utilities under its jurisdiction. Rates are considered cost effective if they result in long-run benefits (cost savings) which exceed the long-run costs of their implementation.

3. Column Heading: "Evidence on consumer response to TOD, seasonal rates."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has seen any evidence (and, if so, what type) on consumer reaction to mandatory time-of-day and/or seasonal rates or on likely consumer response to optional time-of-day or seasonal rates.

4. Column Heading: "Load management activity."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission encourages and/or any investor-owned electric utility in the state has undertaken implementation of a load management system (especially one using technical control devices). Details in the footnote include the type(s) of system involved, whether there has been any study on the cost effect of such a system, and whether the cost effect is reflected in the rates to customers with such systems.

5. Column Heading: "Commission policy on rates for customers with solar, wind, small generation."

   Explanation: Indicates what policy the commission has adopted to ensure that electric rates do not discriminate against or discourage the use of solar, wind or other small generation for supplemental power. Details on the guidelines, rates or conditions under which excess power generated by such small units is sold to electric utilities are in the footnote.

Table 77

COSTIN

State	Commission Specifies Method(s) for Determining Cost of Service by Class (1)	Required Method Measures TOD, Seasonal Cost Differences (2)	Required Method Measures Marginal or Incremental Costs (3)	Utilities Measure Cost of Serving Each Customer Class (4)	Utilities Measure TOD, Seasonal Cost Differences for Each Class (5)	Utilities Measure Marginal or Incremental Costs for Each Class (6)	Commission Requires Cost-Based Rate Structures (7)
ALABAMA	Yes	No 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	No
ALASKA	Yes	No	No	Yes 1/	No	No	Yes
ARIZONA	No			Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS	Yes 1/	No	No	Yes	Yes 2/	No 3/	Yes 4/
CALIFORNIA	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 5/
COLORADO	No 1/			Yes	Yes	No	Yes
CONNECTICUT	Yes	No 1/	No 2/	Yes	Yes 3/	Yes	Yes 4/
DELAWARE	No 1/	N/A	N/A	Yes	No	No	Yes
DIST. OF COL.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
FLORIDA	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes 1/
GEORGIA	No			No			No
HAWAII	No	No	No	Yes 1/	No	No	Yes
IDAHO	No			Yes	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	Yes 1/
ILLINOIS	No			Yes 1/	Yes	Yes 2/	No
INDIANA	No			Yes	Yes 1/	No	No 2/
IOWA	Yes 1/	Yes	2/	Yes	Yes	No 3/	Yes
KANSAS	No			Yes	Yes 1/	No	Yes
KENTUCKY	No			Yes	No	Yes 1/	Yes
LOUISIANA	No			Yes	No	No	1/
MAINE	No			Yes	No	No	Yes
MARYLAND	No			Yes	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS	No			Yes	No	No	Yes 1/
MICHIGAN	Yes 1/	No 2/	No	Yes 3/	Yes	No	Yes 4/
MINNESOTA	No 1/			Yes	Yes	No 2/	Yes 3/
MISSISSIPPI	No			No			No
MISSOURI	No			Yes	Yes 1/	No	Yes
MONTANA	No 1/			Yes 2/	varies 3/	varies	Yes
NEBRASKA 1/	-			-	-	-	-
NEVADA	Yes	No 1/	Yes	Yes	No 1/	Yes	No 2/
NEW HAMPSHIRE	No			Yes	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 2/
NEW JERSEY	No 2/			Yes	Yes 1/	No	Yes
NEW MEXICO	No			Yes	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes
NEW YORK	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 4/
NORTH CAROLINA	Yes 1/	No 2/	No 2/	Yes	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA	No			Yes	Yes	Yes	No
NOVA SCOTIA	No	No 1/	No 1/	Yes	No	No	Yes
OHIO	Yes 1/	No 2/	No	Yes	Yes 2/	No	Yes 3/
OKLAHOMA	No			Yes	No 1/	N/A	No
OREGON	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
PENNSYLVANIA	No			Yes 1/	Yes 2/	No	Yes
PUERTO RICO 1/	-			-	-	-	-
RHODE ISLAND	No			Yes 1/	Yes 2/	No	No
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	No 1/	No 2/	No	Yes 3/	No	No	Yes 4/
SOUTH CAROLINA	Yes	No 1/	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA	No			Yes	No	No	Yes
TENNESSEE 1/	No			No	No	No	No
TEXAS	Yes 1/	No	No	Yes	No 2/	No	Yes
UTAH	Yes			Yes 1/	No	No	Yes
VERMONT	No			Yes	Yes 1/	No	Yes
VIRGINIA	Yes	Yes 1/	No	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes
WASHINGTON	No			Yes	No	No	No
WEST VIRGINIA	No			Yes	Yes 1/	No	Yes 2/
WISCONSIN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes
WYOMING	No			Yes	Yes	No	Yes 1/

N/A - Commission did not provide response.

Footnotes - Table 77 - COSTING

ALABAMA
1 Seasonal-residential only.
2 Seasonal only.
3 Providing additional energy.

ALASKA
1 Costs are analyzed and allocated on the basis of stated assumptions.

ARKANSAS
1 Requires test year fully allocated embedded cost of service study.
2 Only if cost justifying a seasonal or TOD rate.
3 Marginal or incremental costs are provided in cost justifying cogeneration rates.
4 Adherence to cost structures may be modified based upon various circumstances.

CALIFORNIA
1 The Commission has accepted the marginal cost methods proposed by the staff.
2 Marginal cost method.
3 Embedded and marginal costs method do so.
4 Utilities are required to submit marginal cost data.
5 This is only one of the factors considered by the commission.

COLORADO
1 Generally use fully distributed embedded cost.

CONNECTICUT
1 Time-of-day only.
2 True incremental cost methodology is not used. Fully allocated cost is first determined then rates are designed to meet other objectives, such as pricing tail blocks at or above out-of-pocket fuel cost.
3 Both.
4 Among other factors considered.

DELAWARE

1 Delaware has not specified a particular method of determining cost of service.

FLORIDA
1 Rates structure generally track embedded cost but there are some exceptions.

HAWAII
1 In rate case.

IDAHO
1 Where there are deviations from cost-based rates, the commission has given notice this action will not continue.
2 Marginal cost of service studies are required to be presented in rate cases as a result of the PURPA hearings on rate design issues.

ILLINOIS
1 Generally, all of the major electric utilities have submitted cost of service studies as part of rate proceedings or as a result of a prior rate case order.
2 Several major electric utilities have been ordered by the commission to conduct long-run incremental cost studies and have included them with rate filings.

INDIANA
1 Seasonal differences for commercial space heating rate and TOD experimental residential energy storage rate.
2 Indiana Court decision requires "across-the-board" adjustment in rates in absence of cost of service evidence.

IOWA
1 Fully allocated and LRMC cost of service studies have been approved for rate design, fully allocated for revenue requirements among classes and LMRC preferred within classes.
2 See 1 above.
3 A method similar to this, presented by an intervenor, has been specifically rejected by the commission. The economic concept of LRMC has, however, been encouraged by the commission.

KANSAS
1 Seasonal only.

KENTUCKY
1 Marginal cost filed at Commission's request.

LOUISIANA
1 Cost-based by customer class, although other factors are taken into account in establishing rates.

MARYLAND
1 Marginal cost of service studies are required to be presented in rate cases as a result of the PURPA hearings on rate design issues, and are to be taken into account in designing TOD and seasonal rates.

MASSACHUSETTS
1 The Commission is requiring all utilities to perform allocated cost of service studies and to move toward cost-based rates.

Footnotes - Table 77 - COSTING (Continued)

MICHIGAN
1 General guidelines.
2 Cost of service based on on-peak and off-peak differentials.
3 Mainly rate case purposes.
4 Cost is primary factor but other factors such as relative costs and benefits of metering, conservation, and efficient use of facilities are also considered.

MINNESOTA
1 Accepted some proposals based on specific methods but none "chosen."
2 Special studies have been carried out by some utilities and intervenor groups to measure marginal costs for each customer group and voltage level.
3 Other factors are also considered.

MISSOURI

1 Costs are seasonally differentiated and TOD costs are developed in some cases.

MONTANA
1 Costing methodologies have been determined on a case-by-case basis.
2 Coincidental peak is most common currently accepted method because of utilities' lack of load study data.
3 TOD marginal rates are optional in some cases.

NEBRASKA
1 The commission does not regulate electric utilities.

NEVADA
1 Commission has adopted its intent to move toward marginal cost pricing gradually. It will be some time before mandatory TOD and seasonal rates are implemented.
2 Commission reserves the right to deviate from cost-based rates in order to promote other rate design objectives.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
1 Several parties in rate structure investigation, including PSNH and Commission staff, prepared such studies.
2 Cost-based rate structures not always possible due to lack of data and studies. Other factors also considered.

NEW JERSEY
1 Each electric company has seasonal rates. All electric companies presently have TOD rates. Costing methodologies have been determined on a case-by-case basis.
2 In their decision and order regarding PURPA cost-of-service standards, the Board specified certain principles to be built into any cost-of-service methodology. The only allocation method rejected was the coincident peak method for its failure to consider the dual role of production plant.

NEW MEXICO
1 Seasonal cost differences are measured.

NEW YORK
1 The commission approves various methods depending on the load and cost characteristics of the utility. Fully allocated studies and marginal cost studies are used to determine overall revenue requirements for service classifications. Marginal cost studies are used to assist in the design of rates for specific classes of customers.
2 Marginal cost studies are used to measure the costs of providing service by season and time-of-day.
3 This is determined in the incremental or marginal cost study.
4 The commission has had a long-standing policy of designing cost-based rates. Recently the commission has utilized marginal cost principles in designing rates.

NORTH CAROLINA
1 Coincident peak method and peak and average method of allocating demand cost has been approved for use in cost of service studies in recent rate cases.
2 Studies dealing with cost differences by season and TOD are presented with each rate case but have not yet been adopted for purposes of allocating costs between rate classes. Most studies have been based on incremental cost, but one such study was based on embedded cost.
3 Utilities measure the seasonal and TOD cost differences to design voluntary TOD rates as an alternative to traditional rate design. It is also the basis for seasonal rate differentials in traditional rate design. Most studies have been based on incremental cost, but one such study was based on embedded cost.

NOVA SCOTIA
1 TOD and other methods under study by electric utility.

OHIO
1 Commission requires embedded cost of service studies and further requires at least one of the following methods be utilized: coincident peak, non-concident peak or average-end excess. The companies may also submit other cost-of-service studies, in addition to the above, if they find another methodology more appropriate.
2 Special studies have been carried out by both the commission staff and the utilities to determine time-of-day and seasonal cost differences.
3 Adherence to cost-based rates may be modified depending on other factors considered in rate determination.

OKLAHOMA
1 Edmond Municipal Electric Co. carrying out similar study under FEA grant, howver, Edmond Company is not under commission jurisdiction.

PENNSYLVANIA
1 Cost of service.
2 Seasonal cost-of-service required.

Footnotes - Table 77 - COSTING (Continued)

PUERTO RICO
1 The commission does not regulate any electric utilities.

RHODE ISLAND
1 Only generally.
2 Seasonal.

SASKATCHEWAN
1 PURC rejected the Composite Peaking Plant (CPP) methodology proposed in Sask Power's 1983-1984 rate application to provide rates based on Average and Excess Demand methodology as it has used in previous years. The Commission would accept another method if given reasonable justification.
2 The utility used seasonal cost allocations and is investigating TOD methods.
3 The utility is lacking load data for several customer classes; PURC recommended that a load research study be done.
4 PURC expects the utility to bring its rate structure closer to cost of service for each customer class with each rate application until (over a period of years) large cross-subsidies disappear.

SOUTH CAROLINA
1 Costs are analyzed and allocated on the basis of stated assumptions.

TENNESSEE
1 The commission regulates only one small, nongenerating investor-owned electric utility.

TEXAS
1 The Commission requires that a fully allocated historical cost of service study be included in rate filings.
2 The fully allocated cost studies can recognize seasonal cost differentials.

UTAH
1 For rate cases.

VERMONT
1 TOD/seasonal/interruptible/storage-heat/off-peak water heater.

VIRGINIA
1 It depends upon the customer class: residential and commercial-seasonal, industrial-TOD and seasonal.
2 Depends upon the customer class. See footnote 1.

WEST VIRGINIA
1 Seasonal by VEPCO (disallowed seasonal rates--Case#8410). TOD by class by Wheeling Electric.
2 Required by statute that rates be based "primarily" on cost.

WISCONSIN
1 Variations of marginal for added loads and customers.

WYOMING
1 Commission may vary from cost basis by some flattening of rates.

Table 78

RATEMAKING

State	Lifeline or Inverted Rates Approved (1)	Declining Block Rates Approved (2)	Cost Justification of Declining Block Rates (3)	Commission Policy Discouraging Declining Block Rates (4)	Flat Rates Approved (5)	Commission Policy Encouraging Flat Rates (6)	Time-of-Day Rates Approved (7)	Seasonal Rates Approved (8)	Rates for Interruptible Service Approved (9)	Contracts for Retail Service (10)	Commission Policy Discouraging Master Metering (11)
ALABAMA	No 1/	Yes	Yes 2/	Discouraging	Yes 3/	Encouraging	No	Yes 4/	Yes 5/	No 6/	Discouraging 7/
ALASKA	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes 1/	No 2/	Yes
ARIZONA	No 1/	Yes	No	Discouraging	Yes	No Policy	Yes 3/	Yes 2/	Yes	No	Yes
ARKANSAS	No	Yes	No	Discouraging 1/	Yes	Encouraging	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	Discouraging
CALIFORNIA	Yes	No	No	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes	Yes
COLORADO	No	No	N/A	Discouraging	Yes	No Policy	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	No
CONNECTICUT	No	No 1/	No 1/	Discouraging	Yes 2/	Encouraging [illegible]	Yes 3/	No	Yes 4/	Yes 5/	Policy 6/
DELAWARE	No	Yes	Yes 1/	No Policy 4/	Yes 3/	No Policy 5/	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/	No	Yes
DIST. OF COL.	Yes 1/	No 2/	No	Discouraging	No	No Policy	Yes	Yes 3/	No	No	No Policy
FLORIDA	Yes 1/	No	No	Discouraging 2/	Yes	Encouraging	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	Yes 5/	Yes 6/	Yes
GEORGIA	Yes 1/	Yes	No	Discouraging 2/	No	No Policy	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	Yes	No	No Policy 5/
HAWAII	No	No	Yes	No Policy 1/	No	No Policy	No	No	No 2/	Yes 3/	No Policy
IDAHO	Yes 1/	Yes	No	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	No	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	Discouraging
ILLINOIS	No	Yes	Yes 1/	Discouraging 3/	Yes 2/	Encouraging	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 4/	Discouraging 5/
INDIANA	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging 1/	Yes	No Policy	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes	No	Discouraging 4/
IOWA	No 1/	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Discouraging
KANSAS	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging 1/	Yes	Encouraging	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes 3/	Yes
KENTUCKY PSC	No	Yes	Yes	Discourgaing	Yes	Encouraging	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/	Discouraging
LOUISIANA	No	Yes	Yes 1/	No Policy	No	No Policy	No	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	No	Yes 4/
MAINE	No 1/	No	No	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes	No	Yes	Yes 2/	Discouraging
MARYLAND	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging 4/	Yes	No Policy	Yes 3/	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Discouraging 2/
MASSACHUSETTS	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Discouraging	Yes 4/	No Policy	Yes 5/	Yes 6/	No	Yes 7/	No Policy 8/
MICHIGAN	Yes 1/	No 2/	No	Discouraging 3/	Yes	Encouraging	Yes 4/	No 5/	Yes 6/	Yes 7/	Discouraging 8/
MINNESOTA	Yes 7/	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Discouraging 3/	Yes	Encouraging 3/	Yes	Yes	Yes 4/	Yes 5/	Discouraging 6/
MISSISSIPPI	No	Yes	Yes	No Policy	No	No Policy	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	No	Discouraging 2/
MISSOURI	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	Yes 1/	No policy	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	Yes	Prohibited
MONTANA	Yes	No	No	No Policy 1/		No Policy 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No Policy 1/
NEBRASKA 1/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
NEVADA	No	No	NA	Discouraging	Yes 1/	Encouraging 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No 2/	Discouraging
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes	Discouraging 4/
NEW JERSEY	Yes 1/	Yes	No	Discouraging 5/	Yes 1/	Encouraging 1/	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes 3/	No	Discouraging 4/
NEW MEXICO	No	Yes	No	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging 1/	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Discouraging 3/
NEW YORK	No	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Discouraging 3/	Yes	Encouraging	Yes 4/	Yes 5/	Yes 6/	Yes 7/	Discouraging 8/
NORTH CAROLINA	No 1/	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	No Policy 2/	Yes 2/	No Policy 2/	Yes 3/	Yes	Yes 4/	Yes 5/	Discouraging 6/
NORTH DAKOTA	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes 2/
NOVA SCOTIA	No	Yes	Yes	No Policy	Yes 1/	Discouraging 1/	Yes 2/	No	Yes	No	No Policy
OHIO	No	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	No Policy 1/	Yes 2/	No Policy 1/	Yes 3/	Yes	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 5/
OKLAHOMA	No	Yes	No	No Policy 1/	No	No Policy 1/	No	Yes	Yes 3/	No 2/	Discouraging 4/
OREGON	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes	Discouraging	No	No Policy	Yes	Yes	No	Yes 2/	Discouraging 3/
PENNSYLVANIA	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/	Discouraging
PUERTO RICO 1/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RHODE ISLAND	Yes 1/	Yes	No	Yes 6/	Yes	Yes 6/	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	Discouraging 5/
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Yes 1/	No	N/A	No Policy	Yes	No Policy	Yes 2/	Yes3/	Yes 4/	Yes 5/	No Policy
SOUTH CAROLINA	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes 2/	Discouraging	Yes	No Policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 3/	Discouraging 4/
SOUTH DAKOTA	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging 1/	Yes	Encouraging 1/	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	3/
TENNESSEE 1/	No	Yes	No	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	No	No	No	No	Yes
TEXAS	Yes	No 1/	No	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	Yes 5/	Discouraging 6/
UTAH	No	Yes	Yes	No Policy	Yes	No Policy 1/	No	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging 2/
VERMONT	No 1/	No	No	Discouraging	Yes 2/	Encouraging	Yes 3/	Yes	Yes 4/	Yes 5/	No Policy 6/
VIRGINIA	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging 1/	Yes	Encouraging	Yes 2/	Yes	No 3/	Yes 3/	Discouraging
WASHINGTON	Yes	Yes 1/	No 2/	Discouraging 3/	Yes	Yes 3/	No	Yes	Yes 4/	Yes 5/	No Policy 6/
WEST VIRGINIA	No	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Discouraging 3/	Yes	Encouraging 3/	Yes 4/	No	Yes	No 5/	Yes
WISCONSIN	Yes 1/	No	No	Discouraging	Yes 2/	Encouraging	Yes	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	No 5/	Discouraging 6/
WYOMING	No	Yes 1/	Yes	Discouraging	Yes 2/	No Policy	No	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	Yes 5/	Discouraging 6/

NA - Not Applicable.

Footnotes - Table 78 - RATEMAKING

ALABAMA

1 Commission considered the subject but found that lifeline rates would not necessarily aid the low-income person.
2 Energy portion of rate does not decline.
3 The Alabama Power Company has flat rates in summer for residential customers.
4 The Alabama Power Company has mandatory seasonal rates for all classes except large industrial.
5 The PSC has approved an optional interruptible rate. It is available to large industrial customers and certain commercial customers. Persons using this service have had their power interrupted. The rates for interruptible service are discounted from the usual rates, but no study has been performed of the cost saving to the utility. The PSC encourages the use of this rate.
6 Individuals can contract for a level of service but not for a rate. The PSC must approve all contracts.
7 Alabama has adopted PURPA standards for master metering.

ALASKA

1 Interruptible rates are available to Federal and State customers. No study has been done of the cost savings accruing from interruptible rates and the customers using this tariff have not had their power interrupted.
2 Commission must approve all special contracts.
3 Regulations require cost/benefit consideration.

ARIZONA

1 Commission has authorized two residential rate schedules for Arizona Public Service Company, schedules E-10 and E-12, which are not actually lifeline rates, but somewhat similar in that both schedules consist of three blocks, the first block having the lowest rates. This three-block structure only applies during summer.
2 The Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) has approved a summer-winter differential. It is mandatory and applies to all classes. The rate reflects the cost differentials as determined by the fuel saving from the use of other than combustion turbine plants.
3 Largest electric utility, Arizona Public Service Company, has two experimental residential TOD rate schedules, plus one permanent water pumping TOD rate schedule.

ARKANSAS

1 Commission believes that there are instances where declining blocks are appropriate.
2 The PSC has approved seasonal rate differentials for all utilities with seasonal demand peaks. The seasonal rates are mandatory for all classes. The demand charges are tied to the demand at peak and the rates tend to reflect the costs of serving customers in the various seasons, although some peak costs are shifted to off-peak.
3 Optional air conditioning and irrigation load control credits reflect cost savings to utility. Interruptions occur during the months of June, July, and August.
4 All retail contracts are regulated by the commission.

CALIFORNIA

1 Mandatory for customers whose demand exceeds 500 Kws/month.
2 Through lifeline and TOU rates.
3 Large industrials are offered interruptible rates on an optional basis.

COLORADO

1 Optional rate for large industrials. Power has been interrupted to customers on this rate.
2 Contracts subject to commission review and approval.

CONNECTICUT

1 Cost justification for declining blocks to residential customers was shown no longer valid in generic hearings. The Authority decision found that declining block rates did not provide consumers with appropriate price signals.
2 Northeast decision 10/25/77. See also decision 10/9/80, Northeast Utilities, ordering residential rate flattening.
3 Optional TOD rates are available for all investor-owned electrics in Connecticut and for all customer classes.
4 Small number of interruptible customers in the state. They are all industrial.
5 Commission approves.
6 Generic hearings held; revised building code prohibits master metering of new electric service.

DELAWARE

1 In rate cases only.
2 The interruptible rate is available to industrial customers. It is an optional rate and customers have had their power interrupted.
3 One utility has a flat electric space heating rate.
4 Commission requires cost justification for declining block rates.
5 Recent decisions have tended to flatten rates.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

1 Rates on the first 400 Kwh are held constant.
2 Rates have been substantially flattened. Current residential tariff has "U"-shaped rates.
3 Have mandatory summer-winter differential for all classes. Rate is designed to reflect costs.

FLORIDA

1 Florida Power & Light has inverted residential conservation rates.
2 The Commission disallows declining block rates for electric utilities per Commission order. Florida is encouraging one-step customer energy and/or demand schedules.

Footnotes - Table 78 - RATEMAKING (Continued)

FLORIDA (Continued)

3 Four major investor-owned utilities have TOD optional rate schedules available to all rate classes other than street lighting. Rates are based on time differentiated costs.

4 Gulf Power Company has mandatory winter/summer differentials which apply to all non-demand metered classes except street lighting. Rates are based on time differentiated embedded costs.

5 Rates optional interruption rate mandatory and reflects cost savings to utility: interruptions can be offset by customer reimbursing utility for cost of purchasing power from an interconnecting utility and interruptions may not occur for more than several months in a row.

6 Staff review.

GEORGIA

1 In rate case #2663-U, all Georgia Power residential customers using less than 350 Kwh/month were exempted from a rate increase. Later, in Docket 3002-U/3087-U, Georgia Power residential blocks set at 0-650 and over 650. Also, summer rates were inverted.

2 In Georgia Power Case #3002-U/3087-U, an inverted residential rate design was approved for summer.

3 There is an off-peak rider for industrial customers.

4 There is a mandatory summer-winter differential for residential customers. There is also a seasonal service rider for certain non-residential customers.

5 Master meter matter to be reviewed from time-to-time for applicability.

HAWAII

1 Commission may develop policy in generic hearing.

2 Limited to purchase power agreements with sugar plantations.

3 On a very limited basis.

IDAHO

1 Inverted rates for the residential class in two major utilities with a hydro-electric generation base.

2 Residential class only, cost based differentials.

3 Only for industrials or interruptible per contract; value negotiated.

4 Attempting to remove rates from contracts while leaving service provisions intact.

ILLINOIS

1 Limited evidence has been submitted in various rate cases concerning lower costs associated with higher usage.

2 The commission has ordered flat residential rates generally with seasonal variations.

3 Commission adopted PURPA declining block standard.

4 Changes in such contracts are filed with the commission.

5 Electric.

INDIANA

1 Unofficial policy.

2 Indiana & Michigan Electric Co. has an experiment with TOD rates.

3 Northern Indiana Public Service Co. has residential and commercial space heating rates applicable from October through April.

4 Not permitted by state statute--applies to sale for resale by individual.

IOWA

1 Such proposals have been rejected as lacking cost justification and providing false price signals.

2 Commission has approved rates which place greatest increase on tail blocks and has approved block rate structures which have minimal implicit customer charges with generally flat rates for demand and energy components.

3 Optional time-of-day rates are available state-wide. Mandatory TOD rates are in effect for certain large general service customers. TOD experiments are being conducted.

KANSAS

1 On case-by-case basis depending on analysis unique to that utility.

2 Mandatory for all classes.

3 All such contracts subject to KCC approval. Public hearing may be required.

KENTUCKY

1 On voluntary, experimental basis for residential. On mandatory, experimental basis for large commercial and industrial.

2 Approval.

LOUISIANA

1 Studying it now in rate case proceedings.

2 Most utilities are getting away from it.

3 For only one customer.

4 Commission general order prohibiting master metering.

Footnotes - Table 78 - RATEMAKING (Continued)

MAINE
1 Had a one-year lifeline demonstration project ending early in 1977.
2 Large industrial only.

MARYLAND
1 Summer-winter differential is a mandatory cost-based rate applying to residential, commercial, and industrial customers, for utilities where costs vary seasonally.
2 State legislation mandated that all multiple occupancy residential construction begun after July 1, 1978 have individual meters.
3 TOD rates are being phased in for large users in all classes for utilities where costs vary with the time of day. TOD rates are in effect for some industrial customers.
4 Commission has adopted PURPA standard concerning declining block rates and therefore discourages declining block rates unless they are cost-based.

MASSACHUSETTS
1 Three utilities presently offer lifeline rates; other companies have been requested to propose such rates in future rate cases.
2 Commission has policy of examining declining block rates to determine if they are cost-justified.
3 See Footnote 2.
4 Two utilities have flat residential rates; other utilities have proposed flat rate structures.
5 Seven utilities have optional TOD tariffs on file; approximately 200 residential customers on these rates statewide.
6 Boston Edison has summer-winter differential for large users.
7 Some customers, mostly storage heating users, are on contracts in absence of tariff. Special situations require individual contracts.
8 State law prohibits master metering for new construction.

MICHIGAN
1 The Michigan Legislature (1980 PA 139) has mandated lifeline rates for electric utilities with over 200,000 residential customers. Such rates made effective September, 1981.
2 Residential space heating: A few small utilities have declining block rates.
3 In individual rate cases. Burden of proving cost justification for any declining block rate is on the company.
4 Industrials in the state have peak-load pricing, including energy charges. Several experimental TOD rates in effect for residential and commercial customers. TOD option available to farm and space heating.
5 For domestic space heating.
6 Large industrials have this rate available. Special rates reflect costs of interruptible service. Interruptible service is also available to residential customers with electric water heaters and central air conditioning for Detroit Edison.
7 Rates subject to approval in rate case.
8 Prohibits master metering for new residential buildings.

MINNESOTA
1 PUC trying to move away from them; reducing the number of rate blocks.
2 Industrial, demand charges.
3 On a case-by-case basis.
4 Optional, rates reflect short-run fuel costs. Number of interruptions not available.
5 Long-term customer contracts exist; commission seeks to minimize or eliminate these contracts in rate case proceedings.
6 Master metering is not permitted in new residential construction by statute.
7 Conservation rate break provides rebate for monthly use under 300 Kwh or smaller rebate for monthly use under 400 Kwh. One utility has residential rates which are inverted then declining.

MISSISSIPPI
1 Two TOD experiments are underway. The programs are optional and are for residential customers. Rates are not cost-based.
2 Master metering is not permitted in new construction.

MISSOURI
1 Missouri P&L has flat rates--gas.
2 Optional time-of-day rates for residential.
3 While some rates do not have a summer-winter differential as such, the last step of the declining block is dropped off in the summer so that summer electricity is more expensive for larger users. The rate is cost-based and applies to residential and small commercial customers. Other rates have a summer-winter differential.
4 Interruptible rates are available to large industrial customers. The rate does not reflect the cost of service and no power has ever been interrupted except for voluntary rescheduling of furnace firings to suit the schedule of the utility.

MONTANA
1 Only policy is that price structures reflect economic production cost.

NEBRASKA
1 The commission does not regulate electric utilities.

Footnotes - Table 78 - RATEMAKING (Continued)

NEVADA

1 The commission has had and is continuing a policy of implementing flat rates by order in rate cases.
2 The commission is converting all rate contracts to tariffs. Old contracts may still be in effect.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

1 Little evidence has been presented recently.
2 Optional time differentiated rates available for residential customers; mandatory TD rates planned for large industrial customers of PSNH in 1984.
3 One existing contract only. PURPA Interruptible Rates Standard has been adopted but not implemented at this time.
4 Practice prohibited under State Energy Code.

NEW JERSEY

1 Responsible movement by all NJ electric utilities toward flattening or inversion of rates is occurring.
2 Time-of-day rates already have wide use in New Jersey for industrial and large residential users. Two of the utilities which presently do not have T-O-D rates for their industrial customers have been directed to move in that direction.
3 Three of the major electric utilities have obtained approval for interruptible rates. The fourth has been directed to submit in its next rate case proof showing where they too might benefit from this type of rate.
4 Ban on master metering.
5 Declining block rates enjoy only limited presence in the tariffs of New Jersey's electric utilities. Responsible movement toward flattening such rates is being made in individual rate cases in a fashion consistent with the PURPA declining block rates standard.

NEW MEXICO

1 The commission has been flattening rates, but has no formal policy.
2 On an experimental basis only: one utility is conducting its own TOD experiment. In addition, the FERC has approved permanent TOD rates for wholesale service by one utility.
3 The commission discourages master metering.

NEW YORK

1 The commission is committed to the gradual flattening of rate blocks in the absence of cost justification for retention.
2 All utilities provide some form of cost justification for retention of declining block rates.
3 The commission is opposed to declining blocks unless they can be shown to be cost-based and economically justifiable.
4 For all NYS utilities, TOD rates have been approved for the largest commercial and industrial customers on a mandatory basis. For residential consumers, two TOD rate experiments are being conducted, with LILCO having a mandatory rate for its largest customers. Also, residential optional TOD rates are available for all major utilities.
5 Seasonal rate differentials at Central Hudson, Con Ed, Orange & Rockland, LILCO, and Rochester Gas and Electric.
6 Interruptible rates have been approved for three NYS utilities: Con Ed, LILCO and Niagara Mohawk.
7 Some street lighting and services to some governmental authorities are provided by contract. The Commission reviews the cost justification for the contracts and has, in some instances, required that customers be charged the appropriate tariff rate.
8 Master metering has been banned in all new apartment buildings. For residential units a case-by-case approach has been adopted for determining if sub-metering is beneficial.

NORTH CAROLINA

1 Commission has not adopted lifeline rates generically. One experimental rate gives a discount to residential customers receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI).
2 Declining block rates are used to recognize assumed load factor characteristics of customers with different consumption levels. The commission has accepted the position on a case-by-case basis that rates should be flattened for variable-cost components. All tariffs have been flattened considerably and the number of multiple blocks has been reduced.
3 Apart from a time-of-day ratchet provision in one utility's large general service rate and a special off-peak demand rate for cotton gins (which are used seasonally in a way that can distort demand billing), mandatory time-of-day rates have been approved on an experimental or test basis only. Optional TOD rates have been approved.
4 Interruption of residential water heating and air conditioning available on voluntary basis, and customer interest is significant. Interruption of commercial total load available on voluntary basis, but customer interest very low.
5 Contracts for peculiar situations, primarily cablevision, exist.
6 Banned by State Legislature in Spring 1977.

NORTH DAKOTA

1 The commission has no declared policy but has been flattening rates.
2 Allowed in special cases.

NOVA SCOTIA

1 Flat Rates only used by a few water utilities and full metering encouraged or required.
2 Time-of-day rates offered for telephone utility only; use of such rates under study by electric utility.

OHIO

1 The Commission considers these specific issues in compliance with PURPA and 4905.70, Ohio Revised Code. Issues are on a continuing basis during rate proceedings before the Commission. Cost justification of declining block rates is considered in an on-going basis. Approval also based on customer bill impact.

Footnotes - Table 78 - RATEMAKING (Continued)

OHIO (Continued)

2 Flat rates or uniform charges are approved when no proven cost differentials exist.
3 This is on optional and/or experimental basis.
4 Available on a special contract basis: Commission approval required.
5 Pursuant to PURPA, a hearing was held on master metering (Case No. 76-633-GE-UNC). Commission determined master metering should be discouraged.

OKLAHOMA

1 The blocks are being flattened somewhat but not as part of a flat rate policy.
2 A few special contracts exist for unusual situations, but all contracts must be approved by the commission through the hearing process. Contracts for rates below the tariffed level are prohibited.
3 Rates for interruptible service is approved or reviewed on a case-by-case basis.
4 Applicant may obtain exception to the Commission rule banning master metering.

OREGON

1 Only to the extent that is cost-justified.
2 Contracts are subject to tariff rate structure.
3 New master metering has been banned for several years and the commission is trying to do away with master metering in old buildings.

PENNSYLVANIA

1 Philadelphia Electric ordered to exempt first 500 Kwh from rate increase in residential class.
2 Borderline service.

PUERTO RICO

1 The commission does not regulate any electric utilities.

RHODE ISLAND

1 A two-block slightly inverted rate for residential customers was approved for one of our electric companies.
2 On an experimental basis only.
3 Optional rates for interruptible. Mandatory interruption--seldom used. Utility's cost savings reflected.
4 PUC approval not required.
5 Ban on master metering on apartments and tenements of 10 units or more as of July 1, 1977.
6 Commission encourages but has not imposed flat rates where declining block rates not cost-justified.

SASKATCHEWAN

1 Inverted rates have been used by the utility for several years for remote areas served by diesel generation.
2 Peak-off-peak rates whereby demand is based on usage between 7:00 A.M. and 10:00 P.M. weekdays was approved in 1984.
3 A demand incentive rate was approved, but excludes the winter period December 1 to February 15.
4 This optional rate is available to users whose demand exceeds 15,000 KVA at voltage levels in excess of 25 KV. Interruptions require four hours notice and have occurred between thirty and fifty times during the winter season for one customer. Whether rates represent a cost saving remains to be resolved.
5 Several contracts existed when PURC was created. Since the only legal rates are those approved by the Commission, the utility must charge under these contracts only those rates approved in the general tariff schedule.

SOUTH CAROLINA

1 Inverted rate structure.
2 From cost-of-service studies.
3 Limited number of contract rates.
4 Ban on master metering except where Commission determines impractical and unreasonable to individually meter premise.

SOUTH DAKOTA

1 The legislature has directed the commission to examine and develop alternatives to declining block rates. Rates have been flattened in all recent cases.
2 Offered as optional rate only.
3 The commission has issued an order prohibiting master metering unless good cause is shown.

TENNESSEE

1 The commission regulates only one small, nongenerating investor-owned electric utility.

TEXAS

1 The commission is phasing out declining block rates and moving toward flat rates in rate cases.
2 Experimental time-of-day rates have been approved in several cases.
3 Winter/summer differentials have typically been approved for residential rates.
4 The majority of customers with interruptible rates are served under contracts. This arrangement is continuously being reviewed by the commission to assure that the rates are cost-justified given the number and likelihood of interruptions.
5 Predominantly for large industrial customers.
6 Master metering is being phased out and the commission has adopted rules governing submetering.

Footnotes - Table 78 - RATEMAKING (Continued)

UTAH

1 The commission has discussed the issue but taken no action.
2 The commission believes that master metering is unfair and is trying to discourage it in new buildings.

VERMONT

1 The commission has approved a noninverted "conservation" rate based on the low cost of PASNY power.
2 In individual rate cases.
3 Two utilities offer optional TOD rates to all customers.
4 One special contract available.
5 The commission must approve special contract tariffs.
6 The commission prefers individual metering but has no formal regulations.

VIRGINIA

1 If rates are cost-based then they are acceptable.
2 VEPCO and APCO have TOD rates which are applicable on an optional basis.
3 Contracts for service but not rates which are set by SCC.

WASHINGTON

1 No as to residential.
2 The utilities are not adverse to the gradual elimination of declining block rates.
3 In individual rate cases.
4 Rates are optional but once applied interruptions are mandatory as required. Cost savings apparently are recognized. No interruptions since 1977.
5 A true copy of each must be filed with the commission.
6 A rule prohibits sales for resale unless covered in utilities' tariff.

WEST VIRGINIA

1 Used to capture demand characteristics.
2 Studies in rate design study, found to be cost-justified.
3 The commission has no formal policy, but is on record as favoring a flattening of rates. They have required the presentation of two-part rates (customer charge plus flat energy charge).
4 A time-of-day rate is offered by three utilities: two are mandatory and the other is optional.
5 Over the last 15-20 years the commission has required that almost all contracts be converted to tariffs. The commission has a policy against special contracts and is expected to convert the few remaining highly specialized contracts.

WISCONSIN

1 Experimental lifeline rates approved for low income and elderly, for one utility only.
2 All investor-owned utilities have flat rates.
3 Seasonal rate differentials occur in all Wisconsin utilities having major differences between summer and winter peak. The rate differential applies to all classes and is mandatory. The rates are cost-based.
4 WEP, WP&L, MG&E, NSP, WPS Corp., SWL&P, and LSDP have interruptible rates in effect for large industrial customers.
5 Contracts must comply with commission-authorized rates and rules.
6 November, 1979 Commission Rule requires individual unit metering for new construction.

WYOMING

1 Declining blocks are a common rate structure.
2 The commission has used "pass-on" of wholesale purchased power and gas costs as an intermediate means of rate flattening.
3 Predominantly for vacation homes and irrigators.
4 Partial requirements, supplementary or standby electric service as well as by contract.
5 Only large use contracts with special provisions required to be filed.
6 No master metering in trailer courts allowed for over 15 days occupancy.

Table 79

RATE STRUCTURE REVISION

STATE	RATE STRUCTURE REVISION ACTIVITY (1)	EVIDENCE ON COST EFFECTIVENESS OF TOD, SEASONAL RATES (2)	EVIDENCE ON CONSUMER RESPONSES TO TOD, SEASONAL RATES (3)	LOAD MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY (4)	COMMISSION POLICY ON RATES FOR CONSUMERS WITH SOLAR, WIND SMALL GENERATION (5)
ALABAMA	In Rate Cases 1/	Yes	No	No	2/
ALASKA	1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/
ALBERTA PUB	Generic & Rate Cases	No	No	Yes	Not Developed
ARIZONA	In Rate Cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS	In Rate Cases	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/	Encouraging 2/
CALIFORNIA	In Rate Cases	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Encouraging 3/
COLORADO	Generic	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/	Nondiscrimination
CONNECTICUT	Generic and Rate Cases	Yes 1/	Study Underway 2/	Yes 3/	Encouraging 4/
DELAWARE	Generic and Rate Cases	Yes	Yes	Yes (one)	Nondiscrimination
DIST. OF COL.	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Investigating
FLORIDA	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	Yes 5/
GEORGIA	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
HAWAII	Generic	Yes	No 1/	2/	None
IDAHO	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	No	Yes 3/	None
ILLINOIS	Yes 1/	No 2/	Yes 3/	Yes	Yes 4/
INDIANA	In Rate Hearings	Yes	No	Yes	Nondiscrimination 1/
IOWA	Generic	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/
KANSAS	Generic and Rate Cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Nondiscrimination
KENTUCKY	Generic and Rate Cases	No	No	Yes 1/	None 2/
LOUISIANA	In Rate Cases	No	No	Yes	None
MAINE	In Rate Cases 1/	No	No	Yes 2/	Encouraging
MARYLAND	In Rate Cases	No 1/	No 1/	Yes 2/	Nondiscrimination 3/
MASSACHUSETTS	Generic	Yes 1/	No	Yes 2/	3/
MICHIGAN	In Rate Cases	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes 4/
MINNESOTA	In Rate Cases	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes 1/
MISSISSIPPI	In Rate Cases	No	No	Yes	None
MISSOURI	Rate Design Cases	No	Study Underway	Yes	Order Issued
MONTANA	Periodic, In Rate Cases	Yes	No	Yes 1/	None
NEBRASKA 1/	--	--	--	---	---
NEVADA	In Rate Cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Generic and Rate Cases 1/	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	Yes 5/
NEW JERSEY	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Under Study	Yes 3/	Nondiscrimination
NEW MEXICO	In Rate Cases 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes
NEW YORK	In Rate Cases 1/	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	Encouraging 5/
NORTH CAROLINA	Generic and Rate Cases	No 1/	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Encouraging 4/
NORTH DAKOTA	Yes 1/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes 2/
NOVA SCOTIA	Yes 1/	Study Underway 1/	Study Underway 1/	Study Underway	None
OHIO	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	4/
OKLAHOMA	In Rate Cases	No	No	Yes 1/	None
OREGON	Generic and Rate Cases 1/	No	No	No	Encouraging
PENNSYLVANIA	In Rate Cases 1/	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes 2/
PUERTO RICO 1/	--	--	--	--	---
RHODE ISLAND	1/	Yes 2/	No 3/	Yes 4/	Yes 5/
SASKATCHEWAN	Yes 1/	No 2/	No 3/	No 4/	No Policy
SOUTH CAROLINA	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	No	Yes 3/	Yes 4/
SOUTH DAKOTA	Generic 1/	No	No	Yes	Yes
TENNESSEE 1/	Yes	No	No	No	None
TEXAS	Reports and Rate Cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/
UTAH	Generic 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/	Solar Rates
VERMONT	In Rate Cases 1/	No	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes 4/
VIRGINIA	Yes 1/	2/	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	Yes 5/
WASHINGTON	---	No	No	Yes 1/	Yes 2/
WEST VIRGINIA	Report 1/	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	No 4/	None 5/
WISCONSIN	Generic & Rate Cases	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes 2/
WYOMING	In Rate Cases 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/	Nondiscrimination

NA - Not applicable

Footnotes - Table 79 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION

ALABAMA
1 Considered all aspects of rate structure reform in rate cases with Alabama Power Co. resulting in changes in rate design. No generic hearings have been held. Hearings are being held for PURPA.
2 As of December 30, 1980, the PSC had required and received rates for small power producers (less than 100 Kw) -- Hearings held in January, 1981; still pending.

ALASKA
1 Rate structure concepts are considered on a case-by-case basis.
2 Regulations require each utility to file proposals concerning such rates.

ARKANSAS
1 An optional air conditioner load control credit is available to residential customers with central air conditioning. The air conditioner is controlled by a radio device which can shut off power at the discretion of the utility. The credit equals the savings in peak demand costs. An option of irrigation load control credit is available to irrigation customers. The irrigation pump is controlled by a radio device which can shut off power at the discretion of the utility. The credit equals the savings in peak demand costs.
2 Rates are based upon each utility's avoided cost data.

CALIFORNIA
1 Evidence acquired from mandatory TOD rates and TOD experiments. Elasticity studies made to monitor customer usage in relation to price.
2 Load shedding experiments have been undertaken with radio control on water heaters and air conditioners. Load management standards approved by Energy Commission (includes use of load cycling devices and marginal costs).
3 Recent decision orders utilities to publish avoided costs and authorizes payment of such to small power producers.

COLORADO
1 Load management experiments are being performed.

CONNECTICUT
1 All utilities were ordered to offer optional TOD rates. Results of TOD residential experiment were significant shifts in peak demand and energy usage. Connecticut Peak Load Pricing Test -- 5/77, available upon request.
2 Information resulting from the optional TOD rate schedules is being examined. Reception and availability of rates has been slowed by (1) rate design constrained by excess capacity, (2) long on peak periods.
3 The DPUC encourages load control where economic. Utilities are actively experimenting with load management devices (i.e., radio-controlled water heaters) and are exploring other means of controlling load (i.e., appliance load control programs, interruptible loads, etc.).
4 Self-generator tariffs are in effect for CL&P, and UI. Sole source provision removed from controlled water heater rates to allow renewable resource users to benefit (applies to both investor-owned utilities). The DPUC encourages the development of alternate energy sources.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
1 Final decision by commission pending.

FLORIDA
1 By generic and individual case review.
2 TOD offered.
3 Florida Power Corporation TOD experimental rate has had favorable response. Gulf Power Company's seasonal rate for non-demand metered classes is mandatory.
4 Florida Power Corporation and Tampa Electric Company have general air-conditioning water heating and pool pumps load control rates. Interruptible and/or curtailable rates are offered by Florida Power and Light, Florida Power Corporation, Tampa Electric Company.
5 The Commission informally encourages the development and use of alternative energy sources and will continue to review in a statewide generic proceeding.

GEORGIA
1 Georgia Power made a study of the effect of adding 100 hours use-of-demand block to industrials; block was not installed.

HAWAII
1 Utilities have conducted some consumer surveys.
2 Will examine utilities' plans for load management in the generic hearing.

IDAHO
1 Generic PURPA hearings resulted in several rate design changes; changes continue to be integrated into each company.
2 Evidence on TOD/seasonal rates has been presented; limited acceptance.
3 One utility has irrigation load management in place; further applicability and programs are being examined.

Footnotes - Table 79 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION (Continued)

ILLINOIS

1 Commission conducted a generic investigation into the applicability of peak-load pricing for six major electric utilities and is conducting PURPA cases for all major electric utilities.
2 Such rates have not been in effect long enough to be evaluated.
3 Data is available from Commonwealth Edison's residential T-O-D experiment and mandatory industrial T-O-D rate. Also a report from Central Illinois Public Service on response to seasonal rates is available.
4 Commission has approved solar-assisted heating rates for Commonwealth Edison and Central Illinois Light Co. The Commission is also involved in a generic investigation regarding co-generation and small power production rules, rates and connection.

INDIANA

1 "Our stated policy is to encourage supplemental generation of power."

IOWA

1 Iowa Statute adopted in 1983 to encourage development of alternate energy production through buy-back rates which account for capital cost of next generation facility.

KENTUCKY

1 Encourages.
2 Final decision by Commission pending.

MAINE

1 Generic investigation in process. Select working committee appointed by commission.
2 A study is underway.

MARYLAND

1 TOD rates have only recently been in effect for large residential, commercial and industrial customers. Consequently, studies into cost-effectiveness will begin when results become available.
2 Load management techniques are under study.
3 The Commission has set rates and regulations under which utilities purchase power from qualifying co-generators and small power producers.

MASSACHUSETTS

1 Evidence presented in generic hearing.
2 Proposed regulations require each utility company to file a comprehensive load management program.
3 Proposed regulations also require each utility to file proposals concerning such rates.

MICHIGAN

1 In the case of industrials evidence of cost effectiveness has been presented.
2 Generally favorable.
3 Experiments with control of air conditioning and other load limiting devices have occurred in major utilities. Detroit Edison has had radio controlled water heating since 1938. Also has experimental heat storage rates for residential customers.
4 Special rate for auxillary services to residential and commercial customers generating their own power, with sale of excess power by customer to utility at reasonable cost.

MINNESOTA

1 Requires purchase by utilities of power under 40 Kw--solar and wind at retail rates.
2 Evidence concerning consumers' likely reaction to mandatory and optional TOD rates presented.

MONTANA

1 Dual fuel interruption for winter peak space heating loads.

NEBRASKA

1 The commission does not regulate electric utilities.

NEVADA

1 Rates implemented pursuant to hearings based on PURPA, and subsequent general rate increase proceedings.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

1 Commission considering all aspects of pricing policy in rate cases and generic proceedings.
2 Extensive evidence presented in rate structure investigation for PSNH which led to a settlement approved by the Commission adopting cost-effectiveness as a principal in implementing rate design changes.
3 Some evidence has been presented. The issue is currently under investigation.
4 Commission encourages load management, and has approved extensive load-controlled service for two utilities involving storage water and/or space heating. Pricing is based on marginal cost concepts; the service will thereby be cost-effective for the utility. Consumer acceptance favorable.
5 Sales by qualifying generation facilities may be on a simultaneous purchase and sale or net purchase/sale basis, and are priced at avoided cost, currently set at 7.7¢ per KWH for energy only sales. No discriminatory prices for backup or supplementary power are allowed, however, the qualifying facility must take service in the same customer class as if the facility had no generation.

Footnotes - Table 79 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION (Continued)

NEW JERSEY

1 On December 23, 1982, the NJBPU rendered its decision on the PURPA rate design standards, which essentially adopts all of them.

2 Time-of-day rates are currently in effect for JCP&L and PSE&G industrial classes and large residential users, as well as an experimental time-of-day rate for Rockland Electric customers.

3 The NJBPU encourages the implementation of load management techniques where economic. The Board has directed Altantic City Electric Company and Rockland Electric to implement a time-of-day/storage water heating program similar to that currently implemented by Public Service and Jersey Central. Public Service is also encouraged to continue evaluating the feasibility of storage space heating, air conditioning efficiency improvement programs and air conditioning and appliance load control programs.

NEW MEXICO

1 The commission regards generic hearings as academic and looks at the issues in rate cases. The commission has ordered the development of marginal cost-based rates by a water utility. One utility is conducting a time-of-day experiment.

2 Two of the utilities are conducting load management studies.

NEW YORK

1 An opinion issued by the commission on August 10, 1976 in a generic rate design case discusses the relevance of marginal costs to electric rate structures. Revision activity has shifted to individual cases where principles adopted in generic case are being applied.

2 Has been studied only generally so far.

3 Generally, customers that save money on their bills with TOD rates favor them. Some customers with mandatory TOD rates have installed load management equipment to take further advantage of the off-peak rate. There has been some negative reaction, particularly from customers with inflexible load whose rates have increased under TOD rates. The commission is beginning to approve widespread application of voluntary TOD rates.

4 Each utility has been required to submit a load management study. Studies include load shedding devices, storage equipment and information programs. The commission is requiring periodic reports on progress in load management.

5 On May 10, 1982, the Commission issued a generic decision on rates for on-site generators. Following that decision, all utilities were required to file tariffs for buyback, standby and supplemental service. All of the major electric utilities except for LILCO and Orange and Rockland have filed buyback rates which are now in effect. Standby and supplemental service rates have also been filed by Con Edison and Niagara Mohawk. Utilities are also free to enter into long term contracts with on-site generators. The Commission retains approval rights and will aid in settling disputes in negotiations.

NORTH CAROLINA

1 Balanced system peaks have been attributed to the greater winter usage resulting from lower rates to residential space heating customers, but no specific studies have been made to confirm it. Two experiments regarding TOD rates have been inconclusive.

2 It is difficult to distinguish effects of seasonal rates from those of temperature and general economic conditions. Some comments from customers have been received expressing opinions of TOD rates during the generic proceedings but actual usage data is inconclusive at this time.

3 The commission required the utilities to implement plans for utility control of residential water heating and air conditioning and for interruptible industrial loads. Customer participation is voluntary. Rates are based on estimated savings.

4 Commission required that the provisions of residential rate schedules be adjusted so that customers utilizing nonfossil energy sources would not be disqualified from a rate (water heating or all-electric) for which they would otherwise be qualified. The Commission also set rates at which utilities will purchase power from cogenerators and small power producers.

NORTH DAKOTA

1 PURPA Order issued--company now filing rate revisions in compliance thereunder.

2 Cogeneration rules adopted and small power producer rates filed and approved.

NOVA SCOTIA

1 Matter under study by largest electric utility.

OHIO

1 Rate structure is evaluated on a continuing basis in compliance with PURPA and Section 4905.70, the Ohio Revised Code. Revision occurs to rate structure if evidence exhibits necessary revisions--performed in generic and rate case specific proceedings and hearings.

2 Evidence on cost effectiveness and consumer response to TOD and seasonal rates is investigated on an on-going basis. Evaluations in conjunction with experiments in progress and required information and results being reported.

3 The Commission reviews this on a continuous basis pursuant to PURPA and Section 4905.70 of the Ohio Revised Code--performed in rate case procedures. Continuous studies submitted by the companies. Commission encourages rates reflecting cost differentials. Available statewide on an optional basis.

4 Pursuant to Case No. 80-836-EL-UNC the Commission has set energy rates to be paid to small power producers and co-generators. Provisions are made in the tariffs for recognition of costs which vary by time-of-day. Avoided capacity costs are to be considered on a case-by-case basis.

OKLAHOMA

1 Most large industrial customers' demand is monitored. There is no commission activity.

Footnotes - Table 79 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION (Continued)

OREGON

1 The commission has had generic hearings (most recently in 1984) and has ordered LRIC rates in rate cases, first in 1975. Seasonal and time-of-day rates were ordered in 1978 for PGE and PP&L.

PENNSYLVANIA

1 Based on completed generic investigation.
2 Experiments in progress.

PUERTO RICO

1 The commission does not regulate any electric utilities.

RHODE ISLAND

1 Hearings held.
2 Negligible benefits to be derived by TOD pricing for residential customers.
3 Nothing recently.
4 Narragansett Electric Company with the NEESPLAN.
5 The Commission has complied with PURPA Section 210 in an order dated 3/20/81. All electric utilities' power purchase rates and regulations are in effect.

SASKATCHEWAN

1 The Commission has endorsed the utility's intention to gradually eliminate the rate inequities between customer classes based on cost of service. Other incentive-based rates are being investigated and encouraged wherever these could contribute to the efficiency of capacity usage.
2 Since such rates have recently been introduced, the Commission has instructed the utility to evaluate the effectiveness of the rates and to provide the results at future rate hearings.
3 Industrial customers expressed approval of the demand incentive rates which were in place for a short time, and certain customers who could take advantage of proposed TOD rates reacted favorably at the hearing where these rates were discussed.
4 The utility has been considering a load control device on water heaters. Other load management possibilities will be discussed at the next hearing.

SOUTH CAROLINA

1 Generic and general rate case hearings.
2 Cost of service studies.
3 Two utilities offer water heater and a/c central credit programs.
4 Commission has approved rates for cogenerators and small power producers.

SOUTH DAKOTA

1 The commission has been ordered to consider rate reform.

TENNESSEE

1 The commission regulates only one small, nongenerating investor-owned electric utility.

TEXAS

1 Commission has adopted rules for small power generation.

UTAH

1 The commission is considering holding generic hearings on general rate design concepts. The issues have also been addressed in rate cases in the past.
2 The only activity is on the part of the utilities.

VERMONT

1 The commission has been working toward seasonal and time-of-day pricing in rate cases since 1970. In addition, extensive rate experimentation has taken place under the auspices of the FEA.
2 Seasonal rates have been poorly received because they have led to large increases in rates during the winter. The optional time-of-day rates are quite popular, more so than had been expected.
3 Load management activities have been found to be quite effective, and have included ripple control experiments and the offering of a special rate for use with heat storage devices.
4 Rule 4.100 - PURPA Rates - Small Power Producers.

VIRGINIA

1 Studied in general PURPA hearings and studied extensively in rate hearings.
2 Potential evidence based upon a number of assumptions.
3 Surveys indicate a mixed response.
4 Load management studies underway at this time are examining interruptible rates and load control devices. No mandatory rates for these load management systems have yet been approved. APCo has a residential energy storage program currently limited to 50 customers. Other time-of-day programs are voluntary. Other programs include direct and indirect control of space conditioning and water equipment, i.e., radio controls, ripple control, time clock control, etc.
5 Commission has required filing of cogeneration rates.

WASHINGTON

1 The utilities are "looking at" load management.
2 Co-generation and small power production order issued adopting rules (Chapter 480-105 WAC) relating to interconnection.

Footnotes - Table 79 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION (Continued)

WEST VIRGINIA

1 In compliance with 1975 legislation the commission prepared a report for the governor on the cost justification of various rate designs and the possibility of implementing non-traditional rates. The report covered declining block rates (justified) and lifeline rates, and looked at the load factors of West Virginia utilities vis-a-vis time-of-day rates. It did not cover marginal cost or LRIC pricing. PURPA hearings for each of five covered electric utilities have been held. Final orders have been issued.

2 The rate structure study concluded that seasonal rates encourage needle peaking by reducing total consumption during the summer, but not peak demand.

3 Evidence presented in PURPA hearings.

4 The commission is very interested in load management but has seen no evidence of activity by the utilities.

5 Hearings have been held concerning rules to encourage cogeneration and small power production. Rules and final orders have been issued.

WISCONSIN

1 Each large utility has been ordered to implement a program.

2 The commission does not discriminate against users of alternate energy sources. Each large utility has submitted cogeneration and parallel generation tariffs, which are in effect. Five utilities have TOD rates available to all major customer classes that provides lower cost off-peak service.

WYOMING

1 The commission staff reviews the appropriateness of rate structures in rate case hearings.

2 Utility studies underway.

Table 80 - LONG-RANGE ELECTRIC UTILITY LOAD FORECASTING

The information contained in the following table was developed on the basis of a questionnaire submitted to each State Commission engaged in utility regulation by the West Virginia Public Service Commission. Questions numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 (listed in the headings) are reproduced in full following the table.

AGENCY	Utility Forecasts (1)	Commission Analyses (2)	No. Full-Time Positions (2)	In-House Forecasting (3)	No. Full-Time Positions (3)	Consultants Utilized (4)	Other (5)
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	no		no		Yes	
ALASKA PUC	no	no		no		no	
ARIZONA CC	Yes					Yes	
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes						
CALIFORNIA PUC				Yes	2		(See footnote 11)
COLORADO PUC		Yes		Yes		Yes	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes12/	12/	1/2				
DELAWARE PSC	Yes					Yes	
D. C. PSC	Yes			No		Yes	
FLORIDA PSC				Yes	2		
GEORGIA PSC	No	Yes	1/2	No		Yes	
HAWAII PUC	Yes						
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	(See footnote 1)
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	1/2				(See footnote 2)
INDIANA PSC	Yes						
IOWA SCC	Yes	Yes	2	Yes	2		
KANSAS SCC	Yes	Yes		Yes			
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes						
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes						
MAINE PUC	Yes	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	No		No			(See footnote 5)
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes						(See footnote 14)
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Yes	3				
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes 6/						
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes			no			
MISSOURI PSC		Yes		Yes	2	Yes 7/	
MONTANA PSC	Yes						
NEBRASKA PSC	The Nebraska Commission does not regulate electric utilities.						
NEVADA PSC	Yes					Yes	The Commission is currently developing in-house expertise in load forecasting and modeling.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes						(See footnote 3)
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	Yes	1/2	No		Yes	Does independent appraisal.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes			Yes	1	Yes	In the process of developing in-house forecasting capability.
NEW YORK PSC				Yes	1/4 8/		(See footnote 4)
NORTH CAROLINA UC				Yes	3 9/		(See footnote 9)
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes						
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Yes					Yes	
OHIO PUC							Load forecasting is the responsibility of Ohio Dept. of Energy--a separate agency with independent capability.
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes					Yes	
OREGON PUC	Yes	Yes	1/2				(See footnote 13)
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	No		No		No	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes						
SASKATCHEWAN PURC							Consultants employed to review utility's load forecasts.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	Yes	1/2	No			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes						
TENNESSEE PSC							(See footnote 10)
TEXAS PUC	Yes	Yes	6	Yes	6	Yes	
UTAH PSC						Yes	
VERMONT PSB							Review of utility forecasts plus cooperative effort between utilities and Board.
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	Yes	1	No		Yes	Review utility load forecasts and adjust where necessary.
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Yes	1/2	Yes	1	No	In process of development.
WISCONSIN PSC		Yes15/	1	Yes16/	.5		
WYOMING PSC	Yes						

Footnotes - Table 80 - LONG-RANGE ELECTRIC UTILITY LOAD FORECASTING

1/ The Commission is currently setting up an in-house review and evaluation position for forecasting models and intends to further develop an in-house forecasting capability.

2/ The Illinois Commerce Commission does not currently require a formal 10-year load forecast from all of the public utilities. We do receive and use the annual report for the Mid-America Interpool Network which includes load forecast, capacity additions, reserve margins, etc. We also instituted in 1976, a generic investigation into load forecasting which has been completed but an order from the Commission has not been entered as of this time. The concensus report from the parties involved in this case, agreed to provide annually, long range (about 10 years) forecasts for staff review. The Staff is then to prepare a summary report of the forecasts, however this has not been officially approved by the Commission. We have recently or are currently reviewing many load forecasts in various individual cases such as our investigation into Commonwealth Edison's construction of the Byron and Braidwood plants, Central Illinois Public Service Company's construction of Newton Unit #2, the Illinois Power rate case, etc.

3/ The Commission is developing in-house expertise in load forecasting and modeling.

4/ Commission staff in the past had an in-house forecasting section which conducted independent load forecasting studies. The responsibility for State agency load forecasts in the long range planning procedure of the State is now in the State Energy Office. Staff of the Commission continues to monitor the utility forecasts and to consult with the professionals in the State Energy Office. The Commission staff does have the opportunity to present revisions or comments on the forecasts of others in the State Energy Master Plan proceedings, held every two years.

5/ By law, the Commission must prepare a 10-year report every year on utility forecasts of load, new power plants and transmission lines. In addition, the Power Plant Siting Program prepares an independent 10-year forecast of peak demands every other year, essentially from raw data.

6/ Conducts few independent load forecast studies.

7/ Consultants occasionally hired.

8/ Previously two full-time positions were utilized, however, beginning in 1979 primary responsibility for long-range forecasting was transferred to the State Energy Office.

9/ Consultants have been hired in the past by the Public Staff to perform specific tasks associated with the forecast such as estimating the impact of solar heating, load management and conservation. Public Staff in-house forecasting activities involve a number of people and equates to approximately three full-time professional persons. The Commission bases its forecast on evaluation of the forecasts of the utilities, the Public Staff, and others.

10/ The Tennessee Public Service Commission has not conducted a long-range electric load forecast. The Commission regulates only one small privately-owned electric company which has no generating capabilities.

11/ Consultant occasionally hired or utility is ordered to hire. California Energy Commission is responsible for load and demand forecasts.

12/ The Department of Public Utility Control participates through one seat on the Connecticut Siting Council and through staff analysis in the annual CSC forecast hearings. DPUC staff time is equivalent to one half-time position. The CSC augments the DPUC capabilities.

13/ Long-range forecasts are the responsibility of the Oregon Department of Energy. Federal legislation (Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act of 1980) requires long-range forecasting by a Regional Power Council.

14/ Long-range forecasts are the responsibility of the Massachusetts Energy Facilities Siting Council.

15/ Utility specific and statewide forecasts.

16/ Statewide, not utility specific, forecasts.

QUESTIONNAIRE RE: LONG-RANGE ELECTRIC UTILITY LOAD FORECASTING

Please check the box(es) below which best summarizes your Commission's activities in the area of long-range (10-Year) electric utility load forecasting:

(1) ( ) Our Commission relies heavily on load forecasts prepared by our utility system(s) and others and conducts no independent load forecast studies.

(2) ( ) Our Commission analyzes our systems' (and possibly other) load forecasts carefully by independently testing all or a sample of their data and assumptions and thus makes in-house revisions to such forecasts where appropriate. We have __ full-time equivalent positions devoted exclusively to this work.

(3) ( ) Our Commission has an in-house load forecasting section which conducts independent load studies essentially from raw data. We have __ full-time equivalent positions devoted exclusively to this work.

(4) ( ) Our Commission hires consultants to make load forecasts when required.

(5) ( ) Other (please explain).

TABLE 81 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION
(As of December 31, 1984, unless otherwise noted)

	Plant - Intrastate Only (000 omitted)								Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate Only (000 omitted)									
						Less:												
Agency	Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition Adjustment	Plant Held For Future Use	Materials and Supplies	Depreciation and Amortization Reserves	Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs	Operating Revenues	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
ALA. PSC 3/	5,576,388	972,832	7,393	8,226	767,163 1/	1,804,353 2/	-0-	5,527,649	2,105,406	174,514	224,726	122,928	1,157,405	1,679,573	425,833	62,876	213,416	275,293
ALAS. PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ARIZ. CC	4,366,984	2,673,163	3,259	37,489	107,967	1,166,757	-0-	6,022,105	1,653,030	139,484	9,173	152,426	977,418	1,278,501	374,529	235,650	201,876	408,303
ARK. PSC	877,344	28,188	167	777	39,625	203,698	-0-	742,403	357,291	26,735	34,826	10,210	218,421	290,192	67,099	8,671	33,531	42,239
CAL. PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
COL. PUC	1,763,211	(29,447)	633	-0-	45,817	693,433	-0-	1,086,801	1,067,092	78,968	84,385	47,409	686,018	896,780	170,312	23,763	63,793	130,282
CONN. DPUC 5/	3,484,213	2,483,109	-0-	2,704	36,223	1,190,907	-0-	4,815,342	2,292,055	125,416	227,330	187,482	1,395,798	1,936,026	356,029	146,152	129,533	372,648
DEL. PSC	919,859	20,244	-0-	249	48,746	245,229	-0-	742,869	340,618	29,122	48,272	7,578	182,953	267,925	72,693	1,941	110	74,524
D.C. PSC	1,392,545	25,619	-0-	3,149	80,192	365,669	-0-	1,135,836	534,504	42,085	52,374	74,650	266,308	435,417	---	---	---	99,087
FLA. PSC	13,873,373	1,082,243	64	126,266	581,049	3,367,807	-0-	12,295,188	6,340,381	467,938	471,951	428,202	3,993,774	5,361,865	978,516	96,484	454,411	620,589
GA. PSC	6,591,253	2,702,931	285,766	20,570	500,395	1,732,392	-0-	8,369,523	3,286,533	218,133	271,102	113,480	2,155,488	2,758,203	528,330	251,030	285,584	493,776
H.I. PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
IDA. PUC 6/	9,537,525	---	---	117,278	---	1,908,799	68,408	7,677,596	556,210	52,728	66,500	23,383	242,454	390,065	166,145	---	---	---
ILL. CC	16,333,682	8,663,055	18,130	201,109	662,473	5,088,911	-0-	20,789,538	7,052,653	556,882	343,039	1,138,177	3,786,373	5,824,471	1,228,182	---	---	---
IND. PSC 7/	9,848,574	1,295,296	-0-	35,251	5,905	2,740,989	-0-	8,444,037	3,513,921	399,324	131,878	156,341	2,184,968	2,872,511	641,410	146,453	355,016	432,847
IOWA SCC	3,968,650	57,968	3,075	26,104	23,288	1,088,637	2,868	2,967,580	1,303,454	135,464	93,738	76,641	700,572	1,006,415	297,039	8/	8/	8/
KAN. SCC 9/	3,186,236	1,673,188	77	1,922	117,227	875,049	-0-	4,103,601	1,087,554	89,556	120,734	45,256	602,577	858,123	229,431	113,409	89,507	253,333
KY. PSC	2,249,948	370,970	-0-	9,272	10/ 136,951	931,477	-0-	1,835,664	1,320,618	99,374	77,052	78,271	809,776	1,064,473	256,145	18,139	110,441	163,843
LA. PSC 28/	6,998,773	5,670,541	1,005	98,037	154,583	2,259,465	15,045	10,648,429	4,130,123	245,475	211,119	139,741	2,801,760	3,398,095	732,028	256,402	396,158	592,272
ME. PUC	1,026,811	478,728	510	3,660	30,564	342,361	219	1,197,693	645,844	31,002	21,111	16,240	483,910	552,263	93,581	38,461	61,860	70,182
MD. PSC	9,410,740	452,992	505	16,745	362,137	2,401,523	-0-	7,841,596	3,661,890	292,973	385,397	258,147	1,996,714	2,933,231	728,659	116,194	272,867	571,986
MASS. DPU	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MICH. PSC	10,188,621	3,434,756	-0-	49,871	188,458	2,848,677	543	11,012,486	4,228,121	316,707	14,088	244,516	2,756,076	3,303,211	924,910	195,170	531,484	588,596
MINN. PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MISS. PSC 11/	1,087,700	16,643	1,498	3,939	11,055	325,619	-0-	795,216	531,927	30,939	22,751	21,208	371,551	446,449	85,478	6,844	17,753	74,569
MO. PSC	4,702,605	5,002	-0-	-0-	206,113	1,498,905	4	3,414,811	1,849,215	145,904	17,714	175,328	1,161,044	1,499,990	349,225	12/	12/	12/
MONT. PSC	254,828	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	274,725	---	---	---	---	159,235	---	---	---	115,490
NEB. PSC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEV. PSC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.H. PUC	846,554	1,687,522	-0-	2,075	15,051	265,314	334	2,285,554	673,206	28,136	58,821	28,732	460,385	576,073	97,133	157,581	92,617	162,097
N.J. BPU	7,901,028	2,841,014	-0-	56,448	267,215	2,603,674	-0-	8,462,031	4,813,433	336,341	333,373	625,972	2,743,253	4,038,939	774,494	[illegible],696	265,574	599,616
N.M. PSC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	794,370	59,995	80,428	---	458,772	599,195	195,175	---	---	---
N.Y. PSC 14/	18,891,430	8,635,001	2,349	38,392	451,730	5,484,777	-0-	22,534,125	10,563,784	547,465	13/ 879,687	1,450,202	6,008,293	8,885,647	1,678,137	1,035,837*	901,632*	1,812,343*
N.C. UC	8,616,087	2,298,961	11,582	153,454	95,689	2,503,476	1,364	8,670,933	3,670,414	368,861	503,537	268,711	1,809,147	2,950,256	720,158	340,448	457,684	602,992
N.D. PSC	734,422	31,492	51	2,111	18,478	223,376	-0-	563,378	233,298	23,387	30,836	11,922	121,524	187,669	45,629	6,587	14,093	38,123
OHIO PUC	16,289,730	7,799,166	8,555	209,929	676,725	4,894,239	-0-	20,089,866	7,299,678	534,236	686,659	617,012	4,023,495	5,861,402	1,438,276	818,691	999,790	1,257,177
OKLA. CC 17/	13,694,094	182,499	-0-	-0-	35,775	5,222,495	-0-	8,689,873	20,764,715	461,877	47,797	203,349	19,354,162	19,971,591	793,124	12,171	16/ 551,171	254,124
ORE. PUC 18/	3,763,760	399,593	1,838	2,793	77,357	856,480	9,705	3,379,153	1,325,661	136,365	139,009	72,979	539,693	888,045	437,616	12/	12/	12/
PA. PUC 23/	16,699,120	19/ 6,827,417	-0-	19/ 1,018,921 21/	372,975	4,865,788	7,307	20,045,368	7,264,609 22/	565,650	692,758	545,909	4,048,356	5,852,673	1,411,936	469,770	651,011	1,230,695
R.I. PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
S.C. PSC	4,236,587	1,414,776	2,028	3,776	-0-	1,256,324	-0-	4,400,843	1,837,610	179,649	105,029	82,408	1,082,905	1,449,991	387,619	18,835	26,798	379,656
S.D. PUC 24/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	53,076	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
TENN. PSC	42,896	982	-0-	79	296	13,103	737	30,413	58,453	1,297	1,051	2,444	51,246	56,038	2,414	170	1,933	651
TEX. PUC	17,962,499	9,579,096	-0-	-0-	292,935	4,925,261	-0-	22,909,269	11,920,347	557,476	313,012	275,951	7,861,615	9,008,054	2,912,293	517,016	657,100	2,772,209
UTAH PSC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
VT. PSB	289,113	118,648	-0-	-0-	5,951	80,547	-0-	333,165	262,629	8,642	16,894	9,957	201,344	236,837	25,792	15,317	12,159	28,950
VA. SCC	7,252,753	1,603,474	-0-	18,394	359,992	1,930,750	83,039	7,220,824	3,067,618	286,616	258,156	170,446	1,682,518	2,397,736	669,882	45,880	301,632	414,130
WASH. UTC 25/	5,639,694	828,638	2,966	19,135	65,174	1,223,750	-0-	5,331,857	1,930,024	178,334	192,156	131,140	939,469	1,441,099	488,925	153,374	312,920	329,379
W. VA. PSC	2,587,203	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,056,425	75,964	136,147	---	757,893	970,004	86,421	12/	12/	12/
WISC. PSC 26/	4,862,308	673,003	106	859	224,864	2,347,247	58,336	3,355,557	2,244,546	237,412	13/ 213,931	95,124	1,320,873	1,867,340	377,206	27/	27/	27/
WYO. PSC	1,377,859	---	---	---	9,625	338,066	---	1,049,418	312,247	25,911	20,613	---	207,459	253,983	58,264	---	---	---

TABLE 81 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION (Continued)
(As of December 31, 1984, unless otherwise noted)

AGENCY	Customers (Intrastate Only)					Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)			
	Residential Yearly Average	Commercial Yearly Average	Industrial Yearly Average	Others-Yearly Average	Total	Avg. Annual Residential Use - Kwh	Avg. Residential Cost Per Kwh (¢)	Avg. Residential Monthly Bill ($)	Gross Plant Investment Per Customer ($)
ALABAMA PSC 3/	895,770	122,262	4,374	760	1,023,166	10,755	6.895	61.80	7,159.00
ALASKA PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ARIZONA CC	734,745	94,476	2,650	5,934	837,805	7,103	9.43	55.82	2,111.00
ARKANSAS PSC	140,879	17,694	4,166	935	163,674	9,099	6.45	48.90	3,409.00
CALIFORNIA PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
COLORADO PUC	826,020	110,727 4/	---	521	937,268	6,200	7.068	36.52	1,881.00
CONNECTICUT DPUC 5/	1,125,601	98,836	4,663	3,644	1,232,744	---	---	---	---
DELAWARE PSC	171,416	17,134	462	167	189,179	8,052	9.45	63.41	4,857.00
D.C. PSC	178,608	24,734	---	55	203,397	6,872	6.447	36.92	7,382.00
FLORIDA PSC	3,606,536	413,508	18,117	12,939	4,051,100	10,791	8.17	73.47	3,866.00
GEORGIA PSC	1,257,218	156,029	12,223	2,367	1,427,837	10,105.9	6.96	58.61	4,616.25
HAWAII PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
IDAHO PUC	311,630	57,589	---	571	369,790	15,2[illegible]	4.02	51.13	5,699.78
ILLINOIS CC	3,800,876	373,840	2,241	13,192	4,190,149	25,860	8.90	44.50	6,018.00
INDIANA PSC 7/	1,599,882	181,113	16,904	3,308	1,801,207	9,736	6.648	53.94	5,321.00
IOWA SCC	795,041	119,038	2,458	5,645	922,182	8,554	7.4328	52.98	4,132.19
KANSAS SCC 3/	656,948	97,911 4/	---	1,384	756,243	8,084	7.36	49.58	6,583.00
KENTUCKY PSC	775,742	101,073	5,935	11,405	894,155	10,386	5.60	48.47	3,904.70
LOUISIANA PSC 28/	1,203,163	140,265	16,029	10,199	1,369,656	11,799	6.5	63.41	5,823.00
MAINE PUC	469,191	58,268	---	16,702	544,161	6,908	7.63	43.92	---
MARYLAND PSC	1,940,117	206,731	6,437	1,351	2,154,636	9,437	7.77	61.10	3,639.00
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MICHIGAN PSC	2,944,074	289,822	10,902	3,311	3,248,109	6,439	7.0	37.56	4,268.00
MINNESOTA PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MISSISSIPPI PSC 11/	276,586	40,290	3,387	2,448	322,711	11,034	6.10	56.09	3,439.00
MISSOURI PSC	1,278,550	161,351	7,325	4,929	1,452,155	9,330	6.791	52.80	3,238.00
MONTANA PSC	---	---	---	---	291,574	17,460	3.93	57.18	873.97
NEBRASKA PSC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEVADA PSC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	386,044	50,890	1,406	4,711	443,051	10,009	7.37	62.00	1,911.00
NEW JERSEY BPU	2,571,653	322,915	12,346	7,036	2,913,950	7,234	10.67	64.32	2,558.28
NEW MEXICO PSC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEW YORK PSC 15/	5,741,280	704,976 4/	---	23,792	6,470,048	5,491	11.05	50.56	4,260.43
NORTH CAROLINA UC	1,574,409	238,921	9,660	7,507	1,830,497	11,834	6.64	65.48	6,053.00
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	164,619	29,539	1,374	981	196,567	9,190	6.33	48.48	3,736.25
OHIO PUC	3,472,323	354,763	25,165	14,852	3,867,103	8,510	7.64	54.18	6,288.24
OKLAHOMA CC 17/	6,416	1,706	99	22	8,243	7,752	7.42	47.94	1,661.00
OREGON PUC	829,237	141,234	1,498	1,623	973,592 20/	12,523	4.51	47.06	3,866.00
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	4,106,016	450,760	29,370	6,539	4,592,685	7,542	7.52	47.26	346.00
RHODE ISLAND PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	737,984	181,531	3,312	3,747	926,574	11,782	6.1475	60.36	6,105.00
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC 24/	37,563	6,666	27	103	44,359	7,673	6.76	43.22	---
TENNESSEE PSC	31,600	3,446	114	161	35,321	15,699	5.04	65.93	1,214.00
TEXAS PUC	4,379,369	596,372	56,008	37,156	5,068,905	11,973	8.68	86.60	4,462.00
UTAH PSC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
VERMONT PSB	174,471	19,505	1,110	4,503	199,589	---	6.01	41.84	1,450.00
VIRGINIA SCC	1,645,191	169,681	3,354	18,585	1,836,811	9,421	7.22	56.68	5,027.00
WASHINGTON UTC 25/	1,309,605	216,659	6,784	3,059	1,536,107	---	4.49	50.44	3,471.00
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	---	---	---	---	824,129	9,322	5.63	---	3,139.00
WISCONSIN PSC	1,407,474	171,650	---	126,504	1,705,628	7,004	6.89	40.21	3,292.00
WYOMING PSC	132,705	29,215	2,217	428	164,565	8,058	5.09	34.18	8,372.00

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 81 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Nuclear Fuel - $502,278; Fuel Stock - $206,232; Plant Materials and Operating - $58,653; Total - $767,163.

2/ Depreciation of Electric Plant - $1,525,893; Amortization of Nuclear Fuel Assemblies - $278,460; Total - $1,8[illegible],353.

3/ Alabama Power Company is the only electric utility under Commission jurisdiction.

4/ Commercial and Industrial--yearly average.

5/ Data includes gas for combined electric and gas companies.

6/ Total company statistics for plant.

7/ Electric utilities included in this survey were: Indiana Power & Light Company, Northern Indiana Public Service Company, Southern Indiana Gas & Electric Company, Public Service Company of Indiana, and Indiana & Michigan Electric Company.

8/ Some electric utilities do not provide this data by Iowa only.

9/ Inasmuch as Kansas intrastate revenues do not include sales for resale nor interdepartmental sales, the "Expenses" have been prorated on the basis of intrastate to total Kansas revenue. The columns under "Other Statistics" are based on seven companies.

10/ Includes fuel.

11/ Statistics are for Mississippi Power & Light Company.

12/ Information not available.

13/ Income taxes and other taxes.

14/ Systemwide data submitted. Please note that this is a composite of the seven combination companies --companies which sell electricity, gas and for two companies, steam also. The figures shown are electric only with the exception of the starred items which are total figures.

15/ Systemwide data is provided for Customers and Other Statistics.

16/ Includes $1,113,(815) interest charge.

17/ Data for Southwestern Public Service Company -- Oklahoma intrastate figures.

18/ Plant data includes plant outside Oregon, but allocated to Oregon for ratemaking purposes.

19/ Excluded by statute from Oregon rate base.

20/ Excludes 17 resale customers.

21/ Includes investment in TMI Units 1 and 2.

22/ Includes steam heat--insignificant amount.

23/ Unable to separate interstate from intrastate for revenues and expenses for all utilities (insignificant amount).

24/ Data submitted for Black Hills Power and Light Company.

25/ Total company statistics submitted.

26/ Plant Statistics--separation between interstate and intrastate is not possible.

27/ Not separated for combined utilities.

28/ Amounts include total company figures for GSU and SWEPCO.

Table 82 - SUMMARY OF STATE STATUTES RELATED TO POWER PLANT SITING AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State	Power Plant Siting Law	One-Stop Process	Need Determination 1/	Environmental Review
Alabama	No	-	No	No
Alaska	No	5/	No	No
Arizona	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Arkansas	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
California	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Colorado	No	No	Yes	No
Connecticut	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Delaware	No	-	Yes	Partial
Florida	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 6/
Georgia	No	-	No	Partial
Hawaii	No	-	Yes	Yes
Idaho	No	-	Yes	No
Illinois	3/	-	Yes	No
Indiana	No	-	No	Yes
Iowa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kansas	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Kentucky	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Louisiana	No	-	No	No
Maine	No	No	Yes	Yes 6/
Maryland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Massachusetts	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Michigan	No	-	No	No
Minnesota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mississippi	No	-	Yes	No
Missouri	No	-	Yes	No
Montana	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Nebraska	No	-	Yes	Partial
Nevada	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partial
New Hampshire	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
New Jersey	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
New Mexico	Yes	Yes	No	No
New York	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
North Carolina	No	No	Yes	Yes
North Dakota	Yes	No	No	Yes
Nova Scotia 4/	No	-	No	Yes
Ohio	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Oklahoma	No	-	No	No
Oregon	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pennsylvania	No 2/	-	No 2/	No
Rhode Island	No	-	No	No
Saskatchewan 7/	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
South Dakota	Yes	No	No	Yes
Tennessee	No	-	No	No
Texas	No	-	Yes	Yes
Utah	No	-	No	No
Vermont	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Virginia	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Washington	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
West Virginia	No	-	Yes	No
Wisconsin	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Wyoming	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

1/ Several states include the determination of need in a certificate of public convenience and necessity.

2/ States with pending legislation for power plant siting.

3/ Public Utilities Commission has review authority. State has no siting legislation.

4/ The Board has jurisdiction over construction and equipment cost approvals, but all engineering and environmental considerations are under jurisdiction of the Department of the Environment.

5/ Alaska Permit Information Center.

6/ Siting and Environment Review by Department of Environmental Protection.

7/ PURC has no jurisdiction over utility plant locations. The provincial government requires environmental impact assessments.

Table 83 - SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES

AGENCY	Electric Generating Equipment & Facilities						Electric Transmission Lines						Certification is:	
	Certificate:						Certificate:							
	Construction	Operation	Maintenance	Investor Owned	Public Owned	Co-op Owned	Construction	Operation	Maintenance	Investor Owned	Public Owned	Co-op Owned	Contingent on other Agency Approval	Mandatory
FERC	Yes57/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes57/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No		No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
ALASKA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
ALBERTA PUB 1/														
ARIZONA CC	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes3/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes3/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	3/	Yes
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes5/	Yes
DELAWARE PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
D. C. PSC														
FLORIDA PSC	No9/	No	No	No	No	No	No9/	No	No	No	No	No		
GEORGIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
HAWAII PUC														
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	11/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	11/	No 12/	Yes
INDIANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
IOWA SCC	Yes 69/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 70/	Yes
KANSAS SCC	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes			Yes		Yes	Yes			Yes		Yes	Yes19/	Yes
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes			Yes										
MAINE PUC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	66/	66/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	66/	66/	Yes	Yes	Yes	66/	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS 61/														
MICHIGAN PSC	No26/	No	No	No	No	No	No26/	No	No	No	No	No		
MINNESOTA PUC 27/	Yes27/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes27/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes27/	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
MISSOURI PSC	Yes31/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes31/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No29/	Yes30/	No31/
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A	N/A
NEBRASKA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes32/	Yes33/
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes35/	No
NEW JERSEY BPU 37/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes38/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes38/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes38/
NEW YORK PSC	Yes40/	67/		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes40/		68/	Yes	Yes	Yes	40/	Yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 63/														
OHIO PUC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
OKLAHOMA CC	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
OREGON PUC 45/	Yes45/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes45/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes46/	Yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
PUERTO RICO PSC														
QUEBEC EGB	Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes				Yes
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No49/						No49/							
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 73/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
TEXAS PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
UTAH PSC	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
VERMONT PSB	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	No	No				No	No	No					
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes64/	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
WASHINGTON UTC 72/														
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes 74/	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes 75/	Yes	Yes
WYOMING PSC	Yes56/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes56/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

Table 83 - SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES (Continued)

AGENCY	Certification Standards				Public Participation							Proce-dures to Form Region-al Cer-tifying Bodies	Proce-dures to Con-sider Multi-State Impact	Cert. Grant Right of Emi-nent Domain
	Descrip-tion and/or Source	For Im-pact on Environ-ment	For Envir. Impact of Alterna-tive Sites	For Eval-uation of Need	Public Notice	Optional Hearing	Manda-tory Hearing	Required Pre-Hearing Consul-tation	Right of In-terven-tion	Right of Appeal	Other Safe-guards			
FERC	57/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 58/	No	Yes	Yes	59/	No	No	Yes
ALABAMA PSC		No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
ALASKA PUC		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ALBERTA PUB 1/														
ARIZONA CC		Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	4/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
COLORADO PUC		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	6/	Yes 7/	Yes 7/	Yes 7/	Yes 7/	No 7/	Yes 7/	No	Yes 7/	Yes 7/		No	No	Yes
DELAWARE PSC	8/	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes		No	No	No
D. C. PSC														
FLORIDA PSC	9/													
GEORGIA PSC														
HAWAII PUC														
IDAHO PUC	10/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	No
ILLINOIS CC	13/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	14/	No	No	No14/
INDIANA PSC														
IOWA SCC	15/ (Trans-lines)	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	16/	Yes	Yes	Yes	17/	No	No	18/
	(Gen. Facilities Code of Iowa Ch. 476A, (1983)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
KANSAS SCC		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No
KENTUCKY PSC	20/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
LOUISIANA PSC				Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No
MAINE PUC	21/	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes22/
MARYLAND PSC	23/	No 24/	No 24/	No 24/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	25/	No	No	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS 61/														
MICHIGAN PSC														
MINNESOTA PUC 27/	27/	Yes	Yes	Yes 27/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	28/	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
MISSOURI PSC	31/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
MONTANA PSC	N/A													
NEBRASKA PSC	32/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
NEVADA PSC	34/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	36/	Yes 36/	Yes 36/	Yes 36/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
NEW JERSEY BPU 37/														
NEW MEXICO PSC	38/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	39/	No	No	
NEW YORK PSC	41/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	62/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	42/	Yes	No 42/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No 43/	No	Yes	Yes	65/	No	No	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	44/	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 63/														
OHIO PUC		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No
OKLAHOMA CC		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
OREGON PUC 45/	47/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	48/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	60/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
PUERTO RICO PSC														
QUEBEC EGB														
RHODE ISLAND PUC	49/													
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	50/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	Yes		No	No	No
TENNESSEE PSC	51/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		No	No	
TEXAS PUC	52/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No
UTAH PSC	28/	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
VERMONT PSB	53/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC														
VIRGINIA SCC	54/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes71/	Yes71/		No	No	Yes
WASHINGTON UTC72/														
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	55/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
WISCONSIN PSC	54/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	
WYOMING PSC	56/	Yes 56/	Yes 56/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes

Footnotes - Table 83 - SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES

1/ Siting under jurisdiction of Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board.

2/ Arkansas Statutes Chapters 73-276, 73-240; agency regulations and judicial decisions.

3/ California Energy Commission also has certification authority over the siting of thermal power plants and associated transmission lines. For such facilities, prior authorization by the Energy Commission is required.

4/ G.O. 131-B, PUC Rule 17.1.

5/ Contingent on prior approval of NRC, when applicable, and State Power Siting Council.

6/ Connecticut PUCA has authority with respect to method and manner of construction following certification by Connecticut Siting Council.

7/ Connecticut Siting Council determines environmental compatibility, public need and ultimate location of plant or transmission facility.

8/ In Paragraph 7, Delaware Public Service Commission Docket No. 829, p. 4, Order No. 1536 (Delmarva Power and Light Company), the Applicant was ordered to enter into no contracts for construction of generating capacity and associated transmission facilities not presently under construction until such contracts have been approved by the Commission. In seeking such approval, the Applicant should be prepared to demonstrate a need for the construction and to present evidence of the capacity of the customers to pay the costs associated with the construction. It was the intention of the Commission that such application not be made until the annual system peak of Applicant for 1976 had been experienced and analyzed. The applicant was directed to report to the Commission within thirty (30) days as to the changes in method of computation of anticipated demand proposed by the Applicant. This paragraph was based on the authority vested in the Commission by 26 Del. C. §§201, 215 and 302.

9/ Certifying authority resides with the Cabinet pursuant to the Florida Electric Power Plant Site Act. The Commission provides statements as to the necessity for the plant based on either kilowatt demand and/or economics resulting from improved efficiencies.

10/ Idaho Code Section 61-528: financial ability, good faith of applicant, need for additional service, public convenience and necessity. In addition, Commission would consider environmental questions under its residual jurisdiction.

11/ Co-ops must get an order from the Commission for the right to exercise eminent domain.

12/ No other state agencies.

13/ Section 55 of the Illinois Public Utilities Act; Illinois CC General Orders 154 and 160; judicial decisions.

14/ Individual landowners are notified by mail. Staff inspects site.

15/ Conformance to Iowa Law: Section 489.2 (necessary to serve a public use, fits into a program of comprehensive utility planning, meets land use and zoning ordinances); Section 489.18 (routing requirements); Section 489.20 (clearance from buildings); and Sections 489.25 and .26 (clearance over railroads). In addition, require conformance to Iowa Electrical Safety Code. Agency regulations and judicial decisions also provide guidelines.

16/ Mandatory hearing if written objection is filed after notice, or eminent domain requested.

17/ On projects involving over one mile of line over 34.5 kV, there must be an "Informational Meeting" held in each county. A commission representative reads a summary of legal rights and utility representatives answer questions about the line. Utility may not negotiate easements prior to this meeting.

18/ Request for eminent domain is in addition to the one for certification, but both are heard at the same hearing.

19/ Contingent on prior recommendation of Department of Natural Resources, another State agency, on environmental compatibility.

20/ Demand and need; feasibility; environmental compatibility. Standards are in statutes, agency regulations; and judicial decisions.

21/ The facility must be justified in terms of need. PUC Rule, Chap. 33.

22/ Applies to transmission lines of 5000 volts or more.

23/ Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, Sections 54A and 54B; Commission regulations.

24/ Commission regulations, however, propound extensive information requests and studies.

25/ By law, a local governing body has the opportunity to participate during the hearings with the Commission but not in the decision-making process. Commission must consider recommendations of such local governing body and of other State agencies including Department of Natural Resources, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Department of Transportation, Department of Economic and Community Development, and Department of State Planning. In addition, applicants are required to notify affected property owners of a proposed high voltage transmission line at least 30 days prior to a hearing.

26/ The only circumstance under which the Michigan Commission might be considered to have certification authority is where the utility proposes to initiate operations in a municipality where another utility or agency is already engaged in rendering the same sort of service.

27/ The Minnesota Environmental Quality Board (MEQB) certifies the site of large (50,000 Kw or more) generating plants and issues construction permits for high voltage (200 Kv. or more) transmission lines (Minn. Stat., Sec. 116C.51-69). Various state agencies issue water appropriation, NPDES, etc. permits. Siting and routing criteria are contained in Minn. Reg. MEQC 71-75. Before the siting or routing process can be completed, the Public Utilities Commission must issue a Certificate of Need.

28/ The Public Service Commission grants certificates of public convenience and necessity for construction of all bulk power plant facilities and transmission lines. The Commission holds public hearings to determine the need, feasibility, and environmental impact of bulk power plants and transmission lines. Agency regulations prescribe criteria.

29/ Commission regulates only safety of co-op owned transmission lines.

30/ Need approval of NRC, when applicable, and State Air and Water Commissions.

31/ Investor-owned systems do not meet certification if proposed construction is within their certificated service areas. As far as the operation and maintenance is concerned, no separate "certificate" is necessary, but all of this is included when such construction certificate is issued. In addition, any expenses for operation and maintenance are reviewed to see if proper and reasonable. Standards for issuing certificates are contained in statutes and judicial decisions.

32/ Approval contingent on approval of another State agency. Standards for certification are set forth in State statutes and commission regulations.

33/ Mandatory for publicly-owned systems.

34/ Nevada Revised Statutes, Chapter 704, Commission regulations, and Senate Bill 161.

35/ Prior approval required of State Site Evaluation Committee.

Footnotes - Table 83 - SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES (Continued)

36/ The PUC must find that the proposed facility is required to meet the present and future demand for electric power and will not adversely affect system stability and reliability and economic factors. Environmental criteria are not within jurisdiction of the PUC, but New Hampshire has a Site Evaluation Committee comprised of 13 members who are representatives of key state agencies, including the Chairman of PUC and Chief Engineer of PUC. This Committee holds joint hearings with the full PUC. The Site Committee must find that the proposed project: (1) Will not unduly interfere with the orderly development of the region with due consideration having been given to the views of municipal and regional planning commissions and municipal legislative bodies; and (2) Will not have an unreasonable adverse effect on aesthetics, historic sites, air and water quality, the natural environment, and the public health and safety. These findings are sent to the PUC. The PUC makes its own findings and then issues a decision incorporating all findings and all licenses of other state agencies. This decision is the Certificate of Site and Facility and it is final subject to judicial review.

37/ The New Jersey BPU has not promulgated any rules or regulations requiring prior certification of construction, operation or maintenance of electric generating equipment and transmission lines of electric utilities under its jurisdiction. However, pursuant to the authority under N.J.S.A. 48:2-13, the Board has general supervision and regulation of and jurisdiction and control over all public utilities and their property, property rights, equipment, facilities and franchises so far as may be necessary for the purpose of maintaining safe, adequate and proper utility services. Further, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 48:2-23, the Board is authorized to require performance and furnishing of such services in a manner that tends to conserve and preserve the quality of the environment and prevent the pollution of the waters, land and air of this State.

In accordance with various statutory and regulatory requirements, the construction, operation and maintenance programs of electric utilities in New Jersey are closely monitored through several aspects such as financing, zoning and planning, power of eminent domain and condemnation proceedings to acquire a right of way or construct electric generating facilities, and safety in general where not preempted by federal regulation.

Under Docket No. 762-194, the Board has commenced an inquiry into the reasonableness of present and planned construction programs of all electric utilities.

38/ Concerning location, generating stations capable of 300,000 kilowatts or more or transmission lines of 230 kilovolts or more must receive commission approval, which shall not be denied if air and water standards (generating) or important environmental standards (transmission) are met. Except for extensions, no public utilities shall begin the construction or operation of any plant or system without first obtaining a certificate from the Commission.

39/ By statute, the Attorney General may intervene on behalf of consumers.

40/ For generating equipment with a capacity of 50,000 Kw. or more; for transmission lines with voltage of 125 Kv. or more for a distance of at least one mile and 100-124 Kv. for a distance of more than 10 miles. The New York Public Service Commission is solely responsible for certifying transmission lines. Certification of generating facilities is done by a Siting Board, in the Department of Public Service, with the PSC Chairman being one of seven members on the board and also chairman of the Siting Board. The PSC staff participates fully in both certification proceedings.

41/ The decision must be based upon the record and must find and determine in regard to construction applications: (1) the basis of need for the facility; (2) the nature of the probable environmental impact; (3) that the facility represents the minimum adverse environmental impact considering available technology and economics of alternatives; and (4) that the facility is consistent with long range planning objectives. In regard to operation and maintenance, the New York Public Service Commission has issued orders on required maintenance to assure reliable and adequate capacity.

42/ North Carolina Utilities Commission Rule R8-42 and R8-43 and N.C.G.S. 62-110.1. require certificate of convenience and necessity. NCUC rules require investigation of certain areas. The Utilities Commission has confined its review and investigations primarily to the following areas: (1) the need for new power generating facilities; (2) economic justification for the type of facility; (3) site specific environmental impact; (4) alternative types of facilities and sites; and (5) safety.

43/ Hearing mandatory if requested by complainant.

44/ PSC Regulation R49-22-10.

45/ Certificates issued by Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council.

46/ By Governor.

47/ Oregon statutes, Chapter 469; Rules and Regulations of Energy Facilities Siting Council.

48/ Varies with facility involved.

49/ The authority of the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission and Division of Public Utilities in regard to facility siting is derived from its oversight of eminent domain and the issuance of securities. All utilities are required to obtain the agency's permission prior to exercising any power of condemnation or issuing securities. No certificate for construction is required, however, public hearings and commission decisions on construction issues may result from these two authorities.

50/ South Carolina Statutes 58-1801 through 58-1832.

51/ Property dedicated to public use, as set out in statutes and judicial decisions.

52/ The general criteria are set out in the Texas Public Utility Regulatory Act and Substantive Rules. They are: nondiscrimination, adequacy of existing service, need for additional service, effect of the grant on the recipient and other like utilities, and factors such as community values, recreational and park areas, historical and aesthetic values, environmental integrity, cost.

53/ 30 VSA §248.

54/ Construction and operation of the proposed facilities must be for the public convenience and necessity. The location and construction of facilities must minimize adverse environmental impact. Criteria are set out in statutes, regulations and judicial decisions.

55/ Statutes require that the proposed facility must be in the public interest, required by the public convenience and necessity, and not adversely affecting another utility.

56/ The Wyoming PSC has authority over transmission lines only. Authority with respect to plant siting was transferred to a new agency created for this purpose - the Industrial Siting Council. Air Quality and water quality administered by the Department of Environmental Quality; also water quality by the Health Department/U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and water use by the State engineer.

Concerning transmission lines, the Commission evaluates and rules upon any matters relating to certification, including: jurisdiction; public need and purpose; construction, operation, maintenance and financial feasibility; adequacy of financing; ownership, management and operations arrangements; prospective rate impact; and pricing.

Footnotes - Table 83 - SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES (Continued)

57/ The Commission is empowered to issue licenses pursuant to Sections 4(e) and 15 of the Federal Power Act (FPA). Such licenses apply only to hydroelectric generating facilities constructed by all private and non-Federal public entities.

The Commission's authority with respect to construction and operation is pursuant to Sections 9, 10, 11, and 13 of the Federal Power Act.

Regulations under the Federal Power Act applicable to its authority to license hydroelectric facilities are contained in 18 CFR 4 through 9, 12, and 16.

The Commission's jurisdiction extends to all hydroelectric projects which occupy navigable waters of the United States, affect government lands, use water or water power from a government dam, or affects the interests of interstate commerce. Transmission lines licensed by the Commission must be primary lines as defined in Section 3(11) of the Federal Power Act, i.e., a line connecting the hydroelectric plant with a distribution system or interconnected transmission system.

58/ May be waived at request of applicant.

59/ All applications for license and amendment of license are circulated for comments to all appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies. Any person may also comment on applications. Section 4(e) of the Federal Power Act specifically requires comments from the Department of the Interior, Department of Agriculture and the U.S. Corps of Engineers.

60/ Title I, Pennsylvania Code, Sections 57.71-77. Applicable to HV transmission lines with a design voltage greater than 100,000 volts.

61/ Separate Energy Facilities Siting Council.

62/ A certificate issued under Article VII or Article VIII of the Public Service Law cannot grant the right of eminent domain to an applicant. However, an applicant who already possesses this right must obtain a certificate before it may exercise its right of eminent domain.

63/ The Board has jurisdiction over construction and equipment cost approvals, but all engineering and environmental considerations are under jurisdiction of the Department of the Environment.

64/ Certificate required for transmission lines operated at voltage levels of 200 KV and higher.

65/ By statute, Attorney General and Public Staff intervene on behalf of consumers.

66/ May order continuing requirements; also Certificate states all conditions, permits or licenses required by other State agencies or as found necessary during hearing process.

67/ The certificate issued by the Siting Board establishes the environmental limits which a new steam electric generating facility must meet, thus affecting both operational and maintenance requirements.

68/ The certificate issued by the PSC for a transmission facility requires that a long-term plan for right-of-way management be filed with the Commission for approval.

69/ New additional plant or combination of plants at single site exceeding 100 MW.

70/ Electric generating facilities only.

71/ Yes, if requested by interested parties.

72/ Siting under the jurisdiction of the Energy Facilities Site Evaluation Council.

73/ PURC has no jurisdiction. Approvals required from various provincial government departments.

74/ Generating plants with capacity of 12 MW or greater.

75/ Transmission lines rated 100KV or greater.

Introduction - On-Site Construction Monitoring of Large Generating Plants

During May, 1983, at the request of the New York Public Service Commission, the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners conducted a survey of the State public utility commissions regarding on-site construction monitoring of large generating plants.

The following table was compiled from responses to the following questionnaire:

1. Are you presently engaged in on-site construction monitoring of large generating plants? _____Yes _____No
2. Do you have any plans for such monitoring in the future? _____Yes _____No

   If yes, approximately when? ______________________________
3. If yes to question number 1 or 2, what project(s) are you, or will you be monitoring? ______________________________

   ____

   (project name(s); type project; name, address, and phone number of contact person). ______________________________

   ____
4. Comments ____

   ____

The survey, updated by the NARUC staff for this report, indicated that **14** states are engaged in on-site construction monitoring of large generating plants and **18** states have plans for such monitoring in the future.

TABLE 84 - ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION MONITORING OF LARGE GENERATING PLANTS

Agency	(1) Engaged in On-Site Construction Monitoring-	(2) Plans for Monitoring in Future - When	(3) Project(s) and Contact Person	(4) Comments
ALABAMA PSC	No	No		
ALASKA PUC	No	No		
ALBERTA PUB	No	No		
ARIZONA CC	No	Yes 1985	Future transmission lines.	Hopefully future staffing will include personnel with forecast, design and construction expertise.
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes			Contract with consulting firm paid for by Company.
CALIFORNIA PUC	No	Yes		A Board of Consultants will be used by the California Public Utilities Commission on sensitive projects to monitor construction. Staff will review progress and visit sites in case of trouble.
COLORADO PUC	No	No		The Commission Staff did perform on-site monitoring of construction of Public Service Co.'s Pawnee I Unit when it was necessary to determine whether the Unit would be commercial before 12/31/82. This was necessitated by its inclusion in rate base in a forecasted test year in a rate case.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No Response			
DELAWARE PSC	No	No		
D. C. PSC	No			Our utility company does not currently have a generating plant under construction.
FLORIDA PSC	Yes		Big Bend Unit #4 Coal Plant. Contact: Leon Cherok, 1313 Tampa St., Suite 901, Tallahassee (813) 272-3911.	
GEORGIA PSC	No	Yes 1985	Plant Vogtle #1 and #2 (nuclear), Plant Scherer (coal). Contact: Tom Merriam, 244 Washington St., S.W., Atlanta 30334 (404) 656-6357.	
HAWAII PUC	No	Yes 1995 or later		
IDAHO PUC	No	No		
ILLINOIS CC	No	No		
INDIANA PSC	Yes	Yes Unknown		
IOWA SCC	No			
KANSAS SCC	Yes	Yes	Holcomb Station (280 Mwe-Coal) and Wolf Creek Generating Station (1150 Mwe-nuclear).	We have been developing our own comparative data base of nuclear plant construction and welcome the opportunity to establish contacts and share information with State Commissions doing similar monitoring.
KENTUCKY PSC	No	Yes	Louisville Gas & Electric - New Electric Gen. Plant; Big Rivers Electric Corp. - New Electric Gen. Plant. Contact: M.J. Fisher, KY PSC, (502) 564-7447.	The information submitted is conditioned upon the planned expansion of the Electrical Section of the Engineering Division.
LOUISIANA PSC	No	Yes	New Construction.	
MAINE PUC	No	No		
MARYLAND PSC	No	No		No new plants underway and none planned this decade.

TABLE 84 - ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION MONITORING OF LARGE GENERATING PLANTS (Continued)

Agency	(1) Engaged in On-Site Construction Monitoring -	(2) Plans for Monitoring in Future - When	(3) Project(s) and Contact Person	(4) Comments
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	No		There are no large plants under construction in the State, and no large plants under construction in which Massachusetts utilities will be principal owners or operators.
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	No No other plants being built.	Fermi II Nuclear Plant and Belle River Power Plant (Detroit Edison Company).	We are conducting these reviews in connection with the next rate case filings of each of these companies. The plants are expected to be completed in 1985-1986.
MINNESOTA PUC	No	No		
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	Yes	Grand Gulf Unit 2. Contact person to be named later.	
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	Yes For current construction stage.	(1) Callaway Nuclear Plant, 1150 MW unit owned by Union Electric Co. (2) Wolf Creek Nulcear Plant, 1150 MW unit jointly owned by Kansas Gas & Elect. Co. and Kansas City Power & Light.	Contact: B. J. Washburn, Electric Dept., MO PSC, P.O. Box 360, Jefferson City 65102 (314) 751-3649.
MONTANA PSC	No	If and when funding is obtained - unlikely.		
NEBRASKA PSC	No jurisdiction.			
NEVADA PSC	No	No		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Seabrook I, II	Contact: Bruce B. Ellsworth, Chief Engineer, 8 Old Suncook Rd., Concord, NH 03301-5185 (603) 271-2431.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes Oyster Creek - Rework and modification of 650 mw nuclear generating station.	Yes Near future for Hope Creek I.	Hope Creek I, Construction of 1057 mw nuclear generating station.	Oyster Creek Utility Contact: Edward F. O'Connor, Special Assistant, Technical Functions, GPU Nuclear, 100 Interpace Parkway, Parsippany, NJ 07054 (201) 263-2245. Oyster Creek Board Contact: Marty Van Ess, Sr., Nuclear Engineer, Utilities, Div. of Electric Bureau of Electric Service Evaluation (201) 648-2057. Hope Creek I Contact: Larry Codey, VP & Corporate Rate Counsel, Public Service Electric and Gas Company, 80 Park Plaza, Tower 5F, Newark 07101 (201) 430-6503. Hope Creek I Board Contact: Marty Van Ess, Sr. (address noted above).
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	No		There are no plans for large generating plants until 1995.
NEW YORK PSC	Yes		Shoreham Nuclear, Nine Mile 2 Nuclear, Somerset Coal. Contact: Dyke Farrow, Chief, Systems Operations, NYS Dept. of Public Service, 3 Empire State Plaza, Albany 12223 (518) 473-0766, or Paul Eddy, Niagara Mohawk Power Corp., P.O. Box 63, Lycoming, NY 13093 (315) 349-7495.	At present five full-time people assigned to field positions at three plants. Additional outside consultant retained to assist staff. Other internal staff and consultants performing special audit for Commission.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No		

TABLE 84 - ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION MONITORING OF LARGE GENERATING PLANTS (Continued)

Agency	(1) Engaged in On-Site Construction Monitoring -	(2) Plans for Monitoring in Future - When	(3) Project(s) and Contact Person	(4) Comments
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Yes Currently	Basin Electric's Antelope II Station. Contact: Paul Reynolds, Environmental Engineer (701) 223-0441, Basin Electric Power Coop., 1717 E. Interstate Ave., Bismarck, ND 58501.	Antelope Valley Station II is a coal-fired electric generation plant located northwest of Beulah, ND Future: Antelope Valley Station III
OHIO PUC	No	2/		
OKLAHOMA CC	No	Yes Nothing formalized, subject is under evaluation.	Projects have not been identified at this point.	The Oklahoma Commission has used consultants to perform evaluations of projects after they have been completed as to contracts, time schedules, quality of work, performance of contractors. It is anticipated that this would continue and perhaps be expanded in the future.
OREGON PUC	No	No		We do conduct construction management reviews near completion of such projects.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	Yes To be determined.	Contingency plan for Limerick Nuclear Generation. Contact: Dr. Donald L. Birx, Director, Bureau of Rates, PA PUC, P.O. Box 3265, Harrisburg 17120, (717) 787-4886.	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	No		
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	No	No		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	Yes		All generating facilities are periodically inspected.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No		
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No		Tennessee Valley Authority operates all the generating plants in Tennessee. The Commission has no jurisdiction over TVA.
TEXAS PUC	Yes		Construction of nuclear and fossil generating units. 1/	"On-site" monitoring consists of periodic monthly to quarterly site visits and briefings.
UTAH PSC	No	No		We have been monitoring construction progress by reviewing management reports.
VERMONT PSB	No	No		We have no large construction projects.
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	Yes	New construction and capacity additions.	
WASHINGTON UTC	No	No		On-site construction monitoring is the responsibility of the Washington Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No		No new large generating plants planned.
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	Yes When major bulk power facilities are being constructed.	Unit #2 at Pleasant Prairie Power Plant and Unit #5 at Edgewater Power Plant. Contact: Lanny F. Smith, PSCW, Box 7854, Madison 53707 (608) 266-3165, and David O'Connell, PSCW, P.O. Box 7854, Madison 53707 (608) 266-9640.	Pleasant Prairie Power Plant owned by Wisconsin Electric Power Company, 231 West Michigan, Milwaukee 53201. Edgewater Unit #5, 75%, Wisconsin Power & Light Co., Box 291, Madison 53701.
WYOMING PSC				Wyoming does monitor construction of generating plants and will continue to when proposed construction is rescheduled to start.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 84 - ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION MONITORING OF LARGE GENERATING PLANTS

1/ Nuclear Power Plants: El Paso Electric Co. - Palo Verde Units 1-3; Gulf States Utilities - River Bend Unit 1; Houston Lighting & Power Co. - South Texas Units 1 & 2; Texas Utilities - Comanche Peak Units 1&2. Coal/Lignite Power Plants: Gulf States Utilities; Houston Lighting & Power Co. - Limestone Units 1&2; Lower Colorado River Authority - Fayette 3; Southwestern Electric Power Co. - Pirkey Unit 1, Dolet Hills Unit 1; Southwestern Public Service Co. - Tolk Unit 2; Texas Utilities - Forest Grove Unit 1, Martin Lake Unit 4, Twin Oak Units 1&2; West Texas Utilities - Oklaunion Unit 1. Planned Power Plants not Currently Certified: Central & South West - Coleto Creek Unit 2, Walker County Units 1&2, Inola Unit 1; Texas Municipal Power Pool - San Miguel Unit 2, Gibbons Creek Unit 2, Brazos Lignite Units 1&2.

2/ The staff of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio has developed a Large Capital Expenditure Monitoring Program designed to monitor the actual construction cost of all major public utility projects which could have a significant impact on a utility's rate base and thus its rates. The Commission has not acted on the implementation of the proposed program to date.

Table 85 - VOLTAGE LEVELS

AGENCY	Average voltage levels requirements
FERC	Voltages specified in contracts on file are enforceable, if approved.
ALABAMA PSC	120 ± 6 percent.
ALASKA PUC	In the process of being established.
ALBERTA PUB	As established by C.S.A. standard C235-69.
ARIZONA CC	ANSI C-84.1, 1977.
ARKANSAS PSC	The voltage supplied to the customer shall not exceed ± 5% from nominal.
CALIFORNIA PUC	114 to 122 volts established by Commission policy letter to all electric utilities dated 2/06/77. The Commission established voltage levels within the range of 114 to 120 volts in Phase II of its Conservation Voltage Reduction Program for qualifying circuits wherever possible.
COLORADO PUC	Company is to maintain voltage at ± 5 percent of standard voltage filed in its tariff (normally 120 volts) for lighting purposes and ± 10 percent of filed standard power purposes.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3 percent above and 5 percent below standard voltages.
DELAWARE PSC	120 ± 10 percent.
D.C. PSC	120.
FLORIDA PSC	Res. Purposes: 5%, Ind. Power Purposes: 7½%.
GEORGIA PSC	120 .
HAWAII PUC	1. Secondary voltages - Retail Service Except Power Service - ± 5 percent. Retail/Power Service - ± 7½ percent. 2. Primary voltages - ± 5 percent. 3. Transmission voltages - ± 10 percent.
IDAHO PUC	± 10%.
ILLINOIS CC	120 ± 7 volts.
INDIANA PSC	With 5% plus or minus of standard adopted by each utility and filed with the Commission.
IOWA SCC	Service voltages to ultimate consumers must be within limits established by ANSI C84.1-1977 and C 84.1a-1980. Three-phase voltages must be balanced, ratio of maximum voltage shall not exceed 0.02.
KANSAS SCC	Recommended 108-127.
KENTUCKY PSC	120 ± 6 percent.
LOUISIANA PSC	
MAINE PUC	± 5 percent.
MARYLAND PSC	120 ± 5 percent, also 12 other standard levels (higher and/or bilevel).
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No regulation.
MICHIGAN PSC	120 ± 5 percent.
MINNESOTA PUC	Not established.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	± 10 percent nominal voltage adopted.
MISSOURI PSC	4 CSR, 240-10.030
MONTANA PSC	120 ± 6 percent.
NEBRASKA PSC	No regulation.
NEVADA PSC	Not established.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Secondary voltages -- minimum 110, maximum 125 and multiples thereof; primary voltages--plus or minus 10 percent of nominal voltage.
NEW JERSEY BPU	± 4 periods of 5 minutes or greater. ± 4% for periods.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Commission has authority but has not regulated.
NEW YORK PSC	The Commission's order of December 17, 1984 established a range of 114-123V for circuits where such a range can be maintained without requiring major capital investments.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	120-240V required, any other voltage levels must be on file. ± 5 percent variation allowed on residential or specific lighting service, ± 10 percent variation allowed on any other service.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	120-240.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No regulation.
OHIO PUC	Allowable optimum voltage 120/240 ± 5 percent.
OKLAHOMA CC	As established by ASI C 84-1-1970.
OREGON PUC	120-240 ± 5 percent.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	± 5 percent of each utility's standard voltage and a total variation of 8 percent for primarily power service. Standard nominal service voltages specified in utility tariffs have been acceptable.
PUERTO RICO PSC	
QUEBEC RSP and EGB	No regulation.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	120 ± 10 percent. 8
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Not regulated by Commission.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	For lighting ± 5% of standard voltage. For power ± 10% of standard voltage.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Regulation effective July 1, 1975. No voltage level requirements have been set.
TENNESSEE PSC	± 5 percent of each utility's standard voltage.
TEXAS PUC	± 5 percent of each utility's standard voltage.
UTAH PSC	± 6 percent. There are exceptions at times but most of our utilities maintain variations less than stated.
VERMONT PSB	120 ± 5 percent.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	None established.
VIRGINIA SCC	± 5 percent in residential urban areas, ± 7½ percent other classes in urban areas and ± 7½ percent all classes in rural areas.
WASHINGTON UTC	WAC 480-100-191.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	+ 6. - 7% for residential; ± 10% for special industrial.
WISCONSIN PSC	Basically ± 5% in urban areas; ± 6% in rural areas.
WYOMING PSC	By rule each utility must adopt a "standard nominal voltage" for each of its "districts" and maintain the voltage within prescribed limits.

Table 86 - State Regulation of Private Outdoor Lighting Service

The following table was compiled from State commission responses regarding the exercise of regulatory jurisidiction over the provision of private outdoor lighting service by electric utilities. "Private outdoor lighting service" is defined as commission approved tariffs or contracts whereby an electric utility provides non-government customers with outdoor lighting fixtures (under lease, lease-purchase or otherwise) and the energy with which to operate them.

	Commission Regulates Private Outdoor Lighting Service		Commission Regulates Private Outdoor Lighting Service
Alabama PSC	Yes	Montana PSC	Yes
Alaska PUC	Yes	Nebraska PSC	No
Alberta PUB	Yes	Nevada PSC	Yes
Arizona CC	No	New Hampshire PUC	Yes
Arkansas PSC	Yes	New Jersey BPU	Yes
California PUC	Yes	New Mexico PSC	Yes
Colorado PUC	Yes	New York PSC	Yes
Connecticut DPUC	Yes	North Carolina UC	Yes
Delaware PSC	Yes	North Dakota PSC	Yes
District of Columbia	Yes	Nova Scotia PUB	Yes
Florida PSC	Yes	Ohio PUC	Yes
Georgia PSC	Yes	Oklahoma CC	Yes
Hawaii PUC	Yes	Oregon PUC	Yes
Idaho PUC	Yes	Pennsylvania PUC	Yes
Illinois CC	Yes	Puerto Rico PSC	
Indiana PSC	Yes	Rhode Island PUC	Yes
Iowa SCC	Yes	Saskatchewan PURC	No
Kansas SCC	Yes	South Carolina PSC	Yes
Kentucky PSC	Yes	South Dakota PUC	Yes
Louisiana PSC	Yes	Tennessee PSC	Yes
Maine PUC	Yes	Texas PUC	Yes
Maryland PSC	Yes	Utah PSC	Yes
Massachusetts DPU	Yes	Vermont PSB	Yes
Michigan PSC	Yes	Virgin Islands PSC	Yes
Minnesota PUC	Yes	Virginia SCC	Yes 1/
Mississippi	Yes	Washington UTC	Yes
Missouri PSC	Yes	West Virginia PSC	Yes
		Wisconsin PSC	Yes
		Wyoming PSC	Yes

1/ However, the Virginia State Corporation on March 27, 1978, ordered that Virginia Electric and Power Company (VEPCO) stop offering and furnishing outdoor lighting service, equipment and facilities pursuant to tariff provisions. In the two-to-one decision, the SCC found that the cost necessary to provide the service is not an expense properly attributable to the cost of installing and maintaining facilities devoted to public use. "Accordingly, we find that this property should not be included in the utility's rate base," said the majority SCC opinion. Case has been appealed to Virginia Supreme Court and has been sustained.

SECTION S

GAS

Authority of agencies to regulate natural gas production is shown in Table 87. There is no natural gas production in many states.

Table 88 reflects the State policy on attachment of new gas customers and new gas loads by natural gas distribution companies under State jurisdiction.

Tables 89 and 90 show State participation in the State Gas Pipeline Safety Program pursuant to Section 5 of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 U.S.C.A., Sec. 1674).

Table 91 reflects the extent of State safety jurisdiction over hazardous, liquid pipelines.

Table 92 shows agency participation in safety regulation of rural gas gathering.

Table 93 describes agency policy as to requiring flow-through to consumers of refunds received by gas distributors from interstate natural gas pipeline companies.

Authority of agencies to set safety standards regarding the installation and operation of "bottled gas" service is shown in Table 94.

Table 95 contains statistics for all privately owned gas utilities under agency jurisdiction. The data includes plant, revenues and expenses, customers, average annual residential use, average residential cost per Mcf, average residential monthly bill, and gross plant investment per customer.

Table 96 provides a state-by-state analysis of prevailing policies in effect or proposed for the handling of high cost incremental gas supplies.

Tables 97 and 98 provide information on gas and oil prices for selected cities.

Table 99 reflects data concerning gas metric conversion.

Table 87 NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION

AGENCY	The Agency has the authority to –			No natural gas production	No Agency regulation of natural gas	Foregoing authority rests with another State agency
	Regulate the volume and rate of production	Regulate the spacing of wells	Regulate rates on well-head contracts			
FERC			X 6/			
ALABAMA PSC						Oil and Gas Board
ALASKA PUC			X			Oil and Gas Conservation Commission
ALBERTA PMC						Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board
ALBERTA PUB						Energy Resources Conservation Board
ARIZONA CC						Oil and Gas Conservation Commission
ARKANSAS PSC						Oil and Gas Commission 10/
CALIFORNIA PUC						Division of Oil and Gas 10/
COLORADO PUC						Oil and Gas Conservation Commission 11/
CONNECTICUT DPUC				X		
DELAWARE PSC				X		
D. C. PSC						Congress of the United States
FLORIDA PSC						Department of Natural Resources
GEORGIA PSC				X		
HAWAII PUC				X		
IDAHO PUC				X		
ILLINOIS CC						Department of Mines and Minerals 12/
INDIANA PSC						Natural Resources Commission and State Board of Health
IOWA SCC				X		Iowa Dept. of Soil Conservation
KANSAS SCC	X 1/	X				
KENTUCKY PSC			X 7/			Department of Mines and Minerals
LOUISIANA PSC						Conservation Department
MAINE PUC				X		
MARYLAND PSC					X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				X		
MICHIGAN PSC	X 2/		X 8/			Department of Natural Resources 13/
MINNESOTA PUC				X	X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC						Oil and Gas Board
MISSOURI PSC				X		Oil and Gas Council
MONTANA PSC						Oil and Gas Board
NEBRASKA PSC					X	
NEVADA PSC	X 17/			X		Mineral Resources, Dept. of Conservation & Natural Resources
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC				X		
NEW JERSEY BPU				X	X	
NEW MEXICO PSC						Oil Conservation Commission 10/
NEW YORK PSC		X 5/				Department of Environmental Conservation
NORTH CAROLINA UC				X		Department of Natural and Economic Resources
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						Industrial Commission 10/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 16/						
OHIO PUC		X	X			The Public Utilities Commission regulates the well-head rate for utility-owned production. Department of Natural Resources regulates spacing of wells.
OKLAHOMA CC	X 3/	X				
ONTARIO EB					X	Ministry of Natural Resources
OREGON PUC						Department of Geology and Mineral Resources
PENNSYLVANIA PUC					X	
PUERTO RICO PSC				X		
QUEBEC RGB						
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X 17/			X		
SASKATCHEWAN PURC					X	Department of Energy, Mines and Resources
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				X	X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC					X	Board of Minerals and Environment
TENNESSEE PSC						Dept. of Gas Conservation, Geology Div., Oil and Gas Board
TEXAS RC	X 4/	X				
UTAH PSC						The Division of Oil and Gas Conservation 7/
VERMONT PSB				X		
VIRGIN ISLAND PSC				X	X	
VIRGINIA SCC		18/		9/		Division of Mines, Dept. of Labor and Industry
WASHINGTON UTC				X		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC						
WISCONSIN PSC				X	X	
WYOMING PSC			15/			Oil and Gas Commission 14/

1/ Rateable take is on a reservoir basis. Rate of production is determined by hearings based on market demands.

2/ Maximum rate of gas well gas production based on percentage of open flow capacity. Oil well gas production, where restricted, based on gas oil ratios. No rateable take for oil well gas production. Rateable take for gas well gas production under standard commission rules, based on formula giving equal weight [illegible] flow capacity and acreage factor. Acreage factor is dependent on size of producing unit and location of well on unit. Majority of gas well gas production is state pro-rated, based on formula giving dominant weight to pay rock volume attributable to producing unit.

3/ Rateable take is on a reservoir and statewide basis. Rate of production is determined by market demand.

4/ Rateable take is on a reservoir basis.

5/ Well spacing is regulated on fields discovered after October 1963, by New York Department of Environmental Conservation.

6/ "Yes," if for resale to interstate commerce.

7/ Some jurisdiction.

8/ Limited to changes in initially filed rates and conditions of service.

9/ Minor.

10/ Authority to regulate the volume and rate of production and the spacing of wells.

11/ Regulates volume and rate of production, with rateable take on a statewide basis an[illegible]egulates the spacing of wells.

12/ Regulates the spaci[illegible] of wells and well-head prices.

13/ Oil well gas product[illegible] and well spacing jurisdiction.

14/ Unitizing and flarin[illegible]trol.

15/ Authority eliminated by 1976 Wyoming Supreme Court ruling.

16/ Legislation is under consideration by Government.

17/ LPG and LNG only.

18/ Regulated by Department of Labor and Industry.

Introduction - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS, AND NEW GAS LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION

The information reflected in Table 88 was developed in response to the following questions.

1. (a) Number of major gas distribution companies serving the State.

   (b) Number of major gas distribution companies in the State attaching new customers or additional loads during period covered by this General Report.
   Approximate percentage of Mcf in State sold by these utilities.

   (c) Number of major gas distribution companies attaching the following categories of customers: (A single company may be listed in more than one category.)

   Category
   Residential
   Small commercial
   Large commercial
   Industrial
   Interruptible

   (d) Number with waiting list of applicants.

   (e) Number without waiting list of applicants.

2. (a) Does State law require gas distribution companies to provide service on request?

   (b) Do State Commission rules and regulations require gas distribution companies to provide service on request?

   (c) May a distribution utility, on its own authority, refuse to provide service within its service area if gas supplies are unlimited?

3. Number of major gas distribution companies with "gas limitations" or "controlled attachment plans."
   Approximate percentage of State population covered.

4. Number of major gas distribution companies with "gas curtailment plans."
   Approximate percentage of State population covered.

5. For those major companies in the State adding new customers or loads, indicate the source of gas supply to service such customers. (A single company may be listed in more than one category.)

   Category
   Interstate pipeline supply
   Intrastate supply
   Underground storage
   LNG
   SNG
   LPG
   Exploration and development (all types)
   Conservation
   Converting interrputible
   Converting boiler fuel
   Other (specify)

6. Has the State Commission made a policy statement, by order or decision, as to attachment of new customers or new loads by gas distribution companies within the State during the national gas shortage?

Table 88 - STATE POLICY OF ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS, AND NEW GAS LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION

STATE	Number of Companies Serving State	Number of Companies Attaching Customers/ New Loads	Percent of MCF Sold By These Companies	Number of Companies Adding in Categories					Number With Waiting Lists	Number Without Waiting Lists
				Residential	Small Commercial	Large Commercial	Industrial	Incer-ruptible		
ALABAMA	4	4	N/A	4	4	4	4	--	0	4
ALASKA	2	2	100%	2	2	2	2	1	0	2
ALBERTA PUB	3 1/	3	95%	3	3	3	3	3	0	3
ARIZONA	6	6	95%	6	6	3	3	0	0	6
ARKANSAS	14	7	95%	7	7	4	4	3	0	7
CALIFORNIA	3 29/	3 29/	100%	3	3	3	3	3		
COLORADO	12	12	100%	12	12	12	12	12	0	12
CONNECTICUT	5 26/	5 26/	100%	5 26/	5 26/	5 26/	5 26/	4	0	5 26/
DELAWARE	2	2	100%						2	0
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	1	1	100%	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
FLORIDA	14	14	100%	14	14	14	14	1		
GEORGIA	2	2	90%	2	2	2	2	2	0	2
HAWAII										
IDAHO	2	2	100%	2	2	2 6/	2 6/	0	0	2
ILLINOIS 1/	7	7	98%	7	7	7	4	0	7 17/	0 17/
INDIANA	46	46	100%	46	46	0	0	0	DK	DK
IOWA	10	10	95%	10	10	10	10	--	10	0
KANSAS		4	N/A	4	4	0	0	0	4	0
KENTUCKY	34	34	100%	34	34	34	4	4	DK	DK
LOUISIANA	31	31	DK	31	31	31	--	--	0	31
MAINE	1	1	100%	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
MARYLAND	11	11	100%	11	11	11	11	0	0	11
MASSACHUSETTS	10	10	100%	10	10	5	5	8	4	6
MICHIGAN	11	11	100%	11	11	11	10	9	0	11
MINNESOTA	20 11/	20	99%	20	20	5	5	3	0	20
MISSISSIPPI	2	2	94%	2	2	2	2	0	2	0
MISSOURI	12 31/	12	93%	12	12	9	8	9	0	12
MONTANA	16	16	99%	16	16	1	0	1	0	16
NEBRASKA 13/										
NEVADA	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	3	0	3
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4	4	100%	4	4	4	4	3	0	4
NEW JERSEY	4	4	100%	4	4	4	4	0	4	0
NEW MEXICO	6	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
NEW YORK	13 3/	13	99.7%	13	13	10 15/	10 15/	1	1	12
NORTH CAROLINA	4	4	100%	4	4	4	4	4	0 16/	4 16/
NORTH DAKOTA	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	3	0	3
NOVA SCOTIA 24/										
OHIO	8	8	99%	8	8	8	8	8	0	8
OKLAHOMA	25	25	80%	25	25	25	8	7	0	25
ONTARIO EB	5	5	100%	5	5	3	3	3	3	2
OREGON	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	3		
PENNSYLVANIA	11	11 1/	90%	11	11	11	11	11	0	11
QUEBEC EGB	4	4	100%	4	4	4	4	4	DK	DK
RHODE ISLAND	6 18/	6 18/	100%	6	6	5	5	0	0	6
SASKATCHEWAN	1	1	100%	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
SOUTH CAROLINA	5	5	85%	4	4	5	5	5	5	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	4	4	N/A	4	4	4	4	N/A	0	4
TENNESSEE	6	6	N/A	6	6	4	4	4		
TEXAS	50 20/	50	100%	50	50	50	50	50	0	50
UTAH	2	2	100%	2	2	21/	2	2	0	2
VERMONT	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	1	1	2
VIRGINIA	12	12	90%	12	12	12	12	12	0	12
WASHINGTON	4	4	99%	4	4	4	4	4	0	4
WEST VIRGINIA	4	4	96%	4	4	4	4	4	0	4
WISCONSIN	16	16	100%	16	16	16	16	16	0	16
WYOMING	5	5	88%	5	5	4	3	3	0	5

DK -- Don't Know NA -- Not Available.

1/ Major gas distribution companies.
2/ When unreasonable costs are involved.
3/ All companies with sales in 1979 of one million Mcf or more.
4/ Losing customers to alternate fuels.
5/ For reasons other than service, such as cost of service line.
6/ Limited to top management approval if load exceeds 500 therms/day of maximum usage.
7/ By gas limitation orders for each of the companies.

Table 88- STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS, AND NEW GAS LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION (Cont.)

STATE	State Law - Gas on Request	Commission Rules - Gas on Request	Can Companies Refuse Service if Gas Unlimited	Number of Companies with Gas Limitation Plans	Percentage of State Population - Covered	Number of Companies with Curtailment Plans	Percentage of State Population
ALABAMA	Yes	Yes	No	4	68%	4	68%
ALASKA	Yes	No	No	0	--	0	--
ALBERTA PUB	Yes	Yes	No	0	--	0	
ARIZONA	Yes	Yes	No	6	95%	6	95%
ARKANSAS	No	Yes	Yes 2/	0	--	7	30%
CALIFORNIA	Yes	Yes	No	3	95%	3	95%
COLORADO	Yes	Yes	No	12	100%	12	100%
CONNECTICUT	No	Yes 26/	Yes 2/	0	--	4	--
DELAWARE		Yes	No	0	--	2	DK
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	No	No	No 5/	1	100%	1	100%
FLORIDA							
GEORGIA	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	75%	2	75%
HAWAII							
IDAHO	Yes	Yes	No	0	--	2	80%
ILLINOIS	Yes	N/Ap.	No	7	98%	2	17%
INDIANA	No	No	Yes				
IOWA	No	No	No	10	75%	10	75%
KANSAS	Yes	Yes	No	0	N/A		
KENTUCKY	No	No	No	4	70%	4	70%
LOUISIANA	No	No	Yes 8/	0	--	--	--
MAINE	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	--	1	2%
MARYLAND			Yes 8/	11	75%	11	75%
MASSACHUSETTS	Yes	Yes	Yes	8	80%	10	80%
MICHIGAN	No	Yes	Yes 9/	11	75%	11	75%
MINNESOTA	Yes	Yes	No	0	70%	0	65%
MISSISSIPPI	Yes	Yes	No	2	92%	2	92%
MISSOURI	No	No	No	12	93%	12	93%
MONTANA	Yes	8/	No	2	85%	0	25%
NEBRASKA 13/							
NEVADA	No	No	No	0	DK	0	DK
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Yes 14/	Yes 14/	No 14/	4	25%	4	40%
NEW JERSEY	Yes	Yes	No	4	95%	4	95%
NEW MEXICO			No	6	95%	6	95%
NEW YORK	No	No	No	13	85%	13	85%
NORTH CAROLINA	Yes	Yes	No	4	20%	4	20%
NORTH DAKOTA	No	No	No	0	60%	3	60%
OHIO	No	No	No	0	95%	25/	95%
OKLAHOMA	No	Yes	Yes 2/	0	--	8	--
ONTARIO EB			No			8	
OREGON	Yes	Yes	No	0	90%	3	90%
PENNSYLVANIA	No	Yes	No	1	N/A	11	15%
QUEBEC EGB	No	No	Yes	DK	--	0	--
RHODE ISLAND	Yes	Yes 22/	No	0	99%	6	99%
SASKATCHEWAN	N/A	N/A	No	0	--	0	--
SOUTH CAROLINA	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	50%	5	50%
SOUTH DAKOTA	No	No	Yes	1	N/A	4	N/A
TENNESSEE	No	No	Yes	6	N/A	6	N/A
TEXAS	Yes	Yes	No	0	N/A	All	100%
UTAH	No	Yes	Yes	2	90%	2	90%
VERMONT		Yes	No	0	4%	0	--
VIRGINIA	No	Yes 28/	Yes 28/	0	80%	12	80%
WASHINGTON	Yes	Yes 12/	Yes 14/	4	75%	4	75%
WEST VIRGINIA	Yes	Yes	No	0	--	4	90%
WISCONSIN	Yes	Yes	No	16	100%	8	95%
WYOMING	Yes	Yes	No	5	88%	2	4%

DK -- Don't Know   N/A -- Not Available   N/Ap. -- Not Applicable

8/ If in compliance with extension plan of distribution company.
9/ Authority must be granted by the Commission.
10/ Seven utilities buying intrastate produced gas under contracts.
11/ Twelve private and eighteen municipal: ten private and nine municipal may be considered major.
12/ If economically feasible.
13/ Nebraska Public Service Commission has no jurisdiction in this area.
14/ Subject to tariff.

Table 88 - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS, AND NEW GAS LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION (Cont.)

STATE	Source of Gas Supply											Commission Made a Policy Statement	Statement Number
	Interstate Pipeline	Intrastate Pipeline	Underground Storage	LNG	SNG	LPG	Exploration/ Development	Conservation	Converting Interruptible	Converting Boiler Fuel	Other		
ALABAMA	X	X	-	X	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	No	
ALASKA	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	No	
ALBERTA PUB		3	2				3						
ARIZONA	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	6	6	0	Yes	General Order
ARKANSAS	3	3	1	1	0	0	3	3	3	3	0	No	
CALIFORNIA	6	3	2	1	0		2	3	3	3	0	Yes	
COLORADO	12	8	3	0	0	3	2	12	12	12	0	No	
CONNECTICUT	2	0	5	4	5	5	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	11070
DELAWARE	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	2	Yes	Order #1102, Modified and relaxed
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	1											Yes	Formal Case #571
FLORIDA	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	No	
GEORGIA	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	2	2	0	No	
HAWAII													
IDAHO	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	No	
ILLINOIS	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	0	0	Yes	7/
INDIANA	X	X	X	X	0	0	X	0	0	0	0	No	
IOWA	10	0	5	3	0	9	1	10	0	0	0	No	
KANSAS	5	2	2	0	0	0	2	5	0	5	5	No	
KENTUCKY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					No	
LOUISIANA	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	X		No	
MAINE	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	No	
MARYLAND	9	0	0	1	1	2	1	11	1	1	0	No	
MASSACHUSETTS	10	0	10	10	5	10	1	5	0	0	10 19/	No	
MICHIGAN	10	7 10/	5	0	1	2	0	10	0	0	0	No	
MINNESOTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	10	0	10 4/	No	
MISSISSIPPI	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	No	
MISSOURI	8	0	1	0	0	2	1	12	0	0	0	No	
MONTANA	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	No	
NEBRASKA 13/													
NEVADA	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	X	X	X	-	No	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4	0	3	4	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	NHPUC I-R 14384, #11957
NEW JERSEY	4	0	4	4	2	4	4	4	0	4	4	Yes	748-639
NEW MEXICO	1	X	2	2	0	X	0	X	0	0	-	Yes	Docket #1205
NEW YORK	16	3	7	3	1	5	11	13	6	6	3 23/	Yes	25766
NORTH CAROLINA	X	0	X	X	0	X	X	X	X	X		Yes	G100 Sub. 33
NORTH DAKOTA	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	No	
OHIO	8		3	5 30/	4 30/	3	7	8	X	X		Yes	71-757-G
OKLAHOMA	3	1	3	0	0	-	4	4	4	4	0	No	
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X	X			X						
OREGON	3	1	3	3	0	3	1	3	0	0	0	Yes	OR-75-336
PENNSYLVANIA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	Yes	ID 124
QUEBEC EGB	X												
RHODE ISLAND	6	6	2	2	4	6	1	6	0	2	0	Yes	Contingency Plan
SASKATCHEWAN	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	No	
SOUTH CAROLINA	2	0	1	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	17511
SOUTH DAKOTA	X	0	1	1	0	3	1	4	1	4	0	No	
TENNESSEE	6	0	0	2	0	2						No	
TEXAS	X	X	X	X		X	X	X				Yes	GUD 489, GUD 600 27/
UTAH	2	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	No	
VERMONT		1				2						No	
VIRGINIA	9	3	7	5	3	6	2	12	0	0	0	Yes	Case 20104
WASHINGTON	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	4	4	4	0	No	
WEST VIRGINIA	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	No	
WISCONSIN	4	0	0	4	0	13	0	16	0	0	-	No	
WYOMING	4	2	3	0	0	2	3	5	5	0	0	No	

15/ Large commercial and industrial customers above certain set limits specified in tariffs must have Commission approval.

16/ Based on gas supply. Waiting lists exist only to the extent of time required to physically attach new customers.

17/ Only large industrial customers.

18/ Six companies due to the fact that an operating division of a gas company is considered a separate company for the purposes of this table.

19/ With one exception, Massachusetts utilities also purchase from each other.

20/ Privately-owned distribution companies. There are many other transmission companies and 80 publicly-owned distributed systems.

21/ Applicants using more than 150 Mcf/day require Commission approval.

22/ Subject to line extension policy.

23/ Two companies with local production, one with International Pipeline from Canada.

24/ Extension of natural gas pipeline to Nova Scotia under consideration by National Energy Board.

25/ Although the eight major gas companies have curtailment plans on file, they are all currently suspended. If shortages arise, they will be reactivated.

26/ The DPUC regulates only four companies; the city of Norwich provides gas service within its municipal boundaries. Regulated companies must be able to meet design year requirements for firm demand of existing and new customers.

27/ Repealed.

28/ In accordance with tariff provisions.

29/ Major gas distribution companies. Excludes two which purchase from majors and one supplying butane-air mix.

30/ These supplies received on an indirect basis.

31/ Investor owned gas utilities.

Table 89 - STATE GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM - Part I

State participation in intrastate safety program under Section 5(a)(b) of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 ⁄49 U.S.C.A., Sec. 1674 (a)(b)7

AGENCY	(C) Certification (A) Agreement -	State acting as Agent of the Secretary of Transportation to exercise safety jurisdiction over interstate transmission facilities under 49 C.P.R., Sec. 190.6	GAS SAFETY INVESTIGATORS EMPLOYED -							
			FULL-TIME				PART-TIME			
			Number	Annual Salary Range	Average Annual Salary	Average Years of Service	Number	Annual Salary Range	Average Annual Salary	Average Years of Service
ALABAMA PSC	C	NO	8	$21,000-$31,000	$24,680	7				
ALASKA PUC		NO								
ARIZONA CC	C	NO	5	$27,046-$42,797	$29,283	10				
ARKANSAS PSC	C	NO	4	$16,994-$29,789	$25,605	4				
CALIFORNIA PUC	C	NO	3	$32,000-$44,600	$36,500	2	2	$32,000-$44,600	$39,600	3
COLORADO PUC	C	NO	2	$35,892-$48,108	$42,000	9				
CONNECTICUT DPUC	C	YES					1	$28,776-$34,804	$34,804	10
DELAWARE PSC 6/		YES								
D.C. PSC	C	NO	1	$23,460-$30,500	$26,900					
FLORIDA PSC	C	NO 2/	6 12/	$19,543-$37,290	$28,416	9				
GEORGIA PSC	C	NO	4 13/	$15,078-$22,692	$18,885	6				
HAWAII PUC 8/										
IDAHO PUC	C									
ILLINOIS CC	C	NO	8	$13,608-$26,448	$20,838	7				
INDIANA PSC	C	NO	3	$25,578-$26,199	$25,828	9				
IOWA SCC	C	YES					5	$21,965-$30,326	$23,982	9
KANSAS SCC	C	NO	5	$19,188-$27,132	$21,233	3				
KENTUCKY PSC	C	YES	4			5				
LOUISIANA 3/										
MAINE PUC	C	NO					1	$16,744-$21,902	$13,141 5/	5
MARYLAND PSC	C	NO					1		$30,000	30
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	C	YES	9/							
MICHIGAN PSC	C	YES	3 10/	$25,995-$34,786	$34,786	8				
MINNESOTA DPS 4/										
MISSISSIPPI PSC	C	NO	4	$11,918-$21,268	$15,815	4				
MISSOURI PSC	C	NO	6 13/	$21,862-$30,138	$24,759	3.6	0			
MONTANA PSC	C	YES					2	$26,900-$28,900	$24,000	8
NEBRASKA PSC										
NEVADA PSC	C	YES	1	$32,000-$37,408	$37,000	13	0			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	C	YES	1 1/	$23,283-$28,490		11				
NEW JERSEY BPU	A	NO	6	$18,229-$43,871	$32,642	6 1/				
NEW MEXICO SCC	C	NO	3	$22,000-$36,000	$26,000	5				
NEW YORK PSC	C	NO	23	$13,585-$32,942	$29,787	12				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	C	NO	3	$23,395-$32,219	$28,024	20				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	C	NO					2			
OHIO PUC	C	YRD	4	$19,032-$24,627	$21,708	8				
OKLAHOMA CC	C	YES	4	$23,700-$25,400	$24,000	3				
OREGON PUC	C	YES	1 1/	$26,832-$34,116	$34,116	20 11/				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	C	NO	6	$25,000-$35,000	$29,000	9				
PUERTO RICO PSC	C	NO	6	$ 5,760-$ 6,840	$ 6,150	12				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	C	YES	2	$14,000-$19,000	$17,000	5	1	$12,000-$15,000	$15,000	5
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	C	NO	3	$15,388-$24,768	$21,830	10				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		NO								
TENNESSEE PSC	C	NO	5	$19,000-$22,000	$21,500	8				
TEXAS RC	C	NO	33 13/	$17,000-$40,000	$25,000	5				
UTAH PSC	C	YES	1	$20,862-$30,430	$25,646	14				
VERMONT PSB	A	YES	1	$12,000-$16,000	$16,000	2				
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC										
VIRGINIA SCC	C	NO	0				4	$23,700-$46,000	$29,300	4.75
WASHINGTON UTC	C	YES	2	$29,400-$41,640	$39,678	12				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	C	YES	4	$24,500-$30,500	$26,700	4				
WISCONSIN PSC	C	NO	4	$21,537-$40,000	$29,097	12				
WYOMING PSC	C	YES	2			4	3			5

1/ Gas Safety Engineers.
2/ State withdrew from agreement in 1981.
3/ Administered by Louisiana Department of Conservation.
4/ Regulated by the Department of Public Safety, State Fire Marshal Division, Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 299 F.
5/ Represents 60% of full year's salary.
6/ 25% of Administrative Engineer and 25% of Public Utility Engineer's time on gas pipeline safety.
7/ Footnote deleted.
8/ Administered by Consumer Advocate, Department of Regulatory Agencies.
9/ Functions performed by engineers as required.
10/ All investigators are engineering graduates.
11/ Gas industry and safety program combined experience: nine years with Oregon Commissioner.
12/ Gas utility engineers.
13/ Includes supervisor of section.

Table 90 - STATE GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM - PART II
Calendar Year Ending December 31, 1984, (unless otherwise noted)

Cost of Administering State Safety Program Independently or Pursuant to Section 5 of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 U.S.C.A., Sec. 1674):

	Full-Time Personnel Year-End									Part-Time Personnel Year-End								
Agency	No. Professional Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Other Members (non-clerical)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Clerical Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Professional Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Other Members (non-clerical)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Clerical Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)
ALABAMA PSC	7	108,241	63,685				1	15,451	4,926									
ALASKA PUC																		
ARIZONA CC	4	68,565 1/	68,565 1/	3			1.37											
ARKANSAS PSC		59,204	54,973															
CALIFORNIA PUC 5/	4	358,323 6/					1			3								
COLORADO PUC 5/	2	52,333	43,691							3	8,584	7,166				2	2,826	2,359
CONNECTICUT DPUC*																		
DELAWARE PSC		8,233	7,900					170	169									
D.C. PSC 8/	2	19,786	19,786				1	1,658	1,658							1	656	656
FLORIDA PSC	6	186,119					1	13,750										
GEORGIA PSC	1	14,386	14,386	3	39,027	39,027	1	5,520	5,520									
HAWAII PUC																		
IDAHO PUC	THIS PROGRAM IS NO LONGER ADMINISTERED IN IDAHO.																	
ILLINOIS CC	7	107,841	82,722				1	9,505	7,291									
INDIANA PSC		21,613	15,529		41,990	30,170		2,381	1,711									
IOWA SCC										3	19,118	19,118	2	15,829	15,829		547	547
KANSAS SCC		72,893	47,379															
KENTUCKY PSC																		
LOUISIANA PSC	THE LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION DOES NOT HAVE JURISDICTION OVER PIPELINE SAFETY.																	
MAINE PUC											7,058	7,058		1,123	1,122		115	115
MARYLAND PSC	1	13,824	13,824							1	4,354	4,354				1	2,071	2,071
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		19,430			124,643			3,783										
MICHIGAN PSC	3.4	68,100	68,100													.4	9,700	9,700
MINNESOTA PUC																		
MISSISSIPPI PSC 5/	1	23,115		3	51,292		1	15,367										
MISSOURI PSC	6	102,741	65,810				1 11/	4,787	3,066									
MONTANA PSC										6	13,493	13,493						
NEBRASKA PSC	NOT APPLICABLE.																	
NEVADA PSC																		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		22,215	12,027					9,144	5,184									
NEW JERSEY BPU	5	148,933	83,561							1	2,503	1,404				1	8,857	4,970
NEW MEXICO SCC 5/		119,007	23,173															
NEW YORK PSC 12/	4	677,302	213,700	22	13/	13/	3	13/	13/									
NORTH CAROLINA UC	3	61,800	40,387				1	19,340	6,757									
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		7,913	7,913					548	548									
OHIO PUC		36,193	19,584		86,513	46,812		10,564	5,716									
OKLAHOMA CC		20,545	14,455		46,960	33,040		11,740	8,260									
OREGON PUC		26,067	26,067					15/	15/									
PENNSYLVANIA PUC 5/	6	111,654	86,758										.10	15/ 1,761	15/ 1,368	.10	15/ 253	15/ 197
RHODE ISLAND PUC	1		26,455							2	35,235					1	3,781	
S. CAROLINA PSC 5/		35,632	-0-		60,538	-0-		10,198	-0-									
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC																		
TENNESSEE PSC				5	74,868	47,866							1	12,945	8,276			
TEXAS RC																		
UTAH PSC	1.35	25,650	25,650	.5	5,250	5,250												
VERMONT PSB 17/		16,689	16,689		3,717	3,717		6,881	6,881									
VIRGINIA SCC 18/																		
WASHINGTON UTC		19,797	19,797		892	892												
W. VIRGINIA PSC 5/		61,903	61,903					6,500	6,500									
WISCONSIN PSC																		
WYOMING PSC	1	21,475	14,875							3	51,385	35,875						

TABLE [illegible] - STATE GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM - PART II (Continued)
Calendar Year Ending December 31, 1984, (unless otherwise noted)

AGENCY	Equipment Expenses								Activities						Total Expenditures				
	Testing		Motor Vehicle		Office Equipment		Other		Travel Expense		Educ. Expenses		Pro Rata of Over-all Admin. Expenses		Other Expenses		Total State Funds ($)	Total Federal Funds ($)	Total State & Federal Funds ($)
	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)			
ALA. PSC			16,599	16,599	9,590	--			39,255	13,456			5,714	1,290	5,256	1,451	200,106	101,407	301,513
ALAS. PUC																			
ARIZ. CC	2/	2/	2,177	2,177	5,324	5,324	5,376	5,376	6,728	6,728	-0-	-0-	2,397	2,397	852 3/	852 3/	91,419	91,419	128,838
ARK. PSC									6,200	6,200					4,141 4/	4,141 4/	69,545	65,314	134,859
CALIF. PUC 5/									15,564 7/		285 7/				10,405 7/		265,209	119,368	384,577
COL. PUC 5/									1,036	791			3,028	2,528	2,652	2,214	70,459	58,749	129,208
CONN. DPUC																	41,676	41,676	83,352
DEL. PSC							33	34	713	714	112	112	359	442	415	415	10,035	9,786	19,821
D.C. PSC 8/			1,281	1,281	151	151			498	498					59	59	24,089	24,089	48,178
FLA. PSC									27,051	1,950 9/			52,606				282,276		282,276 10/
GA. PSC			4,458	4,458			2,544	2,544	5,771	5,771	335	335	4,073	4,073	636	636	76,750	76,750	153,500
HI. PUC																			
IDAHO PUC	[illegible] PROGRAM [illegible] LONGER [illegible].																		
ILL. CC	324	248					61	61	13,413	10,248	[illegible]	46			1,148	880	132,371	101,538	233,909
IND. PSC							207	148	3,366	2,418	719	516	1,555	1,117	1,342	1,394	73,773	53,003	126,776
IOWA SCC									7,130	7,130	584	584	1,416	1,416			44,624	44,624	89,248
KAN. SCC									29,959	19,473					13,245	8,609	116,097	75,461	191,558
KY. PSC																			
LA. PSC	THE LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION DOES NOT HAVE JURISDICTION OVER PIPELINE SAFETY.																		
MAINE PUC									754	754			255	255			9,305	9,304	18,609
MD. PSC									1,193	1,193			2,144	2,144	9,244	9,244	32,830	32,830	65,660
MASS. DPU					60		213		9,147		2,722		38,494		3,285		201,777	61,093 19/	201,777
MICH. PSC			5,900	5,900			200	200	2,800	2,800	225	225			450	450	87,375	67,375	174,750
MINN. PUC																			
MISS. PSC 5/	464								43,075				17,871		169		151,353		151,353
MO. PSC			4,710	3,017	8	5	123	78	10,109	6,475	3,107	1,990			3,624	2,321	129,209	82,762	211,971
MONT. PSC	28	28							491	491	632	632	214	214	434	434	15,292	15,292	30,584
NEB. PSC	NOT APPLICABLE.																		
NEV. PSC																			
N.H. PUC					115	65			642	364			1,879	1,066	386	219	33,381	18,925	52,306
N.J. BPU									1,816	1,019	599	336	6,898	3,870	6,223	3,491	175,829	98,651	274,480
N.M. SCC 5/	-0-	1,003	-0-	1,800	931	-0-	59	-0-	3,635	6,618	-0-	2,851	9,416	6,000	1,996	896	135,044	42,341	177,385
N.Y. PSC 12/			63,081	-0-					41,484	-0-			389,505 14/		2,519		1,173,891	292,070	1,465,961
N.C. PUC	244	160	145	95	161	106	158	104	12,527	8,187	4,179	2,731	30,776	20,113	1,808	1,176	122,131	79,816	201,947
N.D. PSC					199	100			2,084	2,084	64	64	3,119	3,119	239	239	14,067	14,067	28,134
OHIO PUC									15,238	8,245					11,151	6,034	159,659	86,391	246,050
OKLA. CC			18,784	13,216	587	413			4,696	3,304			1,458	749			104,770	73,437	178,207
ORE. PUC					99	99			2,259	2,259	16/	16/	8,904	8,904	1,609	1,609	38,938	38,938	77,876
PA. PUC 5/			6,349	4,934					8,096	6,290			76,111	-0-	3,830	2,976	208,054	102,523	310,577
R.I. PUC			--	3,500	--	650	--	400	--	2,000			25,965	--	--	500	67,981	33,505	101,486
S.C. PSC 5/	2,200	-0-	6,370	-0-	80	-0-			4,496	-0-	920	-0-			1,447	-0-	121,889	-0-	121,889
S.D. PUC																			
TENN. PSC			1,342	858					21,604	13,813			39,332	25,146	887	367	150,978	96,526	247,504
TEX. RC																			
UTAH PSC	200	200			1,325	1,325	100	100	2,000	2,000			405	405	5,440	5,440	40,370	40,370	80,740
VT. PSB 17/							137	137	2,545	2,545			1,430	1,430	4,027	4,027	35,426	35,426	70,852
VA. SCC 18/																	192,954	76,307 19/	192,954
WASH. UTC									2,343	2,343	59	59	15,650	15,650	433	433	39,225	39,225	78,450
W. VA. PSC 5/			17,252	17,252	164	164			4,233	4,233			10,386	-0-	15,592	15,592	116,030	105,644	221,674
WISC. PSC																			
WYO. PSC									12,778	8,852			43,598	30,202			129,236	89,804	219,040

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 90 - STATE GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM - PART II

1/ Full-time personnel funds can't be divided between professional members, other members, and clerical members.
2/ Figures for testing included with office equipment amounts.
3/ Research costs and other expenses.
4/ Research costs.
5/ Data for fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.
6/ Total State and Federal funds for all personnel.
7/ Total funds.
8/ Data for fiscal year ending September 30, 1984.
9/ Registration.
10/ Includes Commission cost which is directly related to the Gas Pipeline Safety Program and appropriate indirect cost.
11/ Fifty percent charged to gas safety.
12/ Data for fiscal year ending March 31, 1984.
13/ Funds included with amounts listed for professional members.
14/ Fringe benefits/indirect costs.
15/ Included in pro rata of indirect cost incurred by state agency (typing, stenographic and word processing pools involved).
16/ Included in travel expenses.
17/ This is reported by the Department of Public Service who administers this program and for whom the Gas Engineer is employed.
18/ Gas pipeline safety cost records in Virginia are not maintained on an individual item basis consistent with this format. Therefore, only total cost are shown. During 1984 there was one full-time graduate engineer making inspections through June 30, 1984; two full-time graduate engineers (one of whom also administers the program) making inspections during the entire year; plus one contract employee who was able to work very little during 1984 and one full-time graduate engineer (new employee) who participated in inspection activities after July 16, 1984.
19/ This total reimbursed by Federal Government.

Table 91

INTRODUCTION - STATE SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER HAZARDOUS LIQUID PIPELINES

The Congress enacted the Pipeline Safety Act of 1979 (Public Law 96-129), which was signed into law by the President on November 30, 1979. Title II of the Act established a Federal State partnership for the safety regulation of the transportation of hazardous liquids by pipeline (49 U.S.C., Sec. 2001, et seq.), which is similar to that established by the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 U.S.C., Sec. 1671, et seq.).

The 1979 Act defined "hazardous liquid" to mean: "(A) petroleum or any petroleum product, and (B) any substance or material which is in liquid state (excluding liquefied natural gas) when transported by pipeline facilities and which, as determined by the Secretary, may pose an unreasonable risk to life or property when transported by pipeline facilities". 49 U.S.C., Sec. 2001(2).

The following table reflects State safety jurisdiction over "hazardous liquid" to the extent reported to the NARUC.

Table 91 - STATE SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER HAZARDOUS LIQUID PIPELINES

	Agency Regulates Safety of Petroleum Pipelines	Agency Regulates Safety of Other Hazardous Liquid Pipelines
ALABAMA PSC	No	No
ALASKA	No	No
ARIZONA	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	No	No
CALIFORNIA	PUC-No, Fire Marshal-Yes	PUC-No, Fire Marshal-Yes
COLORADO	No	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	No
DELAWARE PSC	No	No
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DOT	Yes	Yes
FLORIDA PSC	No	No
GEORGIA PSC	No	No
HAWAII		
IDAHO	No	No
ILLINOIS	No	No
INDIANA	No	No
IOWA SCC	Yes	Yes
KANSAS SCC	No	No
KENTUCKY PSC	No	No
LOUISIANA	No	No
MAINE PUC	No	No
MARYLAND PSC	No	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	Yes
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No
MINNESOTA PUC	No	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No
MISSOURI PSC	No	No
MONTANA PSC	Yes	No
NEBRASKA		
NEVADA PSC	No	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	No	No
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	Yes 1/
NORTH DAKOTA	Yes	Yes
OHIO PUC	No	No
OKLAHOMA	Yes 2/	Yes 3/
OREGON PUC	No	No
PENNSYLVANIA	Yes	Yes
PUERTO RICO PSC	Yes	Yes
RHODE ISLAND		
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	No	No
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	No
SOUTH DAKOTA DPS	Yes	Yes
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No
TEXAS RC	4/	4/
UTAH PSC	No	No
VERMONT PSB	No	No
VIRGIN ISLANDS		
VIRGINIA SCC	No	No
WASHINGTON UTC	No	No
WEST VIRGINIA	Yes	No
WISCONSIN PSC	No	No
WYOMING	Yes	Yes

1/ Partial jurisdiction over LP gas distribution systems.

2/ Effective 3-85, intrastate.

3/ Effective 3-85, petroleum by-products and anhydrous ammonia.

4/ Has authority-- no regulation.

Table 92 - SAFETY REGULATION OF RURAL GAS GATHERING

	State Has Rural Gas-Gathering Pipelines*	Agency Regulates Safety of Such Lines
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	No
ALASKA PUC	No	
ALBERTA PUB	Yes	No
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes	No
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes
COLORADO PUC	Yes	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	None in Conn.	
DELAWARE PSC	No	
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	No
GEORGIA PSC	No	
HAWAII PUC		
IDAHO PUC	No	
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes
INDIANA PSC	Yes	No
IOWA SCC	No	
KANSAS SCC	Yes	No
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes	Yes
LOUISIANA PSC		No
MAINE PUC	No	
MARYLAND PSC	No	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Yes
MINNESOTA PUC	No	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	No
MISSOURI PSC	No	
MONTANA PSC	Yes	No
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	No
NEVADA PSC	No	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	
NEW MEXICO	Yes	No
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	Yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	No
OHIO PUC	Yes	No
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	No
OREGON PUC	Yes	No
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	No
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes	No
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Partial
TEXAS	Yes	No
UTAH PSC	Yes	Yes
VERMONT PSB	No	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	No
WASHINGTON UTC	No	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN PSC	No	
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Yes

* The term "rural gas-gathering pipelines" is defined in the exception contained in Sec. 2(3) of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 U.S.C., Sec. 1671(3)).

Table 93 - FLOW-THROUGH TO CONSUMERS OF REFUNDS

AGENCY	AGENCY POLICY AS TO REQUIRING FLOW-THROUGH TO CONSUMERS OF REFUNDS RECEIVED BY GAS DISTRIBUTORS FROM INTERSTATE NATURAL GAS PIPELINE COMPANIES
ALABAMA PSC	All refunds passed on to customers.
ALASKA PUC	Not applicable.
ALBERTA PUB	Not applicable.
ARIZONA CC	Proportioned on revenue basis.
ARKANSAS PSC	All refunds passed on to customers, plus interest.
CALIFORNIA PUC	All refunds passed on to consumer, plus interest.
COLORADO PUC	Refunds passed on to consumers, plus interest.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Timely and pro rata distribution to all customers on an equitable basis.
DELAWARE PSC	All refunds passed on to customer.
D.C. PSC	All refunds passed on to customer, plus interest.
FLORIDA PSC	All refunds passed on to consumer, plus interest.
GEORGIA PSC	Credit given on customer's bill--total amount plus interest in PGA, unless ordered otherwise by the Commission.
HAWAII PUC	None.
IDAHO PUC	Each case decided on individual basis; usually adjusted in next increase unless refund is significant. Some have been ordered to refund to customers.
ILLINOIS CC	Automatic refund to customers.
INDIANA PSC	Refunds made on order of Commission when cost of gas is reduced from that at time of hearing in rate proceeding, and reduction of "tracked" gas costs.
IOWA SCC	All refunds passed back to customers either in the form of a bill credit or check, plus interest.
KANSAS SCC	All of the refund flowed through to the consumers.
KENTUCKY PSC	Generally offset against increases or credit to future billing.
LOUISIANA PSC	May be offset against purchased gas adjustment increases or credited to future billings.
MAINE PUC	Flow-through of refunds through provisions of purchased gas adjustment clause.
MARYLAND PSC	Total amounts received are refunded with interest in months corresponding to overcharges.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Usually refunded over a period of months by credits and charges.
MICHIGAN PSC	Authorized rates based on pipeline rates. When such are subsequently reduced by FERC, refunds are made to customers. Standard refund policy and procedure has been implemented.
MINNESOTA PUC	All refunds passed on to consumer, plus interest at prime rate.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Cash refunds based on average consumption to present customers.
MISSOURI PSC	Pass all refunds back to ultimate customers consuming the gas or to present customers.
MONTANA PSC	No experience.
NEBRASKA PSC	None. Telephone is only utility regulated.
NEVADA PSC	Subject to investigation and hearing.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Credit on bill or offset to PGA.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Through adjustment clause or direct credit.
NEW MEXICO PSC	If the rate has a purchased cost or gas adjustment clause, it works for increases and decreases.
NEW YORK PSC	Principal plus interest, less company use, through G.A.C. or lump sum, plus interest on refunds held from the time received by the utility, until its distribution to customers.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Refunds are accumulated and then dispersed periodically with interest.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	By P.G.A.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Not applicable.
OHIO PUC	Refunds are accumulated and then dispersed periodically with interest.
OKLAHOMA CC	Refund either to customer who used the gas or present customer.
ONTARIO EB	All refunds passed on to customers.
OREGON PUC	Utilities required to flow-through refunds.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	With the adoption of this Commission's gas cost rate surcharge, all refunds are now flowed-through to the consumer.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
QUEBEC EGB	N/A.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Direct refund to customers as credit on subsequent billings.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Not Applicable.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Case-by-case basis.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Total amounts received are refunded to present customers.
TENNESSEE PSC	Refunded over a 12-month period as a credit on the bill.
TEXAS RC	None.

Table 93 - FLOW-THROUGH TO CONSUMERS OF REFUNDS -- (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	AGENCY POLICY AS TO REQUIRING FLOW-THROUGH TO CONSUMERS OF REFUNDS RECEIVED BY GAS DISTRIBUTORS FROM INTERSTATE NATURAL GAS PIPELINE COMPANIES
UTAH PSC	Refunds are required to consumers in cases where an increased rate charged by the pipeline company has been included in the consumer rate pursuant to Commission authorization.
VERMONT PSB	N/A
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Not Applicable.
VIRGINIA SCC	Flow-through of refunds through purchased gas adjustment clause.
WASHINGTON UTC	The Commission shall have power after a hearing, upon its own motion, upon complaint, or upon the application of such company, to determine whether or not such refund should be passed on, in whole or in part, to the consumers of such company and to order such company to pass such refund on to its consumers, in the manner and to the extent determined just and reasonable by the Commission.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	All refunds passed on to consumers.
WISCONSIN PSC	All refunds are passed on to customers.
WYOMING PSC	On basis of use with money refunded if large enough or otherwise bill adjustment. Company allowed expenses for cost of refund.

Table 94 - BOTTLED GAS

AGENCY	The Agency –	Safety standards regarding the installation and operation of "bottled gas" service has been established by another State or local authority --	
	Has set safety standards regarding the installation and operation of "bottled gas" service		Name of Agency
ALABAMA PSC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board.
ALASKA PUC		X	Division of Fire Prevention & Dept. of Public Safety.
ALBERTA PUB		X	Department of Labor - Alberta.
ARIZONA CC			
ARKANSAS PSC		X	State Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board.
CALIFORNIA PUC		X	Division of Industrial Safety.
COLORADO PUC		X	State Inspector of Oils.
CONNECTICUT DPUC		X	State Fire Marshal.
DELAWARE PSC		X	Department of Public Safety.
D. C. PSC		X	Fire Department.
FLORIDA PSC		X	L. P. Gas Division of State Insurance Commission.
GEORGIA PSC		X	State Fire Marshal.
HAWAII PUC		X	Fire Marshal.
IDAHO PUC		X	
ILLINOIS CC		X	State Fire Marshal.
INDIANA PSC		X	State Fire Marshal.
IOWA SCC		X	State Fire Marshal's Office.
KANSAS SCC		X	State Fire Marshal.
KENTUCKY PSC		X	Department of Public Safety.
LOUISIANA PSC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission.
MAINE PUC		X	State Fire Marshal.
MARYLAND PSC	X 1/		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X		
MICHIGAN PSC		X	State Police-Fire Marshal.
MINNESOTA PUC		X	State Fire Marshal.
MISSISSIPPI PSC		X	LPG Division of State Fire Marshal.
MISSOURI PSC	X3/	X	Missouri State Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Weights and Measures.
MONTANA PSC		X	Divisions of Weights and Measures.
NEBRASKA PSC			
NEVADA PSC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X	Fire Marshal.
NEW JERSEY BPU		X	Dept. of Law and Public Safety or Dept. of Labor and Industry.
NEW MEXICO PSC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission.
NEW YORK PSC		X	Municipality building codes and other local jurisdiction.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X 4/	X	Department of Agriculture.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X	State Fire Marshal.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		X	Fire Marshal.
OHIO PUC		X	State Fire Marshal.
OKLAHOMA CC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board.
ONTARIO EB		X	Ministry of Consumers and Commercial Relations-Fuel Safety Branch.
OREGON PUC		X	State Fire Marshal.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X	Department of Labor and Industry (Pressure Vessels).
PUERTO RICO PSC	X		
QUEBEC PUB	X		
RHODE ISLAND PUC 2/			
SASKATCHEWAN PURC		X	Saskatchewan Department of Labor.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X	L.P. Gas and Anhydrous Ammonia Services, State Fire Marshal.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		X	Department of Public Safety.
TENNESSEE PSC		X	State Fire Marshal - Dept. of Insurance & State Labor Dept. for Tanks.
TEXAS RC	X		
UTAH PSC		X	State Fire Marshal's Office.
VERMONT PSB	X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		X	Department of Public Safety.
VIRGINIA SCC		X	Department of Housing and Office of State Fire Marshal. Community Development.
WASHINGTON UTC		X	Fire Marshal and Department of Labor and Industries. Companies observe NFPA Standards.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		X	State Fire Marshal.
WISCONSIN PSC		X	Department of Industry, Labor & Human Relations.
WYOMING PSC		X	State Fire Marshal.

1/ Limited to installations of ten or more customers served from same tank.
2/ No jurisdiction.
3/ Has jurisdiction depending upon the physical state of the "gas" and operation of system as a "public utility."
4/ Two are housing authority operated; three are utility operated. All others serving ten or more customers are inspected by the Department of Agriculture.

TABLE 95 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of December 31, 1984, unless otherwise noted)

	Plant - Intrastate Only (000 omitted)								Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate Only (000 omitted)									
						Less:												
Agency	Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition Adjustment	Plant Held for Future Use	Materials and Supplies	Depreciation and Amortization Reserves	Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs	Operating Revenues	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
ALA. PSC 1/	258,889	1,376	---	---	2,293	105,655	3	156,900	482,718	9,111	5,071	28,082	426,325	468,589	14,129	1,260	---	15,389
ALAS. PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ARIZ. CC	359,704	11,174	3,210	31	138	115,313	-0-	258,944	391,146	13,187	977	20,170	334,152	368,486	22,660	540	14,394	8,806
ARK. PSC	79,924	510	88	28	4,783	26,392	-0-	58,961	101,101	2,875	6,020	2,348	78,571	89,814	11,287	331	4,942	6,014
CAL. PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
COL. PUC	642,614	4,210	1,057	1,144	12,499	239,217	62,968	359,339	1,060,690	21,569	21,747	17,078	954,394	1,014,788	45,902	3,282	19,879	29,305
CONN. DPUC	312,209	565	---	---	3,851	77,696	-0-	238,929	341,061	9,781	13,531	26,967	262,670	312,949	28,112	2,183	13,160	17,135
DEL. PSC	83,882	1,864	---	---	11,030	29,970	-0-	66,806	108,184	3,037	1,873	2,507	93,540	100,957	7,227	176	208	7,195
D.C. PSC	189,715	---	---	16	11,285	58,630	154	142,232	227,117	6,949	6,811	22,407	177,115	213,282	13,835	---	---	13,835
FLA. PSC	284,148	6,203	3,049	253	2,597	97,205	195	198,850	353,102	12,350	10,330	9,794	301,190	333,664	19,438	3,508	9,706	13,240
GA. PSC	730,350	7,531	---	---	10,046	222,755	-0-	525,172	1,291,799	23,835	27,298	10,957	1,174,522	1,236,612	55,187	10,554	30,626	35,115
H.I. PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
IDA. PUC 4/	1,411,272	---	1,466	--	56,719	234,422	494	1,206,546	173,591	4,522	5,682	4,167	148,860	163,231	10,360	---	---	---
ILL. CC	3,755,807	17,116	6,124	486	86,182	1,257,062	-0-	2,608,873	4,762,453	156,740	167,780	411,750	3,772,919	4,489,189	273,264	---	---	---
IND. PSC 5/	1,141,504	16,169	5,147	609	1,874	327,727	-0-	837,576	1,667,625	44,358	51,417	38,993	1,450,082	1,584,850	82,775	22,686	79,979	25,482
IOWA SCC	510,229	6,239	181	123	5,578	190,339	2,490	329,521	1,026,089	17,952	14,896	15,633	950,970	999,451	26,638	---	---	---
KAN. SCC 6/	669,712	8,003	5,002	27	10,020	282,815	246	409,703	1,026,683	20,962	20,097	15,558	949,186	1,005,803	20,880	156,296	108,840	68,336
KY. PSC	402,188	3,892	1,683	32	119,156	164,309	-0-	362,643	666,656	13,043	13,255	6,428	608,276	641,002	25,654	1,404	12,756	14,302
LA. PSC	Data not summarized.																	
ME. PUC	18,536	21	---	---	363	3,367	-0-	15,553	20,640	600	755	505	17,259	19,119	1,521	169	691	999
MD. PSC	1,186,433	7,893	---	---	27,160	271,622	---	949,864	1,385,209	34,657	47,372	78,756	---	---	---	---	---	---
MASS. DPU 21/	357,091	2,521	---	444	37,992	115,293	630	282,125	606,016	430	548,523	19,204	70	568,227	37,789	787	14,473	24,103
MICH. PSC	2,674,798	40,526	---	158,279	48,351	1,175,434	-0-	1,746,520	3,929,963	105,083	107,987	96,557	3,402,683	3,712,310	217,653	41,186	157,424 9/	101,415
MINN. PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MISS. PSC 10/	110,724	190	---	---	1,127	56,962	1,009	54,070	240,385	224,848	3,979	4,460	3.221	236,508	3,877	646	---	4,523
MO. PSC	346,606	2,571	1,669	1	3,827	119,481	-0-	235,193	632,275	9,741	11,650	39,940	544,091	605,422	26,853	2,406	12,323	16,936
MONT. PSC	351,044	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	232,375	---	---	---	---	189,896	---	---	---	42,478
NEB. PSC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEV. PSC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.H. PUC	79,651	402	---	---	7,870	23,348	193	64,382	72,385	2,033	1,172	3,292	61,933	68,430	3,955	919	2,385	2,489
N.J. BPU	1,841,101	17,077	2,898	525	25,101	710,447	541	1,175,714	2,191,409	81,038	39,886	304,833	1,650,158	2,075,915	115,494	44,839	96,372	63,961
N.M. PSC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	371,154	8,453	20,626 11/	---	322,001	351,080	20,074	---	---	---
N.Y. PSC 13/	3,552,788	57,875	---	81	101,390	883,892	-0-	2,828,242	4,762,914	106,477	134,594	439,806	3,751,243	4,432,120	300,795	2,526,323*	960,339*	1,896,779*
N.C. UC	516,918	13,601	450	669	9,792	163,425	3,969	374,036	735,283	14,256	23,125	50,237	607,303	694,921	40,362	3,996	18,627	25,731
N.D. PSC	129,763	1,170	128	38	2,820	42,665	-0-	91,254	132,880	4,829	4,894	900	114,702	125,325	7,555	6,960	6,784	7,731
OHIO PUC	1,910,748	15,487	450	1,149	14,663	722,969	381	1,219,147	3,860,285	52,500	89,156	236,292	3,343,719	3,721,667	138,618	7,654	47,722	98,550
OKLA. CC 15/	612,490	2,350	(259)	93,800	4,585	162,458	4,096	546,412	970,014	17,337	31,713	13,229	849,848	912,127	57,887	---	14/ 21,744	36,143
ORE. PUC	479,625	574	159	207	3,994	120,429	2,789	361,341	442,319	16,632	16,080	19,229	352,405	404,346	37,974	---	---	---
PA. PUC	2,363,899	16/ 25,698	(630)	16/ 2,319	17/	626,025	2,038	1,806,836	3,015,466	62,886	123,695	161,492	2,422,219	2,770,292	245,174	70,177	68,584	246,767
R.I. PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
S.C. PSC	370,867	9,432	37,141	---	2,727	148,329	704	271,134	644,137	12,051	31,189	10,042	549,183	602,465	41,672	8,041	29,255	20,458
S.D. PUC 18/	10,742	152	---	---	---	10,650	---	---	67,387	1,161	389	1,019	62,160	64,729	2,657	---	---	---
TENN. PSC	166,321	3,745	---	69	2,371	77,425	2,555	92,526	269,554	5,941	7,240	7,662	234,794	255,637	13,917	962	5,132	9,747
TEX. RC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
UTAH PSC	415,940	11,660	---	1,369	1,837	165,511	1,992	263,303	485,814	13,765	20,055	11,490	413,972	459,282	26,532	4,550	12,490	18,592
VT. PSB	18,593	55	---	---	---	80,547	---	---	27,807	786	1,431	422	23,513	26,152	1,655	60	215	1,500
VA. SCC	500,648	8,585	323	1	17,030	175,104	345	351,138	892,878	14,468	19,855	29,230	793,043	856,596	36,282	2,072	4,985	33,369
WASH. UTC 19/	1,033,585	4,073	751	207	5,258	272,710	-0-	771,164	1,151,263	34,086	37,275	73,037	913,149	1,057,547	93,716	3,682	42,948	54,450
W.VA. PSC	572,827	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	597,021	16,062	40,147 11/	---	549,090	605,299	(8,278)	---	---	---
WISC. PSC 4/	1,098,414	3,859	---	177	9,126	481,749	33,056	596,771	1,631,626	50,420	42,992	22,964	1,446,320	1,562,696	68,930	20/	20/	20/
WYO. PSC	311,310	---	---	---	41,850	103,704	---	249,456	295,029	8,803	(2,418)	---	332,724	339,109	44,080	---	---	---

TABLE 95 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION (Continued)
(As of December 31, 1984 unless otherwise noted)

TABLE 95 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION (Continued)
(As of December 31, 1984 unless otherwise noted)

	Customers (Intrastate Only)					Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)			
AGENCY	Residential Yearly Average	Commercial Yearly Average	Industrial Yearly Average	Others - Yearly Average	Total	Avg. Annual Residential Use - MCF	Avg. Residential Cost Per MCF ($)	Avg. Residential Monthly Bill ($)	Gross Plant Investment Per Customer ($)
ALABAMA PSC 1/	417,081	31,449	804	1	449,335	89	6.05	44.87	585.00
ALASKA PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ARIZONA CC	529,624	41,693	993	1,317	573,627	61.67 2/	6.87 2/	35.31 2/	627.36 2/
ARKANSAS PSC	65,752	8,321	227	14	74,314	95	4.33	34.28	857.00
CALIFORNIA PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
COLORADO PUC	770,820	88,724	1,334	---	860,878	108	5.28	47.52	768.00
CONNECTICUT DPUC	241,955	19,639	1,192	---	262,786	244	---	---	---
DELAWARE PSC	39,361	2,598	109	30	42,098	76.9	6.96	44.60	1,065.00
D.C. PSC	130,551	14,810	---	---	145,361	1,032 3/	81.29¢ 3/	69.90	1,383.00
FLORIDA PSC	303,941	28,078	447	157	332,623	301 3/	68.64¢ 3/	17.22	891.00
GEORGIA PSC	897,625	72,679	643	3,188	974,135	84.46	6.35	44.70	572.04
HAWAII PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
IDAHO PUC	98,477	15,712	379	---	114,568	777 3/	66.02¢ 3/	42.75	1,264.12
ILLINOIS CC	3,012,853	236,319 12/	---	763	3,249,942	1,537	51.76	66.30	1,153.00
INDIANA PSC 5/	890,950	80,056	3,649	27	974,682	125	5.96	62.08	1,992.00
IOWA SCC	650,639	76,798	1,433	9	728,879	116.68	568.95¢ 3/	55.32	700.02
KANSAS SCC	675,882	38,122	4,481	58	718,543	135 7/	3.70 8/	43.02	967.00
KENTUCKY PSC	531,855	51,145	1,036	1,134	585,170	114.37	5.23	49.85	824.79
LOUISIANA PSC	Data not summarized.								
MAINE PUC	12,465	2,959	---	---	15,424	43.28	9.58	34.57	---
MARYLAND PSC	561,232	49,736	257	14	611,239	---	9.64	54.50	769.58
MASSACHUSETTS DPU 21/	447,165	33,406	381	3	480,955	---	---	---	---
MICHIGAN PSC	2,336,916	165,359	9,559	12	2,511,846	147.3	5.7887	71.06	---
MINNESOTA PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MISSISSIPPI PSC 10/	188,521	17,046	661	1,643	207,871	86.9	5.11	37.00	532.65
MISSOURI PSC	546,954	52,787	783	596	601,120	116.0	5.30	51.23	576.60
MONTANA PSC	---	---	---	---	188,674	94.2	3.84	30.14	1,860.00
NEBRASKA PSC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEVADA PSC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	48,485	7,012	200	218	55,915	154	---	47.00	1,425.00
NEW JERSEY BPU	1,728,650	183,634	6,504	25	1,918,813	90.28	7.09	53.37	959.50
NEW MEXICO PSC	284,024	29,359 12/	---	2,379	315,762	86	5.91	42.36	1,107.86
NEW YORK PSC 13/	3,927,760	273,534 12/	---	6,685	4,207,979	91.5	7.60	58.00	853.07
NORTH CAROLINA UC	335,249	44,147	2,104	15,532	397,032	86.91	6.52	47.22	1,363.69
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	83,301	11,369	34	---	94,704	120	6.38	63.80	1,373.19
OHIO PUC	---	---	---	---	2,745,714	---	---	---	733.10
OKLAHOMA CC 15/	582,574	57,365	2,297	44	642,280	104.44	4.39	38.21	957.00
OREGON PUC	258,421	36,791	653	---	295,865	782 3/	.6931¢ 3/	45.17	1,621.00
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	1,702,813	134,577	3,778	662	1,841,830	125	6.68	69.58	1,299.00
RHODE ISLAND PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	209,572	20,271	804	---	230,647	---	6.87	37.75	1,607.94
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC 18/	24,707	3,292	145	---	28,144	119	5.72	56.72	382.00
TENNESSEE PSC	111,914	23,089	856	3,795	139,654	99.0	5.29	43.64	1,191.00
TEXAS RC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
UTAH PSC	388,136	29,875	200	1	418,212	118.25	5.37	52.95	995.00
VERMONT PSB	11,774	1,619	21	---	13,414	115.2	6.30	60.48	1,390.00
VIRGINIA SCC	415,910	38,579	614	5	455,108	94.91	6.75	53.39	1,157.00
WASHINGTON UC 19/	586,247	79,394	3,649	---	669,290	---	6.94	47.29	1,152.00
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	---	---	---	---	387,790	116	6.79	65.64	1,477.00
WISCONSIN PSC 4/	993,551	94,130	---	8	1,087,689	---	6.45	65.86	1,013.00
WYOMING PSC	121,753	12,223	153	54	134,183	132	5.14	56.54	2,320.00

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 95 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Data for fiscal year ended September 30, 1984. Please Note: This is a composite of Alabama Gas Corporation and Mobile Gas Service Corporation with the exception of "Other Statistics" which denotes Alabama Gas Corporation Statistics only.

2/ For these entries 1983 data was used.

3/ Therm.

4/ Total company statistics provided for Plant.

5/ Gas utilities included in the survey were: Northern Indiana Public Service Company, Indiana Gas Company, Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company, Terre Haute Gas Company, and Kokomo Gas Company.

6/ As intrastate revenues do not include sales for resale nor interdepartmental sales, the expenses have been prorated on the basis of intrastate to total Kansas revenue.

7/ Based on 20 companies.

8/ Based on four companies.

9/ Including interest expense.

10/ Statistics for Mississippi Valley Gas Company.

11/ Income taxes and other taxes combined.

12/ Commercial and industrial customers--yearly average--combined.

13/ Systemwide data submitted. Please note that this statement is a composite of thirteen companies--six companies which sell gas only and seven companies which sell gas, electricity, and, for two companies, steam also. The figures shown are gas only, with the exception of the starred items, which are total figures.

14/ Includes $43,603 interest charges.

15/ Data for Oklahoma Natural Gas Company only -- fiscal year ended August 31, 1984.

16/ Excluded by Statute from Oregon rate base.

17/ Materials and Supplies -- $36,593; Gas Stored Underground/Non-current -- $7,020.

18/ Data submitted for Northwestern Public Service Company (South Dakota Gas).

19/ Total company data submitted.

20/ Not separated for combined utilities.

21/ Data for Boston Gas Company.

INTRODUCTION - SUPPLEMENTAL GAS SUPPLY PRICING PRACTICES

The NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Gas, in its meeting during May 1977, decided to undertake a state-by-state analysis of prevailing policies in effect or proposed for the handling of high cost incremental gas supplies.

A telephone survey was conducted of individual state regulatory agencies to determine (1) the present practices of the states with respect to rolled-in pricing of supplemental gas supply vs. incremental pricing of supplemental gas supply and (2) if there are any changes in policy progress.

The questionnaire below was designed to basically determine the types of supplemental gas supplies added to state distribution systems over the last three years and the method of pricing such gas to the ultimate consumer.

Question 1. What types of supplemental gas supplies have been added by your state's distribution utilities in the past three years, approximately?

Question 2. How was the supplemental gas priced to the ultimate consumer for each type of supplemental supply reported under Question 1: rolled-in, incrementally, or other?

Question 3. If the state agency has issued a statewide pricing policy for supplemental gas, what is the pricing policy with respect to rolled-in, incrementally or other pricing methods?

Question 4. Is the state agency currently studying or contemplating a change in the method of pricing any new supplemental supply to the ultimate consumer?

Question 5. If the answer to Question 4 is yes, which types of supplemental supply are being considered for a change in pricing policy?

Question 6. If a pricing policy is being considered, what pricing method is under consideration: rolled-in, incremental or other?

In January 1985 a copy of the questionnaire and accompanying table were forwarded to the state regulatory agencies. Each agency was requested to make any corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1984.

Results of the survey indicates the following:

1. Types of supplemental gas supplies added:

Number of States	Type of Supply
13	SNG
22	LNG
25	LPG
23	Local Field Gas
26	Emergency Gas
3	Ethane
34	Increased utilization of unused, available gas supply through storage.
28	Gas supply resulting from investment in exploration and development.
8	Other

2. Method of Pricing:

Type of Supply	Number of States Rolled-in	Incrementally
SNG	12	1 Both, 1 Other
LNG	22	3 Both
LPG	24	3 Both, 1 Incrementally Only
Local Field Gas	22	2 Both, 2 Incrementally Only
Emergency Gas	25	3 Both, 2 Incrementally Only
Ethane	2	-- 1 Incrementally Only
Storage	33	2 Both, 1 Incrementally Only
Exploration & Development	25	-- 3 Incrementally Only
Other	7	-- 1 Incrementally Only

3. State agency pricing policy if applicable:

Pricing Method	Number of States
Rolled-in	10
Incrementally	1
Other	1

4. Are changes in method of pricing contemplated by the State agency?

Answer	Number of States
No or Not Applicable	43

5. If changes are contemplated, which type of supplemental supplies will be affected?

Type of Supply	Number of States
Local Gas	1
Storage	1
Exploration	1

6. If a change in pricing is under consideration, what pricing method is being considered?

Pricing-Method	Number of States
Rolled-in	2
Incrementally	3

TABLE 96 - SUPPLEMENTAL GAS SUPPLY PRICING PRACTICES-BY STATES

STATE	QUESTIONS 1 and 2																												QUESTION 3				QUESTIONS 4 and 5										QUESTION 6			
		SNG			LNG			LPG			LOCAL GAS			EMERGENCY GAS			ETHANE			STORAGE			EXPLORATION			OTHER			STATEWIDE POLICY				UNDER STUDY - SUPPLY										UNDER STUDY TYPE OF PRICING			
	Response Received	Rolled-in	Incrementally	Other	Rolled-in	Incrementally	Other	Rolled-in	Incrementally	Other	Rolled-in	Incrementally	Other	Rolled-in	Incrementally	Other	Rolled-in	Incrementally	Other	Rolled-in	Incrementally	Other	Rolled-in	Incrementally	Other	Rolled-in	Incrementally	Other	None	Rolled-in	Incrementally	Other	No	SNG	LNG	LPG	Local Gas	Emergency Gas	Ethane	Storage	Explor.	Other	None	Rolled-in	Incrementally	Other
ALABAMA	X				X	X		X	X		X	X																	X				X										NA			
ALASKA	X										X															X			X				X													
ARIZONA	X	X												X						X				X					X				X										NA			
ARKANSAS	X				X			X			X			X						X			X						NA				NA										NA			
CALIFORNIA	X										X			X						X			X			X			X				X													
COLORADO	X							X			X									X			X						X				X										NA			
CONNECTICUT	X	X	(1)		X	(1)		X	(1)			(1)			(1)			(1)		X	(1)			(1)			(1)			X	(1)		X										NA			
DELAWARE																																														
D.C.	X	X												X						X			X						X				X										NA			
FLORIDA	X													X																X			X										NA			
GEORGIA	X				X			X						X						X									X				X										NA			
HAWAII (2)	X																																													
IDAHO	X				X															X			X						NA				X										NA			
ILLINOIS	X	X						X			X			X			X			X			X						NA				(3)												(3)	
INDIANA	X							X						X						X			X							(4)		(4)	X										NA			
IOWA	X																												NA				X										NA			
KANSAS	X										X			X									X							X			NA										NA			
KENTUCKY	X	X			X			X			X			(5)	(6)					X			X						NA				NA										NA			
LOUISIANA	X													X																(7)			[illegible]										NA			
MAINE	X				X			X																					X				X										NA			
MARYLAND	X																									(20)			X				X										NA			
MASSACHUSETTS	X																			X										X			X										NA			
MICHIGAN	X			(8)							X			X						X			X						X				X										NA			
MINNESOTA	X				X			X													X								X				X										NA			
MISSISSIPPI	X										X																		X				X										NA			
MISSOURI	X													X									X						NA				NA										NA			
MONTANA	X																						X						X				X										NA			
NEBRASKA	(9)																												(9)				(9)										(9)			
NEVADA	X				X			X												X				X					X				X													
NEW HAMPSHIRE (10)	X																												NA				NA										NA			
NEW JERSEY	X	X			X			X						X						X			X						X				X										NA			
NEW MEXICO (11)	X										X									X			X						X				(12)									(13)			(13)	
NEW YORK	X	X			X			X			X			X						X			X						X				(14)											(14)	(14)	
NO. CAROLINA	X				X			X						(15)						X			X						X				X										NA			
NO. DAKOTA	X				X			X			X			X						X										X			X													
OHIO	X	X			X			X			X			X						X			X							X			X										X			
OKLAHOMA	X										X			X						X			X						NA								X			X	X			X		
OREGON	X				X			X			X									X									NA				X										NA			
PENNSYLVANIA	X	X			X			X			X			X						X			X							X			X													
RHODE ISLAND	X	X			X				X																								X													
SASKATCHEWAN											X									X			X			X			X																	
SO. CAROLINA	X	X			X			X						X	X					X			X						X				X										NA			
SO. DAKOTA	X							X												X									X				NA										NA			
TENNESSEE	X				X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X					X	X								X				X										NA			
TEXAS	X										X			X			X			X			X			(16)			NA				(17)										NA			
UTAH	X										X									X			X			(18)			X				X										NA			
VERMONT	X																												X				NA										NA			
VIRGINIA	X	X			X			X						X						X										X			X										NA			
WASHINGTON	X				X			X				X								X			X						NA				X										NA			
WEST VIRGINIA	X																												NA				NA										NA			
WISCONSIN	X				X			X						X						X									X				X										NA			
WYOMING	X										X				(19)					X			X			(18)			X				X										NA			

NA: Not Applicable

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 96 - SUPPLEMENTAL GAS SUPPLY PRICING PRACTICES - BY STATE

1/ Connecticut has adopted statewide plan on incremental pricing for customers affected.
2/ Have only a limited propane system, survey does not apply.
3/ Informal discussion only.
4/ Individual case-by-case.
5/ Distribution.
6/ Industrial.
7/ United Gas Company only.
8/ Fixed costs to commercial and industrial customers, feedstock costs to all customers; partial incremental pricing.
9/ Does not regulate prices.
10/ Information not available.
11/ One company is in the testing stage -- LNG.
12/ Applied to all new gas that is above average price.
13/ Planning to hold generic hearings.
14/ Commission's decision in its long-range planning case with respect to gas pricing was to study incremental vs. rolled-in pricing on a rate-case-by-rate-case basis.
15/ Emergency gas purchased for the 1977-1978 winter season was fully rolled-in to all customers on a prorated basis by a formula giving weight to the benefits which the respective classes of customers may receive from the purchase of this gas. None purchased in 1984.
16/ From Mexico.
17/ Hearings to prove cost.
18/ Exchange gas through trades, pipeline purchases.
19/ In one case cost charged incrementally to industrial customers, which otherwise would have been interrupted.
20/ Methane produced at a municipal wastewater treatment facility.
21/ Delaware utilities purchase supplemental gas on the spot market. No gas is manufactured in State.

INTRODUCTION - GAS PRICES IN COMPARISON WITH COMPETING FUEL PRICES

During May 1979, the NARUC Gas Subcommittee made a telphone survey of state regulatory agencies to determine the current rate charges for residential, commercial, industrial, interruptible and steam electric generation gas service across the nation. The Committee also requested information from the agencies as to current prices of Number 2 and Number 6 fuel oil and propane. Data was requested for the major metropolitan areas for each state.

In January, 1985, a copy of the summary table and accompanying data were forwarded to the regulatory agencies. Each agency was requested to make any corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1984.

Oil and propane prices reported were gathered on a best effort basis and in some cases may represent posted prices rather than actual prices paid by consumers in a highly competitive market place. In cases where more than one gas rate option existed for a customer classification, data was requested for the rate classification with the majority of the customers served thereunder. Therefore, some special rate charges designed to meet the requirements of a few specific industrial customers will not be included in the reported data. Persons using the data presented herein should be cognizant of these limitations of the data and make judgments deemed appropriate for the circumstances.

Using the rate data obtained, the average unit charge for each rate classification for each state and for each metropolitan area was determined. Customer consumption levels were chosen for each rate classification which represents an average consumption for the classification. Consumption levels used were: residential, 70; commercial, 500; industrial, 2,000; interruptible, 5,000 and steam electric generation, 50,000 therms per month. These computations were submitted to each state to verify the accuracy of the data reported and to permit additions and corrections of data.

Oil and propane charges reported by the regulatory agencies were converted to equivalent charges for gas for comparative purposes.

The following table summarizes the results of the computations made for each rate classification, for each state and its metropolitan areas. Comparisons of gas prices and competing fuel prices may be made directly from the table showing the summary of prices by states. A second table lists the states with higher gas prices than oil prices for the following comparisons.

Of the 33 states reporting both Industrial gas prices and No. 2 oil prices, 6 reported gas prices higher than No. 2 oil prices.

Of the 28 states reporting both Industrial gas prices and No. 6 oil prices, 21 reported gas prices higher than No. 6 oil prices.

Of the 31 states reporting both Interruptible gas prices and No. 2 oil prices, 2 states reported gas prices higher than No. 2 oil prices.

Of the 26 states reporting both Interruptible gas prices and No. 6 oil prices, 11 reported gas prices higher than No. 6 oil prices.

TABLE 97 - SUMMARY OF AVERAGE GAS PRICES AND COMPETING FUEL PRICES FOR SELECTED CITIES ACROSS THE NATION

		MONTHLY AVERAGE GAS PRICES-¢/THERM							
STATE	CITY	RESIDENTIAL (70 T)	COMMERCIAL (500 T)	INDUSTRIAL (2000 T)	INTERRUPTIBLE (5,000 T)	STEAM ELECTRIC (150,000 T)	NO. 2 OIL (Equiv. ¢/T)	NO. 6 OIL (Equiv. ¢/T)	PROPANE (Equiv. ¢/T)
ALABAMA	--	42.01	35.70	30.12	25.53	--	60	34	N/A
ALASKA	ANCHORAGE	33.8	27.8	--	17.6 13/	--	71.2	N/A	151.6
ARIZONA	PHOENIX	62.70	55.81	53.18	N/A	--	--	N/A	--
ARKANSAS	LITTLE ROCK 17/	43.74	41.88	42.00 18/	37.50 19/	--	55.5	47.3	92.9
CALIFORNIA	LOS ANGELES	45.5	69.7	69.7	48.6	48.2	58.9	48.3	57
	SAN FRANCISCO	44.6	64.9	64.9	46.8	52.6	58.9	48.3	57
COLORADO	DENVER	52.8	46.9	46.5	42.3	--	60.7	40.1	81.8
CONNECTICUT	HARTFORD	76.12	70.76	68.36	43.22	--	73.67	49.56	--
DELAWARE	DELMAR	70.91	66.74	62.32	--	--	69.13	N/A	58.90
FLORIDA	TALLAHASSE	60.08	55.97	55.97	40.452	--	86.52	33.02	98.90
GEORGIA	ATLANTA	63.45	58.15	56.41	41.35 1/	41.35	57.14 2/	46.51 3/	49.20 4/
IDAHO	BOISE	72.0 5/	61.3 5/	50.2	--	--	86.0	--	61 to 64
ILLINOIS 6/	CHICAGO	50.70	47.61	40.35	39.95	39.95	48.0	42.0	N/A
INDIANA	INDIANAPOLIS	44.23	38.13	36.04	31.89	--	108.8	72.8	101.6
IOWA	DES MOINES	47.6	53.6	53.6	44.5	--	64.0	43.0	68.5 14/
KANSAS	KANSAS CITY	45.81	42.04	36.86	39.84	--	51.06	38.91	69.9 to 83.9
	WICHITA	45.15	42.15	36.79	39.18	--	51.85	38.91	64.4
KENTUCKY	LEXINGTON	64.56	63.50	62.68	---	--	63.5	---	---
	LOUISVILLE	44.09	46.10	45.23	---	---	---	---	---
LOUISIANA	BATON ROUGE	43.49	261.20	1,016.50	N/A	---	---	---	89.52
MAINE	PORTLAND	78.91	70.99	59.69	--	---	78.9	N/A	152.0
MARYLAND 20/	BALTIMORE	71.90	64.97	62.98	59.37	---	57.0	47.0	60.0
MASSACHUSETTS	BOSTON	80.04	82.26	77.98	41.61 12/	---	58.83	46.37	N/A
MICHIGAN	DETROIT	62.35	56.81	63.62 (3)	57.20 (4)	---	79.6 (1)	---	---
	LANSING	62.78	54.47	55.08 (3)	49.42 (4)	---	57.2 (2)	---	---
MINNESOTA	MINNEAPOLIS 21/	55	64	51	39	---	70	40	70
MISSISSIPPI	JACKSON	51.07	48.73	39.69	43.83 7/	40.50	65.30	38.90	83.98 - 93.43
MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS	63.44	52.22	50.67	50.35	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
MONTANA	HELENA	44.57	44.57	44.57	43.72	---	---	---	---
NEBRASKA	OMAHA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEVADA	LAS VEGAS	60.8	60.8	51.3	---	55.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEW HAMPSHIRE	CONCORD	73.95	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	75.0	N/A	109.7
NEW JERSEY	NEWARK	67.76	71.33	66.6	50.53	---	68.58	59.17	78.71
NEW MEXICO	ALBUQUERQUE	51.00	45.10	50.90	--	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEW YORK	NEW YORK	114.7	98.8	91.6	54.9	43.7	86.9	57.0	N/A
	ALBANY/SYRACUSE	66.0	59.2	53.0	45.0	37.9	76.0	52.0	125.9
NORTH CAROLINA	RALEIGH	67.69	61.80	60.87	56.66	--	55.7 8/	46.0 8/	48.6 8/
NORTH DAKOTA	FARGO	63.61	56.76	55.04	49.63	--	68.86	39.97	61.93
OHIO	COLUMBUS	68.96	63.67	63.03	52.40 9/	--	61.6	54.0	56.6
OKLAHOMA	TULSA/OKLAHOMA CITY	47.37	48.63	45.42	--	35.82	N/A	40.1	N/A
OREGON	PORTLAND	66.8	63.4	55.8	45	--	75	44	87
PENNSYLVANIA	HARRISBURG	89.18	83.93	84.15	63.76	--	N/A	N/A	N/A
RHODE ISLAND	PROVIDENCE	56.01	52.00	51.31	29.1	--	72.00	52.00	55.00 to 75.00
SOUTH CAROLINA	COLUMBIA	61.41	63.00	52.81	42.80	--	56.0	46.0	46.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	SIOUX FALLS	46.40	43.94	N/A	37.51	--	87.0	N/A	68.0
TENNESSEE	NASHVILLE	49.94	53.05	53.05	51.75	--	N/A	N/A	N/A
TEXAS	DALLAS	51.00	47.32	--	--	--	N/A	N/A	N/A
UTAH	SALT LAKE	53.72 15/	46.98 15/	38.08 15/	35.64	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VERMONT	BURLINGTON	67.9	65.2	49.3	49.0	--	87-95	N/A	---
VIRGINIA	LYNCHBURG	66.0	56.39	55.22	56.03	--	83	47	57-105
WASHINGTON	SEATTLE 22/	71.16	67.14	64.89	51.411	--	79	46	83.08
WEST VIRGINIA	CHARLESTON	67.05	63.33	48.82	--	--	68.50	53.5 - 56.3	94.9
WISCONSIN	MILWAUKEE	62.09	53.63	49.00 16/	44.05 10/	41.55 11/	57-69	42-45	48
WYOMING	CHEYENNE (with customer charge)	50.5	43.5	44.2(INTR)	41.3(INTR)	--	--	--	--

1/ The minimum on this rate is a max. day of at least 1,000 T/day. Any customer on this rate would use considerably more than 5,000 T/mo.
2/ Based upon 80¢/gallon - large volume.
3/ Based upon $29.30/bbl - large volume.
4/ Based upon 45¢/gallon - large volume.
5/ Average since there is a summer/winter rate differential and a volume differential.
6/ Data excludes all add-on revenue tax charges.
7/ Limited to oil mills, cotton compressors and cotton gins.
8/ Posted price, Wilmington, N.C. (FOB).
9/ Depicts special contract industrial rates.
10/ Declining block rate with $750/month customer charge--priced at 30,000 therms per month. Any customer on this rate would use considerably more than 5,000 T/mo.
11/ Includes customer charge of $1,500 per month.
12/ Interruptible customers in Massachusetts are served through individual contracts.
13/ Rate to one electric power plant customer not considered interruptible.
14/ Iowa average.
15/ Average of summer and winter rates with $5.00 net customer charge/month included.
16/ Priced at semi-firm rates.
17/ These gas prices include a monthly customer charge of $2.00 for residential, $5.00 for commercial, and $6.00 for industrial.
18/ This is a rate for small industrial service (see interruptible column).
19/ This is based on a rate for firm service to industrial customers with a maximum daily quantity of at least 1,000 mcf. Supplier does not offer an interruptible rate; transportation service is available when mixed with a specified percentage of purchases priced approximately 15¢/mm BTU higher than the regular industrial rate.
20/ Monthly average prices include customer charges for each respective rate schedule.
21/ Figures submitted are estimates.
22/ Includes Seattle taxes.

N/A - Not available
(1) - Low Volume
(2) - High Volume
(3) - Avg. Price in ¢/Therm for 5,000 T
(4) - Avg. Price in ¢/Therm for 50,000 T

NOTE: The above data is based on the following equivalencies: LP Gas - 4,001,000 Btu/Barrel; No. 2 Fuel Oil - 5,825,000 Btu/Barrel; and No. 6 Fuel Oil - 6,200,000 Btu/Barrel.

TABLE 98 - STATES WITH HIGHER GAS PRICES THAN OIL PRICES ¢/THERM

States Reporting Industrial (2,000 T) higher than No. 2 Oil

STATE	COST OF GAS	COST OF OIL
CALIFORNIA (Los Angeles)	69.7	58.9
(San Francisco)	64.9	58.9
MARYLAND	62.98	57.0
MASSACHUSETTS	77.98	58.83
NEW YORK (New York)	91.6	86.9
NORTH CAROLINA	60.87	55.7
OHIO	63.03	61.6

States Reporting Industrial (2,000 T) higher than No. 6 Oil

STATE	COST OF GAS	COST OF OIL
CALIFORNIA (Los Angeles)	69.7	48.3
(San Francisco)	64.9	48.3
COLORADO	46.5	40.1
CONNECTICUT	68.36	49.56
FLORIDA	55.97	33.02
GEORGIA	56.41	46.51
IOWA	53.6	43.0
MARYLAND	62.98	47.0
MASSACHUSETTS	77.98	46.37
MINNESOTA	51.0	40.0
MISSISSIPPI	39.69	38.90
NEW JERSEY	66.6	59.17
NEW YORK		
(New York)	91.6	57.0
(Albany/Syracuse)	53.0	52.0
NORTH CAROLINA	60.87	46.0
NORTH DAKOTA	55.04	39.97
OHIO	63.03	54.0
OKLAHOMA	45.42	40.1
OREGON	55.8	44.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	52.81	46.0
VIRGINIA	55.22	47.0
WASHINGTON	64.89	46.0
WISCONSIN	49.0	42 - 45

States Reporting Interruptible (5,000 T) higher than No. 2 Oil

STATE	COST OF GAS	COST OF OIL
MARYLAND	59.37	57.0
NORTH CAROLINA	56.66	55.7

States Reporting Interruptible (5,000 T) higher than No. 6 Oil

STATE	COST OF GAS	COST OF OIL
CALIFORNIA (Los Angeles)	48.6	48.3
COLORADO	42.3	40.1
IOWA	44.5	43.0
KANSAS (Kansas City)	39.84	38.91
(Wichita)	39.18	38.91
MARYLAND	59.37	47.0
MISSISSIPPI	43.83	38.90
NORTH CAROLINA	56.66	46.0
NORTH DAKOTA	49.63	39.97
OREGON	45.0	44.0
VIRGINIA	51.03	47.0
WASHINGTON	51.411	46.0

Table 99 - GAS METRIC CONVERSION

The following table was initially prepared by the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Gas. In January, 1985 the NARUC staff forwarded the questionnaire and accompanying table to each regulatory agency for corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1984. The questionnaire used to obtain the information is reproduced below.

	QUESTIONS							
	1		2		3		4	
NAME OF STATE	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Alabama		X		X		X		None
Alaska	X			X	X			X
Arizona		X		X		X		X
Arkansas		X		X		X		X
California		X		X	X			X
Colorado		X		X		X		None
Connecticut		X		X		X		X
Delaware		X		X		X		X
Florida		X		X		X	4	
Georgia	X		X		X			X
Hawaii								
Idaho		X		X		X		X
Illinois	X			X	X		X	
Indiana		X		X		X		X
Iowa		X		X		X		X
Kansas		X		X		X		X
Kentucky		X		X		X	X	
Louisiana		X		X		X	4	
Maine								
Maryland		X		X		X	1	
Massachusetts		X		X		X		None
Michigan		X	X			X	X	
Minnesota		X		X		X		X
Mississippi		X		X		X		X
Missouri		X		X		X		X
Montana		X		X		X		X
Nebraska		X		X		X		None
Nevada		X		X		X		X
New Hampshire		X		X		X		None
New Jersey								
New Mexico		X		X		X		None
New York	X		X			X		None
North Carolina		X		X		X		None
North Dakota		X		X		X		None
Ohio								None
Oklahoma		X		X		X		None
Oregon	X		X		X		X	
Pennsylvania		X		X		X		None
Rhode Island		X		X		X		X
South Carolina		X		X		X		X
South Dakota		X		X		X	X	
Tennessee		X		X		X		X
Texas	X		X			X	X	
Utah	X			X	X			X
Vermont		X						
Virginia		X		X		X		
Washington	X		X		X		X	
West Virginia		X		X		X		X
Wisconsin		X		X		X		X
Wyoming		X		X		X		None

	QUESTIONS							
	1		2		3		4	
OUT OF STATE	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
District of Columbia		X		X		X		None
Jamaica								
Ontario EB	X		X		X			None
Puerto Rico	X			X	X			None
Virgin Islands								

1. Does your State have a central office in charge of metric conversion? If so, please provide address.
2. Who in your Commission is responsible for metric conversion? Please provide name and address.
3. Are other State agencies responsible for gas metric conversion? If so, provide address.
4. List Commission forms being used which would require metric conversion.

Note: Summarizations of the above questions follows.

Table 99 - GAS METRIC CONVERSION
(Continued)

Questionnaire Summarizations

Question No. 1 - Does your state have a central office in charge of metric conversions? If yes, provide address.

Alaska
Department of Commerce and
Economic Development
Weights and Measures Section
P.O. Box 10686
Anchorage, Alaska 99511

California
Barbara Bloch (Manager)
The Metric Conversion Council
8500 Fruitvale Road
Sacramento, California 95826

Georgia
Mr. Gordon Harrison
Office of Planning and Budget
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Illinois
Mr. Robert Jones
Chief of Project Management Section
Bureau of Operations Administration
Illinois Department of Transportation
2300 South Dirkson Parkway
Springfield, Illinois 62703

New York
Department of Agriculture and Markets
Bureau of Weights and Measures
Building 7-A, Campus
Albany, New York 12235

Ontario, Canada
Interministerial Committee on
National Standards and Specifications Metric Office,
900 Bay Street
5th Floor, Suite 548
Toronto, Ontario

Oregon
Metric Conversion Study Committee
Leonard Kunzman, Chairman
State Department of Agriculture
Agriculture Building
Salem, Oregon 97310

Puerto Rico
Hon. Carmen Pesquera de Busquets
Secretary
Department of Consumer Affairs
P.O. Box 41059
Santurce, Puerto Rico 00940
and
Hon. Carlos E. Chardon, Secretary
Department of Education
P.O. Box 759
Hato Rey, Puerto Rico 00919

Texas
Hon. Mark White
Governor of Texas

Utah
State Board of Education
Technical Assistance Division
250 East 500 South
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

Washington
Departmental Level of
Washington Utilities & Transportation Commission
Highways - License Building
Olympia, Washington 98504

Question No. 2 - Who in your Commission is responsible for metric onversion? Provide name and address.

Georgia
B.G. Collier
244 Washington Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Michigan
Mr. Wilbur F. McNinch
Michigan Public Service Commission
P.O. Box 30221
6545 Mercantile Way
Lansing, Michigan 48909

New York
John J. Kelliher, Secretary
New York Public Service Commission
3 Empire State Plaza
Albany, New York 12223

Oregon
Marc Hellman, PUC
Labor & Industries Building
Salem, Oregon 97310

Ontario, Canada
Mr. O.J. Cook
Acting Director of Operations
Ontario Energy Board
9th Floor, Carlton Street
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
M5B 1J2

Texas
Hon. Buddy Temple, Chairman
Railroad Commission of Texas
Drawer 12967, Capitol Station
Austin, Texas 78711

Washington
Mr. James Levesque, Utilities
Engineer
Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission
Highways - License Building
Olympia, Washington 98504

Question No. 3 - Are other State agencies responsible for gas metric conversion? If so, provide address.

California
Energy Commission
1111 Howe Avenue
Sacramento, California 98525

Washington
Mr. Eldon Egbers
Supv., Mathematics & Metrics
Supt. of Public Instructions
Old Capitol Building
Olympia, Washington 98504

and

Mr. Gunnar Magnuson
Weights and Measures Section
Department of Agriculture
406 General Administration Building
Olympia, Washington 98504

Question No. 4 - List Commission forms being used which would require metric conversion.

Florida
Annual Reports, Fuel Adjustment Calculation
Tariff Filings - Utilities
Engineering Reports: electrical, water, gas

Kentucky
Too numerous to list.

Louisiana
Fuel Adjustment Calculation
Annual Reports
Tariff Filings: gas, water
Odorization Reports

Maryland
Monthly report to PSC of Maryland (gas service).

Michigan
A very long list was submitted.

Oregon
Numerous lists dealing with rates and tariffs.

South Dakota
Annual (FPC Forms 1, 2) and monthly financial reports
PGA factor quarterly filings

Texas
Too numerous to list.

Washington
Numerous lists submitted.

SECTION T

WATER AND SEWERAGE

Table 100 shows the number of water and sewer utilities regulated (investor and municipal), the number of combined water and sewer utilities, and the minimum criteria for an agency's regulation.

Table 101 contains information on uniform system of accounts for water and sewer utilities.

Table 102 contains statistics for all privately owned water utilities under agency jurisdiction. The data includes plant, revenues and expenses, customers, average residential use, average residential cost per M-gallons, average residential monthly bill, and gross plant investment per customer.

TABLE 100 - REGULATION OF WATER AND SEWER UTILITIES

AGENCY	NUMBER OF REGULATED WATER UTILITIES		NUMBER OF REGULATED SEWER UTILITIES		NO. OF COMBINED WATER & SEWER	MINIMUM CRITERIA FOR REGULATION
	INVESTOR	MUNICIPAL	INVESTOR	MUNICIPAL		
ALABAMA PSC	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	NONE
ALASKA PUC	24	1	4	1	1	10 CUSTOMERS
ALBERTA PUB	7	275 1/	0	275 1/	0	NONE
ARIZONA CC	393	N/A	36	N/A	23 7/	NONE
ARKANSAS PSC	10	N/A	1	N/A	3	NONE
CALIFORNIA PUC	281	N/A	15	N/A	8 7/	NONE
COLORADO PUC	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	NONE
CONNECTICUT DPUC	100	N/A		N/A	2	50 CUSTOMERS (WATER), NONE (SEWER) 6/
DELAWARE PSC	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	NONE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC 3/	0	0	0	0	0	
FLORIDA PSC	263	N/A	225	N/A	159	100 PERSONS - 40 CONNECTIONS
GEORGIA PSC 3/	--	--	--	--	--	--
HAWAII PUC	8	N/A	3	N/A	2	NONE
IDAHO PUC	22	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	NONE
ILLINOIS CC	69	N/A	17	N/A	34	NONE
INDIANA PSC	147	384	49	3/	28	NONE
IOWA SCC	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,000 CUSTOMERS, WATER
KANSAS SCC	7	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	NONE
KENTUCKY PSC	41	180 9/	181	24 9/	17	NONE
LOUISIANA PSC	152	--	161	--	75	10 CUSTOMERS
MAINE PUC	43	106	N/A	N/A	0	NONE
MARYLAND PSC	31	0	0	0	12	NONE
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	51	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NONE
MICHIGAN PSC	16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	75 CUSTOMERS
MINNESOTA PUC 3/	--	--	--	--	--	--
MISSISSIPPI PSC	93	82 4/	79	17 12/	44 7/	NONE
MISSOURI PSC	78	N/A	79	N/A	28 2/	2 CUSTOMERS - WATER 25 CUSTOMERS - SEWER
MONTANA PSC	24	112	0	128	94	NONE
NEBRASKA PSC 3/	--	--	--	--	--	--
NEVADA PSC	24	N/A	0	N/A	3	25 CUSTOMERS AND $5,000 REVENUE
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	25	11	0	0	0	10 CUSTOMERS
NEW JERSEY BPU	77	180	20	N/A	8	NONE
NEW MEXICO PSC	47	6 5/	N/A	N/A	N/A	NONE
NEW YORK PSC	415	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NONE
NORTH CAROLINA UC	319	N/A	14	N/A	43	10 CUSTOMERS
NORTH DAKOTA PSC 3/	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	0	80	0	0	0	OBLIGATION TO SERVE PUBLIC
OHIO PUC	27	N/A	8	N/A	7	NONE 10/
OKLAHOMA CC	32	N/A	0	0	--	NONE
ONTARIO EB 3/	0	0	0	0	0	
OREGON PUC	11/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NONE
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	307	79	63	7	0	NONE
PUERTO RICO PSC	1	0	0	0	0	
QUEBEC PSB 3/	0	0	0	0	0	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	8	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	NONE
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	62	N/A	65	N/A	35	NONE
SOUTH DAKOTA 3/	--	--	--	--	--	
TENNESSEE PSC	11	N/A	4	N/A	1	NONE
TEXAS PUC	568	466 8/	91	409 8/	460 est.	NONE
UTAH PSC	17	N/A	--	N/A	1	NONE
VERMONT PSB	71	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	NONE
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	1	0	0	0	0	
VIRGINIA SCC	76	N/A	10	N/A	11	50 CUSTOMERS
WASHINGTON UTC	[illegible]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60 CUSTOMERS OR 120/YR. RATES
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	57	303	35	184	33	NONE - WATER, SEWER - 25 CUSTOMERS
WISCONSIN PSC	14	540	1	--	91	NONE
WYOMING PSC	17	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	NONE

N/A (Not Applicable)

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 100 -- REGULATION OF WATER AND SEWER UTILITIES

1/ Partial jurisdiction.
2/ Included in sewer total.
3/ Does not regulate.
4/ Districts - 22.
5/ Sanitation districts. No jurisdiction except for filing of an annual report with the Commission. See Public Service Law Sec. 89(1).
6/ Whose treated effluent is discharged into any waterway of the state.
7/ Included in water and sewer totals.
8/ Optional certification only.
9/ Districts and Associations.
10/ Does not regulate not-for-profit and public utilities owned or operated by any municipal corporation.
11/ Total water investor owned utilities unknown, estimated at 900. Limited jurisdiction.
12/ Districts - 14.

Table 101 - UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR WATER AND SEWER UTILITIES

AGENCY	Has your Agency prescribed a Uniform System of Accounts (USOA) for water and sewer utilities? Please list system prescribed.	
	Water	Sewer
ALABAMA PSC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
ALASKA PUC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
ALBERTA PUB	No USOA Prescribed	No USOA Prescribed
ARIZONA CC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
ARKANSAS PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
CALIFORNIA PUC	Own USOA 1/	No USOA Prescribed
COLORADO PUC	NARUC USOA	Not Applicable
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
DELAWARE PSC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
D.C. PSC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
FLORIDA PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
GEORGIA PSC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
HAWAII PUC	No USOA Prescribed 2/	No USOA Prescribed 2/
IDAHO PUC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
ILLINOIS CC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No USOA Prescribed
INDIANA PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA 3/
IOWA SCC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
KANSAS SCC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction
KENTUCKY PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
LOUISIANA PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
MAINE PUC	Own USOA	No Jurisdiction
MARYLAND PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Own USOA	No Jurisdiction
MICHIGAN PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction
MINNESOTA PUC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No USOA Prescribed 2/	No USOA Prescribed 2/
MISSOURI PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
MONTANA PSC	No USOA Prescribed	No USOA Prescribed
NEBRASKA PSC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
NEVADA PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction
NEW JERSEY BPU	NARUC USOA	Own USOA
NEW MEXICO PSC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
NEW YORK PSC	Own USOA	No Jurisdiction
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NARUC USOA 5/	Own USOA
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Own USOA	No Jurisdiction
OHIO PUC	NARUC USOA	No USOA Prescribed 4/
OKLAHOMA CC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
OREGON PUC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
PUERTO RICO PSC		No Jurisdiction
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
TENNESSEE PSC	NARUC USOA	
TEXAS PUC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
UTAH PSC	NARUC USOA 3/	
VERMONT PSB	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No USOA Prescribed	No Jurisdiction
VIRGINIA SCC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
WASHINGTON UTC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NARUC USOA	Own USOA
WISCONSIN PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	Wisconsin Designed System
WYOMING PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction

1/ Class A, B, and C--effective January 1, 1955. Class D - effective January 1, 1966.
2/ Currently in consideration for rulemaking.
3/ Class C and D only.
4/ No system prescribed in regulations, however, we refer to NARUC USOA.
5/ All except Class D.

TABLE 102 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED WATER UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION
(As of December 31, 1984, unless otherwise noted)

AGENCY	Plant - Intrastate Only (000 omitted)								Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate Only (000 omitted)									
						Less:												
	Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition Adjustment	Plant Held for Future Use	Materials and Supplies	Depreciation and Amortization Reserves	Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs	Operating Revenues	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
ALA. PSC	9,984					2,074	-0-	7,910	618	229		51	427				115	(204)
ALAS. PUC																		
ARIZ. CC	138,302	1,048	44	90	886	25,691	6,386	108,293	31,247	3,357	4,381	3,873	13,837	25,448	5,799	433	1,798	4,434
ARK. PSC	2,309				11	648	344	1,328	585	51	70	26	330	477	108	3	47	64
CALIF. PUC	1,076,056	14,504		1,315	5,798	268,272	6,630		286,756	20,752		24,737		191,195				
COL. PUC	3,052		568		7	1,283	619	1,725	938	113	(1)	59						
CONN. DPUC 2/	351,992	15,624	(1,074)	2,114	2,366	92,860	30,335	247,827	88,185	6,795	11,211	12,730	33,205	63,941	24,244	3,307	10,618	16,933
DEL. PSC	73,972	580		183	563	15,054	11,907	48,337	20,013	1,348	3,121	1,122	9,633	15,224	4,790	259	2,128	2,921
D.C. PSC	Not Applicable.																	
FLA. PSC	301,633	16,587	1,557	6,441	550	49,119	91,274	186,375	47,859	6,029	2,468	3,539	29,804	41,840	6,019	2,524	9,705	(1,162)
GA. PSC	Not Applicable.																	
HI. PSC																		
IDA. PUC	Information not available.																	
ILL. CC	399,143	444	139	372	1,943	57,454	30,211		77,546	5,682	5,673	6,884	40,675	58,914	18,632	463	8,453	10,642
IND. PSC 3/	361,724	2,849	1,351	889		69,670	-0-	297,143	93,353	6,113	9,635	5,952	47,397	69,097	24,256	1,264	10,094	15,426
IOWA SCC	28,987	8		108	139	7,379	52	21,811	9,093	(441)	(798)	(708)	(5,025)	(6,972)	2,121	22	934	1,209
KANSAS SCC	6,714					2,808	-0-	3,906	2,476									
KY. PSC	88,858	595	(1,541)	20	573	15,895	5,854	66,756	20,749	1,470	2,013	842	10,488	14,813	5,936	244	3,466	2,714
LA. PSC	Data not summarized.																	
ME. PUC	33,415	384		23	585	8,315	1,863	24,229	8,848	505	640	916	4,848	6,909	1,939	264	1,019	1,184
MD. PSC	8,965				55	1,721	793	6,506	1,901	138	117	135	1,218	1,608	293	61	172	182
MASS. DPU 4/	8,727	864			28	1,908	1,362	6,349	3,266	105	247	350	1,867	2,569	697	11	397	311
MICH. PSC	4,815		(272)		39	1,366	45	3,171	920	114	83	(58)	557	696	224	10	312	(78)
MINN. PUC	Not Applicable.																	
MISS. PSC																		
MO. PSC	315,610	4,398	454	455	2,401	68,760	25,154	229,404	79,731	4,513	9,193	4,818	40,215	58,739	20,992	415	7,237	14,170
MONT. PSC	8,973								3,433					3,041				392
NEB. PSC	Not Applicable.																	
NEV. PSC																		
N.H. PUC	44,222	814		166	514	8,728	5,362	31,626	10,555	851	1,443	1,223	3,903	7,420	3,135	139	1,638	1,636
N.J. BPU	865,066	26,213	632	529	5,308	167,187	46,859	683,702	256,556	13,996	23,503	39,984	120,474	197,957	58,599	5,096	29,136	34,559
N.M. PSC									15,066	1,823	870		10,519	13,212	1,854			
N.Y. PSC 7/	281,842	6,477	1,238	240	2,385	69,800	-0-	222,381	123,083	4,401	5/ 8,605	33,247	52,097	98,350	24,733	2,292	10,657	16,368
N.C. UC	54,258		1,129			10,428	10,541	34,418	10,569	977 E	127 E	570 E	7,374 E	9,408	1,161	469E	923 E	707
N.D. PSC	Not Applicable.																	
OHIO PUC	113,198	846	(691)	331	929	22,898	13,534	78,181	35,595	1,625	3,965	3,431	20,169	29,190	6,405	342	3,253 10/	3,494
OKLA. CC																		
ORE. PUC 12/	9,306	35	54	38	152	1,989	3,674	3,922	1,889	274	56	132	1,122	1,584	305	37	904	(562)
PA. PUC	807,476	12,551	14,362	1,449	3,763	102,817	97,184	639,600	220,389	8,688	15,854	17,978	117,118	159,638	60,751	2,079	1,528	61,302
R.I. PUC																		
S.C. PSC	26,355		(2,253)	12		7,024	-0-	17,090	5,528	707	5	314	3,726	4,752	776	76	116	736
S.D. PUC	Not Applicable.																	
TENN. PSC	71,884	174	(87)		278	13,703	3,209	55,337	18,343	1,191	940	1,893	9,155	13,179	5,164	45	2,906	2,303
TEX. PUC 17/	14/ 27,400	17	53		8	5,870	-0-	21,608	14/ 5,809	590	207	233	3,193	4,223	1,586			
UTAH PSC	4,437			90		1,549	272	2,706	885	211	64	37	670	982	(97)	139	195	(153)
VT. PSB	2,210					1,055		1,155	405	66	5	25	275	371	34			34
VA. SCC	74,732	1,008	(202)	4	336	14,561	29,331	31,986	18,444	1,524	809	1,221	12,643	16,197	2,247	766	1,956	1,057
WASH. UTC	Information not Available.																	
W. VA. PSC	152,664								43,429	2,310	7,838		21,733	31,881	11,548			
WISC. PSC 19/	18,593	178		20	176	5,756	1,694	11,517	3,293	285	312	289	1,704	2,590	703	20/	20/	20/
WYO. PSC	24,695				263	4,092	-0-	20,866	4,769	571		314	2,444	3,329	1,440			

TABLE 102 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED WATER UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION (Continued)
(As of December 31, 1984, unless otherwise noted)

	Customers (Intrastate Only)					Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)			
AGENCY	Residential Yearly Average	Commercial Yearly Average	Industrial Yearly Average	Others - Yearly Average	Total	Avg. Annual Residential Use M - Gallons	Avg. Residential Cost Per M-Gallons	Avg. Residential Monthly Bill ($)	Gross Plant Investment Per Customer ($)
ALABAMA PSC	3,224	63	1		3,288	101	1.90	15.98	2,406.00
ALASKA PUC									
ARIZONA CC	99,310	5,817	46	882	106,055	123.20 1/	2.24 1/	23.00 1/	1,475.00 1/
ARKANSAS PSC	3,084	318	22	47	3,471	60	2.81	14.05	1,030.00
CALIFORNIA PUC					1,287,964				877.30
COLORADO PUC	3,827			1	3,828	160	1.08	14.40	797.00
CONNECTICUT DPUC 2/	207,995	17,047	1,036	9,630	235,708				
DELAWARE PSC	28,966	2,029	40	161	31,196	169	2.48	14.29	1,216.00
D.C. PSC	Not Applicable.								
FLORIDA PSC	237,212	21,202	296	3,157	261,867	96	1.85	11.83	3,281.00
GEORGIA PSC	Not Applicable.								
HAWAII PSC									
IDAHO PUC	Information not available.								
ILLINOIS CC									
INDIANA PSC 3/	285,066	22,152	807	5,321	313,346	78.44	2.01	12.56	1,617.00
IOWA SCC	46,219	3,981	119	604	50,923	65.58	1.80	9.84	569.23
KANSAS SCC	12,294	94		30	12,418				542.00
KENTUCKY PSC	85,719	8,496	92	1,261	95,568			10.89	926.09
LOUISIANA PSC	Data not summarized.								
MAINE PUC					37,648				888.00
MARYLAND PSC	6,434	420	1	61	6,916	71	2.28	13.49	941.00
MASSACHUSETTS DPU 4/									
MICHIGAN PSC									
MINNESOTA PUC	Not Applicable.								
MISSISSIPPI PSC									
MISSOURI PSC	377,796	25,404	518	3,639	407,357		1.35	10.93	563.00
MONTANA PSC					16,013				560.34
NEBRASKA PSC	Not Applicable.								
NEVADA PSC									
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	30,385	265	461	254	31,365		1.99	18.67	1,410.00
NEW JERSEY BPU	174,300	154,350	43,050	158,550	530,250		1.87		
NEW MEXICO PSC	43,678	4,586 6/			48,264	160	1.88	25.02	1,901.31
NEW YORK PSC 7/	346,005	8/	8/	2,910	348,915	9/	9/	9/	830.56
NORTH CAROLINA UC					85,612	72	1.71	10.29	633.37
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Not Applicable.								
OHIO PUC					122,440				960.05
OKLAHOMA CC									
OREGON PUC 12/	7,965	363	11/	787	9,115				1,021.00
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	722,736 13/	54,917 13/	2,855 13/	97,712	878,220	64.839	2.42	13.08	919.45
RHODE ISLAND PUC									
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	22,684	2,834	92	190	25,800			12.69	1,136.09
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Not Applicable.								
TENNESSEE PSC	58,094 15/	5,804	136	1	64,035	61.4 16/	2.16 16/	11.05 15/	1,220.00 15/
TEXAS PUC									
UTAH PSC									
VERMONT PSB 18/	2,585	56	1	58	2,700				800.00
VIRGINIA SCC	59,402	4,469	23	243	64,137	80	2.93	12.58	1,586.00
WASHINGTON UTC	Information not available.								
WEST VIRGINIA PSC					149,300				1,022.00
WISCONSIN PSC	10,772	1,018	82	127	11,999	53.44	2.61	11.62	808.00
WYOMING PSC									

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 102 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED WATER UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ For these entries 1983 data was used.

2/ Data submitted for Class A Water Companies only.

3/ Water utilities included in the survey were Indianapolis Water Company, Indiana Cities Water Corporation, Indiana - American Water Company, Inc., and Gary-Hobart Water Corporation.

4/ Data submitted for American Water Works -- Dedham Water Co.

5/ Combined income taxes and other taxes.

6/ Commercial, industrial and others -- yearly average.

7/ Systemwide data reported.

8/ Sales, revenues and customers not classified in this manner. They are reported as: Metered sales to general customers, unmetered sales to general customers.

9/ Other Statistics (Systemwide):

Metered General Customers
  Average Annual Use Per Customer (M-Gallons)------------- 158.77
  Average Revenue Per Thousand Gallons-Cents ------------- 208.77
  Average Monthly Bill Customer--------------------------- $ 27.62
Unmetered General Customers
  Average Annual Use Per Customer (M-Gallons)-------------- 180.22
  Average Revenue Per Thousand Gallons-Cents--------------- 128.80
  Average Monthly Bill Per Customer------------------------ $ 19.34

10/ Includes $3,051 interest charges.

11/ Included in commercial.

12/ During 1984, Pacific Power & Light Co. sold approximately $22,000,000 of plant serving 16,467 customers in five cities to the respective governments; all statistics relating to the utility have been excluded to prevent misleading figures.

13/ Metered customers.

14/ Nine out of ten water utilities are for calendar year 1984, one water utility reported for fiscal year ending 6/30/84.

15/ These amounts include only seven of the ten water utilities, the other three companies did not report customer totals to the Commission.

16/ Five companies did not report usage totals to the Commission.

17/ The last session of the Texas Legislature removed water and sewer from our jurisdiction and gave it to the Texas Department of Water Resources. We have had very poor reporting for 1984 so we have limited the statistics to the largest five water utilities reporting.

18/ These statistics are based on a compilation of figures taken from the annual reports of approximately 40 water companies--the remaining companies either had insufficient information or had not filed their annual reports properly.

19/ Plant -- Separation between interstate and intrastate is not possible.

20/ Not separated for combined utilities.

PART IV

NATIONAL TABLES ON TRANSPORTATION REGULATION

Part IV is composed of national tables listing jurisdictional and other general aspects of transportation regulation by the State and Federal agencies.

The tables include information on motor carriers and railroads.

Table 125 shows agency jurisdictional involvement in highway-railroad crossings,as well as additional information, comments and explanatory notes.

Table 127 lists prescribed systems of accounts for transportation companies.

Table 103 - REGULATION OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS

AGENCY	Scope of Agency regulation of motor passenger carriers -																									
	Common Carriers													Contract Carriers												
	Entry	Operating Territory	Abandonment	Rates	Accounting	Service	Safety	Construction	Security Issues	Mergers and Acquisitions	Insurance	Reporting	Interstate Motor Carrier Registration	Entry	Operating Territory	Abandonment	Rates	Accounting	Service	Safety	Construction	Security Issues	Mergers and Acquisitions	Insurance	Reporting	Interstate Motor Carrier Registration
ICC	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X 17/		X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X 17/	
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB 10/																										
ARIZONA CC 2/																										
ARKANSAS TC	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X		X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	16/		X	X	X	X		X	X					16/			X	X	X	
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DOT 18/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	3/	X	4/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	3/	X	4/
DELAWARE TA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X9/	X	X	X														
FLORIDA PSC 1/																										
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/		X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/		X	X	X	X	X													
INDIANA PSC 23/											X													X		
IOWA TRA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X5/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
KENTUCKY DVR 14/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X	X	X
MAINE 22/																										
MARYLAND PSC 6/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	
MICHIGAN PSC 19/																										
MINNESOTA DOT					X	X	X				X	X	X					X	X	X				X	X	X
MINNESOTA TRB	X	X	X	X						X				X	X	X	X						X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC 12/	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X24/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X			X			X	X	X	
NEW JERSEY DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X		X					X		X	X	X	X	X		X					X		X
NEW YORK DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X25/	X	X	X	X25/	X5/	X25/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X25/		X	X	X25/	X5/	X25/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X		X	X	X		X
OKLAHOMA CC 26/	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			7/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			7/	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X													
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
TEXAS RC	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	13/	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	13/	X		X	X	X	X
VERMONT AT 6/ 15/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X												X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X		X	27/		X	X	X	28/	X	8/	8/	8/	8/		8/	27/		X	8/	8/	8/	8/
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X9/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X9/	X	X	X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN OCT	X					X	21/				21/	X	X							21/				X		
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X				X	20/	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 103 - REGULATION OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS

1/ Commission authority repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.

2/ Total deregulation effective July 1, 1982. Arizona Corporation Commission only regulates Railroad Safety at this time due to Motor Carrier Economic Deregulation. Motor Carrier Safety is performed by the Department of Public Safety. Insurance and Registration is performed by the Arizona Department of Transportation.

3/ Filed with Connecticut Motor Vehicle Department.

4/ Regulate only passenger carriers domiciled outside Connecticut who operate over regular scheduled routes.

5/ Annual reports are required to be filed showing intrastate operations.

6/ Regular route carriers.

7/ Oregon PUC has jurisdiction only with respect to merging of carriers possessing no interstate operating authority. Mergers approved by the ICC are accepted by Oregon without additional filing. Application to the PUC must be made for acquisition of non-incorporated carriers.

8/ Charter and sightseeing only.

9/ No jurisdiction if securities subject to ICC regulations.

10/ The Board's regulation is limited to the approval of municipal franchises granted to contract carriers.

11/ Safety regulations for motor carriers under Department of Transporation, Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.

12/ Missouri statutes no longer mandate the filing of annual reports by common carriers. Missouri PSC can safety inspect motor vehicles in terminals only (no on-road inspections.)

13/ Under jurisdiction of Utah State Department of Transportation.

14/ Department of Vehicle Regulation.

15/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

16/ California Highway Patrol.

17/ Reporting for both Common carriers and Contract carriers is limited to Class I carriers only, effective 1/1/80. This requirement is now for approximately 60 Class I carriers of passengers.

18/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.

19/ Regulation of passenger carriers has been transferred to Michigan Department of Transportation.

20/ Commission has jurisdiction to regulate under certain circumstances.

21/ Jurisdiction of Wisconsin DOT.

22/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transporation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. §§ 1501 et seq. (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.

23/ For charter and special service only; regular route passenger transportation was deregulated effective September 1, 1983. However all passenger carriers must file insurance.

24/ All carriers file rates and note abandonment.

25/ Regulated by Department of Motor Vehicles.

26/ Oklahoma jurisdiction subject to Bus Regulatory Act of 1982.

27/ Under jurisdiction of State Police.

28/ As required.

Table 104 - NUMBER OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

AGENCY	MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS					
	COMMON CARRIERS			CONTRACT CARRIERS		
	NUMBER OF CARRIERS	NUMBER OF VEHICLES	CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY	NUMBER OF CARRIERS	NUMBER OF VEHICLES	CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY
ICC	3,219		49 U.S.C. 10521-10529	154		49 U.S.C. 10521-10529
ALABAMA PSC	43		Title 37, Code of Alabama	0		Title 37, Code of Alabama
ALBERTA PUB						Municipal Government Act
ARIZONA CC 17/						
ARKANSAS TC	32		Act 397-1955			
CALIFORNIA PUC	245		Public Utilities Act	1,559		Charter Party Carriers Act
COLORADO PUC	133		Sec. 40-102 CRS 1973	4		Sec. 40-11-101 CRS 1973
CONNECTICUT DOT 16/	124	2,748	Ch. 244, 244a CGS	223	904	Ch. 244b CGS
DELAWARE TA	40	340	Title 2, Del. Laws, Ch. 18			
FLORIDA PSC 13/	0	0		0	0	
GEORGIA PSC	46 2/		Ga. Code, Title 46, Ch. 7			Ga. Code, Title 46, Ch. 7
HAWAII PUC	318	1,652	Ch. 271, HRS			
IDAHO PUC	38		Ch. 8, Title 61, Idaho Code	1		Ch. 8, Title 61, Idaho Code
ILLINOIS CC	28		Ill. Rev. Stat., Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 1, et. seq.			
INDIANA PSC	95		Ind. Code 1971, 8-2-7-1	2		Ind. Code 1971, 8-2-7-1
IOWA TRA	35		Ch. 325, Iowa Code 1983			
KANSAS SCC	34	256	Kan. Stats. Ann., Ch. 66	8	64	Kan. Stats. Ann., Ch. 66
KENTUCKY DVR 14/	284 11/		KRS 281.600	4		KRS 281.600
LOUISIANA PSC	101		Constitutional and Statutory	0		
MAINE 12/						
MARYLAND PSC	304	4,545	Article 78	42	148	Article 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	117	4,608	Ch. 159 A. Mass. General Laws	167	2,087	Ch. 159 A. Mass. General Laws
MICHIGAN PSC						
MINNESOTA DOT & TRB	50		Minn. Statutes, Ch. 221		19/	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	24		M.C. Regulatory Act of 1938, As Amended			
MISSOURI PSC	50		Ch. 390 RSMo.	3		Ch. 390 RSMo.
MONTANA PSC			Title 69, MCA			Title 69, MCA
NEBRASKA PSC	68 4/	354	75-301 et. seq.			
NEVADA PSC			Nev. Revised Stats., Ch. 482, 706			Nev. Revised Stats., Ch. 482, 706
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	52		RSA 376	26	81	RSA 376
NEW JERSEY DOT	480 4/	6,300	NJSA 48:2-1 et. seq.			NJSA 48:2-1 et. seq.
NEW MEXICO SCC	119 4/		N.M. Motor Carrier Act (65-2-81) et. seq.	2		N.M. Motor Carrier Act (65-2-81) et. seq.
NEW YORK DOT	800	4,650	Trans. Law and Title 17, NYCRR	250		Trans. Law and Title 17, NYCRR
NORTH CAROLINA UC	43		N.C. Gen. Stat., Ch. 62-3(23) a.3.,4	5		N.C. Gen. Stat., Ch. 62-3(23) a.3.,4
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	36	630	49-0701 NDCC	2	2	
OHIO PUC	66 2/	3,142 6/	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code	24 2/	70 6/	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code
OKLAHOMA CC	25 1/					
OREGON PUC	70 2/	3,129	ORS, Ch. 767	0	0	ORS, Ch. 767
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	972 5/		Pa. Public Utility Code	5		
PUERTO RICO PSC	12,619	21,426				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	4		Title 39, Ch. 13, Sec. 1-17			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	349 4/	633	S.C. Code Ann., Sec. 58-23-10 et. seq. (1976) Amended			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	8 2/	4,113	S.D.C.L 49-28			
TENNESSEE PSC	769 4/		65-15-101 TCA et. seq.			
TEXAS RC	144 2/	5,129	Tex. Rev. Civil Stats. Ann.(1925) Article 911(a)	0	0	
UTAH PSC	37 9/		Utah Code, Sec. 54-6-4	1		Utah Code, Sec. 54-6-8
VERMONT AT 15/	18		Title 30, VSA			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	2	27	Title 30, VIC, Sec. 1			
VIRGINIA SCC	34		Va. Code, Title 56, Ch. 12	123 7/		Va. Code, Title 56, Ch. 12.3 & 12.4
WASHINGTON UTC	115 3/		Title 81, Rev. Code of Washington			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	112	2,395 18/	Chapter 24-A, W. Va. Code	2	12	
WISCONSIN OCT	N/A		Chapter 194, Wisconsin Statutes	201	20/	
WYOMING PSC	14		Sec. 37-8-201, Wyo. Statutes 1977	44 8/		Sec. 37-8-202, Wyo. Statutes 1977

1/ Includes regular route bus and taxi service.
2/ Intrastate.
3/ Charter and certificate carriers.
4/ Total motor passenger carriers.
5/ Taxi - 753, bus 219.
6/ Includes buses used for combination and interstate.
7/ Charter and Sightseeing.
8/ 26 passenger and 18 taxi.
9/ Includes motor bus and taxi, interstate and intrastate.
10/ Transportation law was amended January 1, 1984. As a result, the majority of contract carriers were reclassified to common carriers.
11/ Includes 206 taxicab companies -- authorizing 1,648 cabs.
12/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. §§ 1501 et. seq. (1982).
12/ (continued): Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.
13/ Commission authority repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.
14/ Department of Vehicle Regulation.
15/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
16/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.
17/ Arizona Corporation Commission no longer regulates motor passenger carriers, due to deregulation of transportation business. Safety regulations are enforced by the Department of Public Safety. Insurance and registration are handled by the Arizona Department of Transportation.
18/ Includes intra/inter registrations.
19/ In Minnesota contract carrier authority is granted only for freight.
20/ No regulation of contract carriers of passengers.

TABLE 105 - MOTOR CARRIER ENFORCEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1984
(unless otherwise noted)

AGENCY	Road Checks for State Operating Authority				Road Checks for Interstate Carrier Registration				Road Checks for Safety Violations			
	Trucks and Buses Observed	Violations Disclosed	Arrests Made	Fines Collected ($)	Trucks and Buses Observed	Violations Disclosed	Arrests Made	Fines Collected ($)	Trucks and Buses Observed	Violations Disclosed	Arrests Made	Fines Collected ($)
ALABAMA PSC	12,732 1/		225	103,960 1/	1/				12,732 1/		1,035	103,960 1/
ALASKA TC												
ARIZONA CC 2/	NOT APPLICABLE.											
ARKANSAS TC												
CALIFORNIA PUC	89	12		300 3/	11,115 4/	708	750	95,420 5/	6/	6/	6/	6/
COLORADO PUC	1,226	49			1,226	11			581	3,584		
CONNECTICUT DPUC												
DELAWARE TA												
D.C. PSC 7/												
FLORIDA PSC	COMMISSION AUTHORITY REPEALED BY CH. 76-168, AS AMENDED BY CH. 77-457, LAWS OF FLORIDA.											
GEORGIA PSC 11/	8/	125	50	22,726	8/	1,295	1,265	291,545	8/	9/	10/	124,400
HAWAII	UNDER JURISDICTION OF DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.											
IDAHO PUC	INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE.											
ILLINOIS CC	34,799 4/		5,921	12/	13/				THE ILLINOIS STATE POLICE HAVE THIS RESPONSIBILITY.			
INDIANA PSC												
IOWA TRA												
KANSAS SCC	40,280	701	701	23,480					40,280	7,527	7,527	86,348
KENTUCKY PSC	NOT APPLICABLE.											
LOUISIANA PSC	14/	14/		13,300	28,807	3,576		571,580				
MAINE PUC	NOT APPLICABLE.											
MARYLAND PSC	52	12							2,382	3,230		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	258				76	5		500				
MICHIGAN												
MINNESOTA DOT 17/	4,146 15/			141,110 16/								
MISSISSIPPI PSC 18/	86,366	9,327	5,581	526,628								
MISSOURI DOT									2,197	4,581		
MONTANA PSC									4,781	12,963		123,600
NEBRASKA PSC	INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE.											
NEVADA PSC												
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC 19/	1,090	94	83	8,300	12,050	529	476	38,400	1,303	54		
NEW JERSEY DOT	883	442		3,000					1,518	759		76 20/
NEW MEXICO SCC	NOT APPLICABLE.											
NEW YORK DOT 1/	3,300	368		18,600								
NORTH CAROLINA	REGULATED BY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES (DMV).											
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	9,016	180	180		9,016				9,016			
OHIO PUC	250,000	20,186	2,339	143,185	550,000	85,000	9,357	572,789	33,136	105,186	11,696	715,974
OKLAHOMA CC												
OREGON PUC 21/	9,800	151			13,000	518			16,732	31,579		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	5,103			101,150 22/					5,569			
RHODE ISLAND PUC	200	15		750	1,760	287		14,350	496	75		1,125
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		301	301	17,180		4,590	4,590	170,849		5,520	3,402	118,191
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	ENFORCEMENT POWER REINSTATED EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1985.											
TENNESSEE PSC 23/												
TEXAS RC												
UTAH		56	2			36	0					
VERMONT AT									22,272	24/	24/	620,755 25/
VIRGINIA SCC 1/	34,374	5,165	4,970	493,083					26/			
WASHINGTON UTC 1/	128,693	33,712	3,572	71,700					18,234	17,729	2,034	193,230
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	3,497	340	150	7,500	7,784	780	400	30,000	11,281	3,271	100	5,000
WISCONSIN DOT												
WYOMING	THE HIGHWAY PATROL IS THE ENFORCING AGENCY.											

TABLE 105 - MOTOR CARRIER ENFORCEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1984
(unless otherwise noted)

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 105 - MOTOR CARRIER ENFORCEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1984

1/ Not broken down -- interstate/intrastate.

2/ Motor Carrier Enforcement is no longer under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Corporation Commission.

3/ Application fees.

4/ Trucks observed.

5/ By local jurisdictions.

6/ California PUC has no jurisdiction in the field of motor carrier safety; this is the responsibility of the California Highway Patrol.

7/ The appropriate contact agency is: District of Columbia Department of Transportation, Traffic Operations Division, 415 12th Street, N.W., Room 519, Washington, D.C. 20004.

8/ No records maintained.

9/ Safety violations disclosed: Driver violations -- 3,416; driver out-of-service -- 1,244; vehicle safety violations -- 33,485; vehicle out-of-service -- 12,609.

10/ Arrests are made only for log book violations.

11/ All fines are paid to State Courts -- the Public Service Commission does not participate in revenues derived.

12/ Fine money as the result of the 5,921 arrests, is processed by the unit of local government in the county in which the violation was observed and reported.

13/ Records are not broken down into interstate and intrastate violations. The figures "34,799" and "5,921" represent sums of inter- and intrastate figures.

14/ Included in total with interstate.

15/ Total vehicles inspected.

16/ Total fines; safety fines -- $116,960; economic fines -- $24,150.

17/ The DOT also issued 1,777 safety citations and 758 economic citations, as well as 8,139 safety warnings and 1,312 economic warnings.

18/ Road checks for State operating authority, ICC authority and safety violations. Fines are collected by the county in which the violations occur.

19/ All defective items must be corrected immediately at any official inspection station. Adjustor must report to the Supervisor of Enforcement that the defective equipment has been corrected. Failure to comply may result in suspension of authority to operate in New Hampshire, at the Commission's discretion. All intrastate carriers have complied. The Department of Safety, Division of Motor Vehicles, is responsible for all safety violations involving interstate carriers.

20/ Number posted out of service.

21/ Carrier registrations are checked at time of inspection, not as a separate activity. Numbers reflect the number of carriers that were interstate, from safety and authority inspections.

22/ Combined amount for operating authority violations and safety violations.

23/ The Commission reported the following motor carrier enforcement activity for 1984. No. Units Inspected: Private carriers -- 6,250, exempt for hire -- 1,893, certificated -- 32,315, hazardous material -- 2,136. No. Safety Violations: Private carriers -- 1,893, exempt for hire -- 8,463, certificated -- 132,141, hazardous materials -- 1,853. Total Safety Inspections -- 40,458; Total Citations -- 14,510; Total Fines assessed -- $640,406.83.

24/ Fuel permits -- 502, weight and safety citations issued -- 910.

25/ Fines assessed.

26/ Road checks for safety violations administered by State Police.

Table 106 - MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY INVESTIGATORS

AGENCY	MOTOR CARRIER INVESTIGATORS EMPLOYED -							
	FULL-TIME				PART-TIME			
	NUMBER	ANNUAL SALARY RANGE	AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY	AVERAGE YEARS OF SERVICE	NUMBER	ANNUAL SALARY RANGE	AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY	AVERAGE YEARS OF SERVICE
ALABAMA PSC	1	$18,283-$34,554	$28,382	12				
ARIZONA CC 13/								
ARKANSAS TC	18	$ 9,906-$14,404	$12,948	7				
CALIFORNIA PUC 12/								
COLORADO PUC	4 2/	$18,144-$40,656		7				
CONNECTICUT DOT 18/	1	$20,000-$24,000	$22,000	15				
DELAWARE TA	1	$13,752-$21,552	$14,376	5				
FLORIDA PSC 7/								
GEORGIA PSC	17	$12,036-$24,636 8/	$16,682	6				
HAWAII DOT 4/								
IDAHO PUC	4	$19,468-$21,632	$20,581	14				
ILLINOIS CC	29	$12,528-$31,500	$19,200	11				
INDIANA 10/								
IOWA TRA	78 11/	$17,600-$23,600		10				
KANSAS SCC	3	$16,728-$21,132	$19,083	15				
KENTUCKY DVR	95	$13,668-$21,912	$17,304	11				
LOUISIANA PSC 6/	16	$12,084-$21,900	$15,732	14				
MAINE 1/								
MARYLAND PSC	10	$13,100-$17,200	$16,376	5.8				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	14 16/		$14,160	8.5				
MICHIGAN PSC 5/								
MINNESOTA DOT	19	$18,124-$22,759	$21,508	6				
MISSISSIPPI PSC	21	$10,200-$17,400	$14,700	10				
MISSOURI PSC	19	$15,017-$24,633 15/	$17,367 15/	6				
MONTANA PSC	5	$17,564-$21,734	$19,470	6				
NEBRASKA PSC	6	$12,155-$17,693	$15,917	17.7				
NEVADA PSC	6	$19,194-$35,100	$28,000	15				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	4	$14,287-$17,304	$16,546	6.3				
NEW JERSEY DOT	18	$16,500-$25,000	$21,000	23				
	3	$13,219-$17,843	$15,000	11				
	1	$14,574-$19,679	$19,000	4				
NEW MEXICO MTD 14/								
NEW YORK DOT	1	$28,852-$33,396	$32,943	24				
	2	$23,305-$27,113	$26,268	19				
	13 17/	$19,706-$23,022	$21,103	14				
NORTH CAROLINA 3/								
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	2		$30,500	10				
OHIO PUC	31	$11,150-$15,900	$13,500	7.2				
OKLAHOMA CC	18	$15,162-$20,318	$17,552	8				
OREGON PUC	8	$20,724-$32,376	$26,808	5				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	36	$15,315-$20,518	$18,252	8.5				
PUERTO RICO PSC	47	$ 4,800-$ 7,080	$ 6,080	10				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	1	$11,000-$13,000	$12,000	5				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	39	$14,200-$27,000	$18,000	12				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	3	$11,313-$18,305	$15,600	11				
TENNESSEE PSC	55	$12,500-$26,000		7				
TEXAS PC	20	$20,856-$35,292	$25,567	7				
UTAH PSC	3	$16,662-$37,709	$27,186	11.3				
VERMONT MVD 3/								
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC								
VIRGINIA SCC	30 9/	$21,594-$29,485	$25,804	18				
WASHINGTON UTC	65	$16,704-$28,512	$22,608	8				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	20	$12,768-$28,272	$18,274	9.2				
WISCONSIN OCT	0							
WYOMING PSC 12/								

1/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. as 1501 *et. seq*. (1982). Regulation of Motor Carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulations.

2/ Motor Carrier Transportation Representatives.

3/ Enforcement under jurisdiction of Motor Vehicle Department and State Police.

4/ Effective 7/01/77 function of Department of Transportation Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.

5/ Administered by Department of State Police.

6/ Transportation regulation only. Safety enforcement under jurisdiction of State Police, Department of Public Safety.

7/ Commission Authority repealed by Ch. 76-168 as amended by Ch. 77-457. Laws of Florida.

8/ From trainee to chief enforcement officer.

9/ Supervisors included.

10/ Vehicle Inspection Division of the Indiana State Police employes motor carrier investigators.

11/ Enforcement under jurisdiction of Motor Vehicle Division of DOT.

12/ Safety enforcement under jurisdiction of Highway Patrol.

13/ Motor Carrier Safety Investigators are employed by the Arizona Department of Public Safety--no longer a part of Arizona Corporation Commission.

14/ Enforcement under jurisdiction of Motor Transportation Department.

15/ Includes Investigator I(8), Investigator II(6) and Supervisors (5).

16/ Includes one supervisor and one examiner.

17/ Authorized positions; 12 positions filled.

18/ Initial inspection of passenger carriers only--Connecticut M.V.D. conducts periodic re inspection. Enforcement of motor carrier safety under jurisdiction of Connecticut M.V.D.

Table 107 - MOTOR TRUCK CARGO INSURANCE FILING REQUIREMENTS

AGENCY	MUST INTRASTATE CARRIERS FILE?	WILL STATE ACCEPT NARUC?	MINIMUM LIMITS		ENDORSEMENT FORM NO.	CERT. OF INS. FORM NO.	EXPIRATION TERM OF CERTIFICATE	CANCELLATION CERTIFICATE FORM NO.	CANCELLATION NOTICE REQUIREMENT	REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT REQUIRED?	MUST INTERSTATE CARRIERS FILE?
			PER VEHICLZ	& CATASTROPHE							
ICC	NO	N/A	$5,000	$10,000	BCM-32	BCM-34	Cont. Until Cancelled	BCM-35	30 DAYS	YES	YES (6)
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES	$5,000	$ 5,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
ARIZONA CC (10)											
ARKANSAS TC	YES	YES	$1,000	$ 1,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES
CALIFORNIA PUC (1)	YES (HHG Carrier only)	NO	$5,000	$ 5,000	TL-671	TL-672	Cont. Until Cancelled	TL-673	30 DAYS	NO	NO
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	$2,500	---	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	NO
DELAWARE TA	NO	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	NO
FLORIDA PSC (8)											
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES	$5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
HAWAII PUC	YES	NO	$1,500	$ 3,000	MCB 9	MCB 8	Policy Expiration	MCB 10	15 DAYS	NO	NO
IDAHO PUC	NO	YES	Fair Market Value of Cargo		---	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	15 DAYS	NO	NO
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	$10,000	$10,000		NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
INDIANA PSC	YES	YES	$ 2,500	$ 5,000	---	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES
IOWA TRA	YES	YES	See Special Information (item 2 last page of table) (2)			NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	EXEMPT
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES	$3,000	---	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	YES*	$5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	15 DAYS	NO	NO
LOUISISNA PSC	NO	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	YES
MAINE (12)											
MARYLAND PSC	NO	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	NO
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	NO	$1,000	$1,000	MC2418	MC2417	Cont. Until Cancelled	MC 2419	30 DAYS	NO	NO
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	YES	None Specified (4)		NARUC-I	NARUC-H P-250	Cont. Until Cancelled or Policy Expiration	NARUC-K	10 DAYS	NO	NO
MINNESOTA DOT	YES	YES	(1) Reg. Rt. Common Carrier--does not apply to regular route common carriers of passengers who do not also transport freight. Less than 1½ tons $2,000 $2,000 Over 1-1/2 tons $5,000 $5,000 (2) Permit carriers of freight -- same. (3) Petro. Carrier Less than 1½ tons. $1,000 $1,000 Over 1½ tons $2,000 $2,000			Form H	Cont. Until Cancelled	Form-K	30 DAYS		NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	NO	3 tons or under $5,000 $ 5,000 Over 3 tons $10,000 $10,000		MPSC Form MC 28	MPSC Form 26	Policy Expiration	MC2425	10 DAYS	YES	YES
MISSOURI PSC	YES	YES	$ 2,500	$ 5,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
MONTANA PSC	YES	NO	$1,000	$ 1,000	MV-2	2-50	Policy Expiration	WC 3221	30 DAYS	NO	NO
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	YES	$3,000	$ 3,000		NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
NEVADA PSC	YES	YES	$1,000	$ 2,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	YES	Up to 3 tons $1,000 $ 1,000 Over 3-4 tons $1,500 $ 1,500 Over 4-5 tons $2,000 $ 2,000 Over 5-6 tons $2,500 $ 2,500 Over 6-7 tons $3,000 $ 3,000 Over 7-8 tons $4,000 $ 4,000 Over 8 tons $5,000 $ 5,000 H.G. Movers 60¢ per pound		NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
NEW JERSEY DEPT. OF MOTOR VEHICLES	YES (HHG Carrier only)	YES	$5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
NEW MEXICO SCC (3)	YES	YES*	$10,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES
NEW YORK DOT	YES	YES	$ 5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
NORTH CAROLINA (9)											
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES	$15,000	$15,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	15 DAYS	NO	NO

Table 107 - MOTOR TRUCK CARGO INSURANCE FILING REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

AGENCY	MUST INTRASTATE CARRIERS FILE?	WILL STATE ACCEPT NARUC?	MINIMUM LIMITS		ENDORSEMENT FORM NO.	CERT. OF INS. FORM NO.	EXPIRATION TERM OF CERTIFICATE	CANCELLATION CERTIFICATE FORM NO.	CANCELLATION NOTICE REQUIREMENT	REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT REQUIRED?	MUST INTERSTATE CARRIERS FILE?
			PER VEHICLE	& CATASTROPHE							
OHIO PUC	YES	YES	$5,000	Not Stated	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	YES	YES
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	YES	$2,500	Not Stated	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
OREGON PUC	NO	---		$10,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	NO
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	NO	Cargo $2,500		UCPC-32	UCPC-31	Cont. Until Cancelled	UCPC-33	30 DAYS	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	YES*	$10,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	$ 2,500	$ 5,000	MC-2444	MC-2443	Cont. Until Cancelled	MC 2445	30 DAYS	NO	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	YES	$ 5,000	$10,000		NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	Up to 3 tons $ 2,000 Over 3-4 tons $ 3,000 Over 4-5 tons $ 4,000 Over 5-6 tons $ 5,000 Over 6-7 tons $ 6,000 Over 7-8 tons $ 8,000 Over 8-9 tons $10,000 Over 9 tons $12,000	 $ 2,000 $ 3,000 $ 4,000 $ 5,000 $ 6,000 $ 8,000 $10,000 $12,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
TEXAS RC	YES	YES	$ 1,000	$ 2,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	(11)
UTAH PSC	YES	YES	$ 2,500	$ 5,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
VERMONT AT (7)	NO	---	---		---	---	---	---	---	---	NO
VIRGIN ISLANDS (5)											
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	YES	$ 2,500	$ 5,000	MC-10(b)	MC-10(b)	Policy Expiration or Cont. Until Cancelled.	Company Letterhead	30 DAYS	NO	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	---	---		---	---	---	---	---	---	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES	$ 2,000	$ 4,000	MC-23 or NARUC-I	MC-25 or NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	MC-17 or NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
WISCONSIN DOT	NO	---	---		---	---	---	---	---	---	NO
WYOMING PSC	YES	YES	$ 2,000	$ 4,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO

SPECIAL INFORMATION

* - States of Kentucky, New Mexico, and Rhode Island will accept either NARUC or their own forms.

(1) California - Notice of Reinstatement TL-674 required.

(2) Iowa -
  a. Notice of Reinstatement -- New or amended Form H or E is required.
  b. To show evidence of Liquid Cargo Coverage, it is necessary to type "Liquid Coverage" in the upper right-hand corner of the certificate (NARUC-H).
  c. To show evidence of Passenger Cargo Coverage, it is necessary to type "Passenger Coverage" in the upper right-hand corner of the certificate (NARUC-H).
  d. Limits of Liability as follows:

Passenger Equipment - Vehicle used to transport passenger: $1,000. Vehicle used to transport passenger and freight: $1,000/$10,000. Freight in limited amounts transported by motor carriers of passengers by reason of authority issued by the commission is considered to be express. Minimum insurance limits on express which motor carrier of passengers may be transported, as authorized shall be $1,000.

Freight Equipment - All vehicles transporting motor carrier freight $10,000 and $10,000. All motor trucks used to transport truck operator freight $2,000 and $2,000. All truck tractors and semi-trailers used to transport truck operator freight $5,000 and $5,000.

Liquid Transport - All vehicles used to transport liquid carrier freight $10,000 and $10,000.

(3) New Mexico -

  a. Rescinder of cancellation MTD-2-C (MC2421) required.
  b. Notice of reinstatement MTD-2-D (MC2422) required.

(4) Michigan - Must "fully cover and protect all property."
(5) The Virgin Islands have no interstate motor truck carriers.
(6) ICC - Applies only to motor common carriers of property with certain exceptions (carriers of low value commodities.)
(7) Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
(8) Commission Authority repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.
(9) Regulated by Department of Motor Vehicles.
(10) Motor truck insurance now monitored by the Arizona Department of Transportation -- no longer an Arizona Corporation Commission responsibility.
(11) Interstate carriers are required to file automobile liability only.
(12) Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. §§ 1501 et. seq. (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.

Introduction - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS

Columns 1 - 5 of Table 108 reflect the extent of State agency adoption of the Uniform Interstate Motor Carrier Standards (49 CFR, Part 1023) which were determined by the NARUC and promulgated into law by the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) pursuant to Public Law 89-170 [79 Stat. 648, 49 U.S.C., Sec. 11506]. The Fee for Original Registration of ICC Authority, Column 2, and the Fee for Supplemental Registration of ICC Authority, Column 3, are governed by 49 CFR, Sec. 1023.13. The fee for the issuance of an identification stamp for the Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D, Column 4, and the fee for the assignment of an identification number (in lieu of such stamp) for the Cab Card, Form D, Column 5, are governed by 49 CFR, Secs. 1023.32 and 1023.33.'

Columns 6 - 10 of Table 108 reflect the extent of State agency adoption of the Model State Standards Governing Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers exempt from ICC Regulation which were adopted by the NARUC on November 14, 1968 (*80th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings*, pp. 267-280). The Fee for Registration of Operation, Column 7, is provided for in Section 2.3 of the Model Standards. The fee for the issuance of an identification stamp for the Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D-1, Column 9, and the fee for the assignment of an identification number (in lieu of such stamp) for the Cab Card, Form D-1, Column 10, is provided for in Section 4.2 and 4.3 of the Model Standards.

Column 11 of Table 108 reflects the extent State agencies reduce the amount of any fee specified in Columns 2 - 5, 7, 9 and 10 in accordance with reciprocity agreements with other States. Reciprocity as to ICC regulated carriers is permitted by 49 CFR, Sec. 1023.106. Reciprocity for interstate carriers, exempt from ICC regulation, is governed by State law.

Column 12 of Table 108 reflects the extent of State agencies require carriers to annually file lists identifying the vehicles which they intend to operate within the respective States during the ensuing year pursuant to 49 CFR, Sec. 1023.32(d), for ICC regulated carriers and Section 4.2(d) of the Model State Standards for interstate carriers exempt from ICC regulation.

Columns 13 - 20 of **Table 108** reflect the extent State agencies accept from ICC regulated carriers (identified in the Table as "IC"), interstate carriers exempt from ICC regulation (identified as "I"), and intrastate carriers (identified as "S"): (a) The Uniform Motor Carrier Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Certificate of Insurance, Form E; (b) The Uniform Motor Carrier Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Insurance Endorsement, Form F; (c) The Uniform Motor Carrier Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Surety Bond, Form G; (d) The Uniform Motor Carrier Cargo Certificate of Insurance, Form H; (e) The Uniform Motor Carrier Cargo Insurance Endorsement, Form I; (f) The Uniform Motor Carrier Cargo Surety Bond, Form J; (g) The Uniform Notice of Cancellation of Motor Carrier Insurance Policies, Form K; and (h) The Uniform Notice of Cancellation of Motor Carrier Surety Bonds, Form L.

The text of these forms is stated in the Appendix to 49 CFR, Part 1023, for ICC regulated carriers, and is incorporated by reference in the Model State Standards Governing Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers Exempt from ICC Regulation. The NARUC on November 30, 1972, adopted a resolution recommending that the State agencies adopt these forms for intrastate motor carrier operations, *84th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings*, p. 236 (1972).

The National Conference of State Transportation Specialists (NCSTS) has adopted a model State act for the implementation of Public Law 89-170 [*79th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings*, pp. 412-416 (1967)]. NCSTS has also prepared a model State motor carrier act [*83rd NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings*, pp. 470-493 (1971)].

The NARUC has published *Public Law 89-170 and Standards for Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers* at **$5.00** per copy. This is **a 70** page compilation as of **June 1, 1983**, of Public Law 89-170 and of the standards adopted thereunder to require evidence of the lawfulness of interstate operations of motor carriers with a State by (a) filing and maintaining current records of the certificates and permits issued by the ICC, (b) registering and identifying vehicles as operating under such certificates and permits, (c) filing and maintaining evidence of currently effective insurance or qualifications as a self-insurer under rules and regulations of the ICC, and (d) filing designations of local agents for service of process. In addition, the compilation includes: (a) Annotations to interpretations of the standards which have been made by the courts and the NARUC; (b) The Model State Standards Governing Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers Exempt from ICC Regulation; and (c) A list of the States requiring the use of the Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D or Form D-1, or both, under such standards.

Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D or Form D-1, may be purchased from the NARUC at .50¢ each.

TABLE 108 - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS

	Interstate Carriers (ICC Regulated)					Interstate Carriers (ICC Exempt)				
AGENCY	-1- Apply 89-170 Standards to ICC Carriers	-2- Fee for Original Registration of ICC Authority	-3- Fee for Supplemental Registration of ICC Authority	-4- Stamp Fee for Form D Cab Card	-5- Fee For Number for Form D Cab Card	-6- Apply Model State Standards to Non-ICC Interstate Carrier	-7- Fee for Registration of Operation	-8- Period Registration Effective	-9- Stamp Fee for Form D-1 Cab Card	-10- Fee for Number for Form D-1 Cab Card
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	25.00	-0-	1.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	1.00	NA
ARIZONA CC 1/										
ARKANSAS TC	Yes 28/	50.00	50.00	NA 2/	NA	3/	50.00	Continuous	NA	NA
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	25.00	10.00	5.00 34/	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	5.00 34/	NA
COLORADO PUC	Yes	20.00	-0-	5.00	NA	Yes	20.00	Continuous	5.00	NA
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	25.00	10.00	10.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	10.00	NA
DELAWARE TA	No					No				
D. C. PSC	No					No				
FLORIDA PSC 26/										
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	25.00	5.00	5.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	5.00	NA
HAWAII PUC	No					No				
IDAHO PUC	Yes	25.0029/	-0-	NA	-0-	Yes	25.0029/	1 Year	NA	-0-
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	25.00	-0-	5.00 4/	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	5.00 4/	NA
INDIANA PSC	Yes	25.00	10.00	10.00	NA	No				
IOWA TRA	Yes	25.00	10.00	1.00	.40	Yes	25.00	Continuous	1.00	.40
KANSAS SCC	Yes	10.00	10.00	10.00	NA	No	10.00	1 Year	NA	NA
KENTUCKY DVR	Yes	25.0029/	-0-	10.0030/	NA	Yes	25.00	1 Year	10.00 30/	NA
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	25.00	10.00	10.00 5/	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	10.00	NA
MAINE 6/										
MARYLAND PSC	No					No				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	25.00 11/	-0-	10.00 7/	NA	Yes	25.00 11/	Continuous	10.00 7/	NA
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	20.00	10.00	NA	-0-	No				
MINNESOTA DOT	Yes	25.00 9/	-0-	5.45 8/	NA	Yes	25.00 9/	1 Year	5.45 9/	NA
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	25.00	-0-	12.00	NA	No				
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	-0-	-0-	25.00 10/	-0-	Yes	-0-	Continuous	25.00 10/	-0-
MONTANA PSC	Yes	25.00	-0-	5.00	NA	No				
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	25.00	25.00	12/	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	12/	NA
NEVADA PSC	No					No				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	10.00	10.00	10.00	NA	No	10.00	Continuous		
NEW JERSEY DOT	No					No				
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	25.00	10.00	NA	-0-	Yes	25.00	Continuous	NA	-0-
NEW YORK DOT	Yes	25.00	10.00	8.00	NA	No				
NORTH CAROLINA 13/										
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	25.00	10.00	5.00	NA	No				
OHIO PUC	Yes	25.00	-0-	1.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	1.00	NA
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	100.00	15.00	5.00	NA	No	100.00	Continuous	5.00	NA
OREGON PUC	No					No				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No					No				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	50.00	-0-	7.00	NA	Yes	50.00	Continuous	7.00	NA
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	25.00	10.0014/	5.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	5.00	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes	25.00	-0-	5.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	5.00	NA
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	25.00	10.00	5.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	5.00	NA
TEXAS RC	Yes	25.00	10.00	33/	NA	No	25.00	1 Year	NA	NA
UTAH PUC	Yes	25.00	-0-	1.00 39/	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	1.00	NA
VERMONT AT 32/	No					No				
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	-0-	-0-	10.00		No				
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	25.00	10.00	3.0019/	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	3.00 19/	NA
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	-0-	-0-	3.00	NA	No 21/	-0-	Continuous	3.00	NA
WISCONSIN DOT	Yes	25.00	-0-	5.00	NA	Yes	-0-	Continuous	5.00	NA
WYOMING PSC	No	-0-	-0-	-0-	NA	No	-0-		-0-	NA

Table 108 - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS (Continued)

	All Interstate Carriers		Interstate Carriers (ICC Regulated) (IC); Interstate Carriers (ICC Exempt) (I); Interstate Carriers (S)							
AGENCY	-11- APPLY RECIPROCITY TO REDUCE FEES	-12- REQUIRE LIST OF VEHICLES OPERATED	-13- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM E	-14- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM F	-15- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM G	-16- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM H	-17- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM I	-18- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM J	-19- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM K	-20- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM L
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
ARIZONA CC 1/										
ARKANSAS TC	2/	NO	IC, I, S	I	IC, I, S	IC, I, S		IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	NO	I		I				I	I
COLORADO DPUC	NO	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	NO	IC, S		IC, S				IC, S	IC
DELAWARE TA										
D.C. PSC										
FLORIDA PSC 26/										
GEORGIA PSC	NO	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
HAWAII PUC		YES 23/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
IDAHO PUC 37/	NO	NO	S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	S	N/A
ILLINOIS CC	YES	NO	I, S		I, S	S		S	I, S	I, S
INDIANA PSC	YES 25/	NO	IC S		IC S	IC S		IC S	IC S	IC
IOWA TRA	YES 24/	NO	I, S	NO	S	S	NO	I,S	I, S	I, S
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	IC, I, S	NO	NO	S	NO	NO	IC, I, S	NO
KENTUCKY DVR	NO	YES 38/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	NO	S	S	NO	IC, I, S	NO
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
MAINE 6/										
MARYLAND PSC										
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES 7/	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MICHIGAN PSC		NO	IC		IC	IC	IC	IC	IC	IC
MINNESOTA DOT	YES 8/	NO	IC, I, S		IC, I, S	IC, I, S		IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	IC, S	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S
MISSOURI PSC	YES 11/	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	S	S	S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO	IC	IC					IC S	
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	NO	IC, I, S	NO	IC, I, S	S	NO	NO	IC, I, S	NO
NEVADA PSC										
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NO	YES								
NEW JERSEY DOT										
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO 31/	NO 31/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
NEW YORK DOT	NO	NO	S	S	S	S	S	S		S
NORTH CAROLINA 13/										
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	NO	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
OHIO PUC	NO	NO	IC, I, S		IC, I, S	IC, S		IC, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
OKLAHOMA CC	YES 27/	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I	IC, I				IC, I	IC, I
OREGON PUC 35/	YES	YES 36/								
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	NO	S	S						
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NO	YES	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NO	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, S	IC, S	IC, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES 15/	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	S	S	I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	S	S	S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
TEXAS RC	YES 16/	NO	IC S	IC S	IC S	S	S	S	IC S	IC S
UTAH PUC	YES 17/-	18/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
VERMONT AT 32/	N/A	No								
VIRGINIA SCC	NO	YES	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	YES	IC, I, S	NO	IC, I, S	20/	20/	20/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES 22/	YES	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
WISCONSIN DOT	NO	NO	IC, I, S							
WYOMING PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 108 - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS

1/ This phase of regulation now supervised by the Arizona Department of Transportation.

2/ A regulatory fee of $5.00 per power unit is charged carriers where legal domicile is in those states with which Arkansas does not have a reciprocal agreement. Evidence of payment is issued in the form of a small decal to be affixed to the right door of the vehicle.

3/ Arkansas TC will accept the application form, but has not adopted it.

4/ Subject to reciprocity.

5/ Fourteen-day trip permits at $5.00 each (in lieu of stamps) are available to registered carriers to allow for flexibility of operations.

6/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. §§ 1501 *et. seq*. (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulations.

7/ The amount of the fee reduced by reciprocity is .50¢.

8/ The amount of the reciprocal fee is .45¢.

9/ No charge for some reciprocal States.

10/ $5.00 for a 72-hour trip permit. No charge to carriers from reciprocal states.

11/ No charge for reciprocal States.

12/ The stamp fee equals the fee charged a Nebraska domiciled carrier by another State. If the other State does not register ICC exempt carriers, the stamp fee is .25¢.

13/ Regulated by Department of Motor Vehicles.

14/ Mobile home transporters are charged $5.00.

15/ No charge for registration or stamps for carriers of reciprocal States.

16/ Stamp fee waived or reduced for carriers resident or domiciled in reciprocal States.

17/ No stamp fees for carriers based in California, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma or Michigan with vehicles base plated in one of these States, if complete schedule of equipment on the vehicles is filed.

18/ List only required if stamps obtained without charge through reciprocity.

19/ Single Trip Transit Permits. A for-hire carrier engaged exclusively in interstate of foreign commerce who crosses the State line, and who does not hold a valid registration from this Commission, may as an alternative to all other requirements apply for Single Trip Transit Permits, valid for ten days, for a one-way trip into or out of the State. The fee is $10.00 and the permit will be issued at ports of entry upon presentation of an insurance policy or a certificate of insurance in the minimum amounts of $25,000.00, $100,000.00 liability and $10,000.00 property damage.

Single Trip Regulatory Fee Card: A for-hire carrier registered with this Commission to engage in interstate or foreign commerce across or between points in this State and points outside of this State may, as an alternative to other options, purchase single trip regulatory fee cards, valid for five (5) days, authorizing a one-way trip into, out of or across this State for a fee of $10.00 each. Such regulatory fee cards must be purchased in advance from this Commission's Olympia office only, and no refund will be allowed for unused cards. The card shall be carried in the vehicle operating under this type of permit, shall be under the control and direction of the motor carrier issuing same and shall be used only within the scope of authority of that motor carrier. At the end of each calendar month, a report shall be prepared and sent to the Commission, showing the card number, dates used, origin and destination of shipment and vehicle number.

Identification Cab Cards and Identification Stamps: Every power unit operated in the State, except those using single trip regulatory fee cards, must have an Identification Cab Card with a WUTC identification stamp attached and carried in the vehicle. The identification stamp fee is $3.00.

Regulatory Fees: In addition to the identification cab card and stamp, proof of payment of regulatory fees must also be carried. Regulatory fees are based on the licensed gross weight plus additional tonnage of each power unit or combination. The following options are available as to regulatory fees:

Option 1: Assigned Regulatory Fees: Indicated by a colored identification stamp with gross weight stamped thereon which is to be placed on the identification cab card and serves as both the identification stamp and proof of regulatory fee payment.

Option 2: Floater Regulatory Fees: Indicated by a Floater Regulatory Fee Card which *must* be carried in the power unit in addition to the identification cab card and identification stamp. Said card may be used on any power unit or combination operated by the carrier. On vehicles which are to use the Floater Card, the carrier should order from this Commission sufficient $3.00 colored identification stamps to go on each vehicle's identifcation cab card which, repeat, *must* be carried in addition to the Floater Regulatory Fee Card. Lost or stolen floater cards are a total loss to the carrier and will only be replaced by payment of full fees.

Option 3: Single Cab Card through Department of Motor Vehicles: On equipment eligible for prorate, carriers who have previously registered with this commission, and who have been assigned a registration number, may apply for Assigned Regulatory fees and identification stamps on the Single Cab Card application to the Department of Motor Vehicles. The regulatory fee will be printed on the WUTC portion of the single cab card. In addition, the applicant will receive a colored identification stamp which is to be placed on a NARUC identification cab card and carried with the Single Cab Card.

Where it is desired to use Floater Regulatory Fee Cards with the Single Cab Cards, the application to the Department of Motor Vehicles should *omit* WUTC fees, and application for identification stamps and floater regulatory fee cards should be made directly to the WUTC. In this case, the equipment will carry the Single Cab Card, a NARUC identification cab card with attached identification stamp and a floater regulatory fee card.

20/ Cargo insurance not required unless advertising as insured carrier.

21/ ICC exempt carriers required to register vehicles with PSC and pay $3.00 fee for each vehicle, except where reciprocity applies.

22/ PSC has complete reciprocity with Arkansas, Kentucky and Ohio and charges no fee to their domiciliaries for vehicles licensed in their respective States.

23/ Carrier must register motor vehicle with Department of Transportation, Motor Vehicle Safety Office.

24/ A Minnesota carrier is not required to purchase stamps, but the Iowa registration number must be written in Iowa square on the cab card.

25/ Fees for Public Service Commission of Indiana Vehicle Identification Stamps:

(1) The Public Service Commission Motor Vehicle Registration Identification Stamps must be displayed and fees paid by all common and contract carriers unless specifically waived by reciprocal agreement. Reciprocal agreements acknowledged herein are agreements between the State of Indiana and other states and foreign governments only, in accordance with their respective statutory authority.

(2) Indiana has reciprocity on the above mentioned fees for vehicles based-plated in the following states: Arizona, California, Florida, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Texas.

(3) Public Service Commission vehicle identification Reciprocity Stamps are required of common and contract carriers in interstate moves by operators of vehicles base-plated in the following states; and at the fees stated: Alabama - $1.00; Arkansas - $5.00; Georgia - $5.00; Iowa - $1.00; Minnesota - $1.00; North Dakota - $5.00; Ohio - $1.00; South Carolina - $1.00; Tennessee - $5.00; West Virginia - $3.00; Wisconsin - $5.00.

(4) Rules and Regulations of the Public Service Commission of Indiana provide the following annual fees shall be charged Interstate Motor Carriers of P.S.C.I. identification stamps: (a) $15.00 for Tractors; (b) $12.00 for Trucks or Buses; (c) $2.50 for Temporary Tractors; (d) $2.00 for Temporary Trucks or Buses.

26/ Commission authority repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.

27/ No fees are charged to carriers of reciprocal States, nor are such carriers required to obtain Oklahoma stamps.

28/ Except cab cards.

29/ Initial registration fee -- renewed annually for $25.00. In Kentucky there is not a filing fee for *irregular* route passenger carriers.

30/ Do not use Form D or Del Cab Card -- An identification card is required.

31/ Responsibility of another Department - not SCC.

32/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

33/ Fee varies according to reciprocity agreements.

34/ Effective January 1, 1980 motor carriers who also hold intrastate operating authorities issued by the California Public Utilities Commission are required to identify their power equipment by their MC number assigned by the Interstate Commerce Commission or by their Cal "T" identification number assigned by the California Commission. They may also, as an identification method, obtain stamps for cab cards. In such cases, the stamps will be issued without charge.

35/ As a result of legislative action, insurance policies for public liability and damage need not be filed with the Oregon Commissioner.

36/ All power units operating over Oregon highways required to have pass or PUC plates. Ten-day pass fee - $9.00; passes over 10 days or plates - $10.00.

37/ Idaho requires public liability and property damage insurance filings of intrastate common and contract carriers.

38/ List is utilized for issuance of Kentucky vehicle identification cards and for fuel and roadway tax purposes.

39/ $1.00 for 1984 stamps; $5.00 for 1985 stamps.

TABLE 109 - STATE CAB CARD REQUIREMENTS

STATE	REQUIRES FORM D FOR ICC CARRIERS	REQUIRES FORM D-1 FOR EXEMPT CARRIERS
ALABAMA 1/	YES	YES
ALASKA	NO	NO
ARIZONA 1/ 10/	YES	YES
ARKANSAS	YES	YES
CALIFORNIA 3/	YES	YES
COLORADO	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT 1/	YES	YES
DELAWARE	NO	NO
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	NO	NO
FLORIDA	NO	NO
GEORGIA 1/	YES	YES
HAWAII	NO	NO
IDAHO	NO	NO
ILLINOIS	YES	YES
INDIANA	YES	NO
IOWA	YES	YES
KANSAS 5/	YES	NO
KENTUCKY	NO	NO
LOUISIANA 6/	YES	YES
MAINE 2/		
MARYLAND	NO	NO
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	YES
MICHIGAN 7/	NO	NO
MINNESOTA 1/	YES	YES
MISSISSIPPI	YES	NO
MISSOURI	YES	YES
MONTANA	YES	NO
NEBRASKA 8/	YES	YES
NEVADA	NO	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES	YES
NEW JERSEY	NO	NO
NEW MEXICO	YES	YES
NEW YORK	YES	NO
NORTH CAROLINA 1/ 4/	YES	YES
NORTH DAKOTA	YES	NO
OHIO 9/	YES	YES
OKLAHOMA	YES	NO
OREGON	NO	NO
PENNSYLVANIA	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND	YES	YES
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA 1/	YES	YES
TENNESSEE 1/	YES	YES
TEXAS	YES	YES
UTAH	YES	YES
VERMONT	NO	NO
VIRGINIA	YES	NO
WASHINGTON	YES	YES
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	YES
WISCONSIN 1/	YES	YES
WYOMING	NO	NO

1/ Carriers possessing ICC authority and also carrying exempt commodities need only carry Form D.

2/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. Section 1501 et seq. (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.

3/ California allows interstate or foreign carriers who also hold authority as highway carriers issued by the California PUC to identify their equipment by their assigned California T Number identification or their MC number assigned in lieu of cab cards and stamps. The affected carriers may, however, also use the cab cards and stamps if they desire to do so. In such case the stamps will be provided at no charge.

4/ Regulated by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

5/ Kansas regulates interstate carriers hauling exempt commodities. Kansas issues license plates and corresponding identification cab cards to all carriers granted ICC Exempt authority by the Kansas Corporation Commission.

6/ An ICC regulated carrier who files Form A-1 to backhaul exempt commodities may do so with Form D and current stamp issued by the Louisiana PSC. No additional D-1 card or stamp is required.

7/ The Michigan Public Service Commission recommends that carriers insert their Michigan file number in the space on the cab card provided for the stamp or carry a copy of authority.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 109 - STATE CAB CARD REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

8/ Private and Exempt carriers may use either Form D-1 with stamp, or Nebraska cab card IR-1 with stamp.

9/ Stamps may be purchased only by a carrier (regulated or exempt) who is properly registered. Proper registration includes current valid insurance and filing of an agent for process for a non-resident.

10/ Monitored by the Arizona Department of Transportation.

TABLE 110 - AGENCY RATE JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN TRAFFIC OF MOTOR COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS

AGENCY	AGENCY EXERCISES RATE JURISDICTION OVER THE FOLLOWING TRAFFIC OF MOTOR COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS																	
	PASSENGER		PASSENGER CHARTERS		GENERAL COMMODITIES		BULK COMMODITIES		HOUSEHOLD GOODS		AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES		PARCEL		BAGGAGE		OTHER	
	Common	Contract	Common	Contract	Common	Contract	Common	Contract	Common	Contract	Common	Contract	Common	Contract	Common	Contract	Common	Contract
ICC	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO		
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
ARIZONA CC 38/																		
ARKANSAS TC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES		
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	33/	33/
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT DPUC	36/	36/	36/	36/	YES5/	YES5/	YES5/	YES5/	YES5/	YES5/			YES5/	YES5/	YES5/	YES5/	5/ 3/	5/ 3/
DELAWARE TA	YES	YES	YES	YES														
DELAWARE PSC																		
D.C. PSC																		
FLORIDA PSC 4/																		
GEORGIA PSC	YES		YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES37/	YES37/
HAWAII PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES37/	YES37/
ILLINOIS CC	YES				YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			
INDIANA PSC 40/			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
IOWA TRA	YES		YES		YES		YES		YES		YES		YES		YES			
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES30/	YES30/	YES	YES	2/	2/	YES	YES	YES	YES	31/	31/
LOUISIANA PSC	YES		YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		2/		YES	YES				
MAINE 8/																		
MARYLAND PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES9/	YES9/					YES	YES				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	28/	28/
MICHIGAN PSC 10/					YES	YES	YES11/	YES11/	YES	YES	YES11/	YES11/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
MINNESOTA DOT		41/	41/	41/		41/		41/	41/	41/	41/	41/	41/	41/		41/	41/	
MINNESOTA TRB 42/	YES	N/A			YES		YES				YES						YES	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES			
MISSOURI PSC	YES		YES		YES		YES		YES		YES		YES		YES			
MONTANA PSC	YES		YES		YES		YES		YES		YES 1/		YES		YES			
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES34/	YES34/	YES	YES			YES	YES			YES35/	YES35/
NEVADA PSC 39/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES12/	YES12/	YES12/	YES12/	YES12/	YES12/	YES12/	YES12/	YES12/		YES12/	YES12/	YES12/	YES12/				
NEW JERSEY DOT	YES5/	YES5/	YES43/	NO	NO		NO	6/										
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	27/	27/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
NEW YORK DOT 29/	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES17/	YES	YES17/	YES	YES17/	NO	NO	YES	YES17/	YES	YES17/	YES	YES17/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES13/	YES13/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES14/	YES	YES14/	YES	YES14/	YES	YES14/	YES14/	YES14/			YES	YES	YES	YES		
OHIO PUC	YES14/	17/	15/	17/	YES14/	17/	YES14/	17/	YES14/	17/	YES16/	17/	YES14/	YES17/	YES14/	YES17/		
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
OREGON PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	18/	18/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
PUERTO RICO PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES			YES	YES										
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES19/	YES19/	YES19/	YES19/	YES20/	YES20/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES21/	YES21/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES		
TEXAS RC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
UTAH PSC	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES16/	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO		
VERMONT AT 32/	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	YES																	
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO		
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	22/	22/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	23/	23/
WISCONSIN OCT																		
WYOMING PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES24/	YES24/	YES	YES	YES18/	YES18/	YES25/		YES		26/	26/

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 110 - AGENCY RATE JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN TRAFFIC OF MOTOR COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS

1/ Some are exempt.

2/ Footnote deleted.

3/ Petroleum commodities, heavy hauling commodities.

4/ Commission authority repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.

5/ Intrastate only.

6/ New Jersey BPU has jurisdiction.

7/ Footnote deleted.

8/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. §§ 1501 *et seq*. (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulations.

9/ Flammables.

10/ Certain common carriers filing rates with this Commission have established rates under the "collective rate making" process for years.

11/ With qualifications; see exemptions under Sec. 2 Art. 5 of P.A. 1933 Motor Carrier Act.

12/ Rates filed.

13/ Farm-to-market is exempt.

14/ Not all operations; only those outside an exempt zone.

15/ While the law apparently requires filing of schedule of rates for all service, we do not require a filing of charter rates.

16/ Limited commodities.

17/ Rate jurisdiction is limited to the filing of the contract, stating the compensation to be paid, and a prohibition against charging rates other than those on file.

18/ Livestock.

19/ Except within city limits and five miles thereof; except when for schools or churches.

20/ Includes all commodities except bulk commodities in tank trucks, household goods, and dangerous and explosive articles.

21/ Except from farm to first market when sold in South Carolina.

22/ Garbage collection.

23/ Trash, wrecked or disabled motor vehicles, and heavy equipment.

24/ Petroleum and petroleum products, bulk cement and when transported by pneumatic trailer, fly ash, soda ash, potash, refined bentonite and refined silica sand.

25/ Bus express.

26/ Oil field equipment and supplies.

27/ Cotton only.

28/ Covered under the heading "General Commodities."

29/ Transportation of property within commercial zones as defined in Section 850.1 of Title 17 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York, except for movements of household goods within the New York City commercial zone, is exempt from regulation. In addition, there are certain other exemptions for specific commodities as listed in Section 160 of the Transportation Law.

30/ Petroleum and cement.

31/ Mobile homes, heavy steel and metal products.

32/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

33/ Livestock, petroleum and petroleum products, cement, uncrated new furniture, trailer coaches and campers, heavy-specialized operations, and motor vehicles by truckaway service.

34/ Includes tank transport, dump truck, cement and salt.

35/ Includes retail store delivery, explosives, theatre films, bus express, towing of vehicles, heavy hauling, bank messengers, race horses, auto transport, oilfield equipment, and joint land-air carrier commodity service.

36/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.

37/ Includes any commodities subject to Commission jurisdiction not otherwise listed.

38/ Arizona no longer regulates economic factors in transportation industry.

39/ Nevada exempts common and contract motor carriers providing service in armored cars from economic regulation.

40/ Regular route passenger transportation was de-regulated effective September 1, 1983.

41/ All rates filed with MNDOT unless exempted by law.

42/ The Minnesota TRB has jurisdiction over all rates filed by intrastate regulated carriers except local cartage carriers. The Board may require a hearing on any rates alleged to be discriminatory, unreasonable or noncompensatory. *Minn. Stat., Section 221.161*.

43/ With qualifications, see NJSA 48:4 - 2.20.

TABLE 111 - STATE REGULATION OF INTRASTATE MOTOR COMMON CARRIER RATES FOR GENERAL COMMODITIES

The following table was compiled from State commission responses to a questionnaire regarding State regulation of intrastate motor common carrier rates for general commodities. The questionnaire used to obtain the information is reproduced in full following the table.

Agency	Agency Regulates Rates	Average No. of Days to Decide Uncontested Rate Cases	Avarage No. of Days to Decide Contested Rate Cases	Average Operating Ratio Granted (%)	Intrastate Rate Level Above or Below Comparable Interstate Rate Level	% of Variation Between Intrastate and Interstate Rate Levels
ALABAMA PSC	YES	30	60	92-93	Below	6
ARIZONA CC 3/						
ARKANSAS TC	YES	45	55	90-93	Below	10
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	60	180	93	Below	1/
COLORADO PUC	YES	30	90-100	89-95		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	60	120	93	Below	23
DELAWARE						
FLORIDA PSC	NO					
GEORGIA PSC	YES	30 2/	90	93	Below	
HAWAII PUC	YES	30	90	93		
IDAHO PUC	YES	25	90	Varies	Below	10-20
ILLINOIS CC	YES	60	120	90-93	Same	None
INDIANA PSC	YES	30	180			
IOWA TRA	YES	20	90	93.25	Same	
KANSAS SCC	YES	119	122		Below	
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	30	180	Varies	Same	
LOUISIANA PSC	YES					
MAINE 6/						
MARYLAND PSC	YES	30	120	95	Below	3
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES					
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	30	90			
MINNESOTA TRB	YES	5	45	93-95	Below	10
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	10	30		Below	5
MISSOURI PSC	YES	60	4/	93.96 5/	Below	10-15
MONTANA PSC	YES	45	120	93	Below	5-10
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	30	90	93	Below	20
NEVADA PSC	YES	45	105	94	Below	8
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	30	30			
NEW JERSEY DOT	NO					
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	5	30	87	Below	10
NEW YORK DOT	YES	20	150	94	Below	15
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	30	150	95-99	Below	8
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	30	90	90-93	Below	Varies
OHIO PUC	YES	30	120		Below	Varies
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	60	90	90-93	Below	5-10
OREGON PUC	YES	55	96	95.7	Same	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	30	240	93	Comparable	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	30	50	93	Same	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	45	90	92-93	Below	Varies
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	20	30	95	Below	30
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	30-60	60-90	90-92	Below	
TEXAS RC	YES	45	180	90	Below	
UTAH PSC	YES	75	75	95		
VERMONT AT	YES	5-30	90			
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	30	60		Below	
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	60	150	93.5	Same	None
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	60	120	90-93	Same	None
WISCONSIN OCT	No					
WYOMING PSC	YES	19	90	93	Below	Varies

1/ Interstate LTL rates are generally higher than intrastate LTL. The interstate TL rates are both higher and lower. An average percent of variation cannot be determined.

2/ Less than 30 days normally.

3/ Arizona no longer regulates economic factors in transportation industry.

4/ Varies due to the fact that Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau files by application on behalf of general commodity carriers.

5/ Staff's computation of operating ratio based on actual field audits of financial records.

6/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. §§ 1501 et seq. (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulations.

TABLE 111 - STATE REGULATION OF INTRASTATE MOTOR COMMON CARRIER RATES FOR GENERAL COMMODITIES

(Continued)

1. Does your Agency regulate the rates of motor common carriers of general commodities engaged in intrastate operations? YES ___ NO ___ (If "no", please disregard remaining questions.)

2. In general, what is the average number of days required by your Agency to decide such motor carrier rate change applications, computed from the date the application is filed? is filed?
Unopposed cases: ___ days. Contested cases: ___ days.

3. In general, what is the average operating ratio (percentage of net income, before taxes, in relation to gross income) currently being granted by your Agency to such motor carriers? ___%.

4. In general, is the intrastate rate level of such motor carriers above ( ) or below ( ) the comparable interstate rate level under ICC jurisdiction and, if so, what is the average percent of variation? ___%.

Table 112 - AGENCY RATE, SERVICE AND SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER MISCELLANEOUS MOTOR CARRIERS

AGENCY	Agency Exercises Rate, Service or Safety Jurisdiction Over the Following Motor Carriers																	
	Air Terminal Buses			Ambulances			Emergency Tow Trucks			Hotel Buses			School Buses			Taxicabs		
	Rates	Service	Safety	Rates	Service	Safety	Rates	Service	Safety	Rates	Service	Safety	Rates	Service	Safety	Rates	Service	Safety
ICC	Yes 4/	Yes4/																
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
ARIZONA CC 20/																		
ARKANSAS TC	Yes	Yes									Yes							
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes 5/	Yes 5/	Yes 5/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT DOT	17/	17/	17/	25/	25/	25/	26/	26/	26/				27/	26/	26/	17/	17/	17/
DELAWARE TA	Yes	Yes	Yes										Yes8/	Yes8/	Yes8/	Yes	Yes	Yes
D. C. PSC																Yes		
FLORIDA PSC 15/																		
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes21/	Yes21/	Yes21/	No	No	No
HAWAII PUC	Yes	Yes	No13/	No	No	No13/	No	No	No13/	No	No	No13/	No	No	No13/	No18/	No18/	No 13/
IDAHO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	No19/													Yes2/	Yes2/	
INDIANA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes															
IOWA TRA	12/	12/	12/	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	12/	12/	12/	No	No	No	No	No	No
KANSAS SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes16/	Yes16/	Yes 16/
KENTUCKY DVR	Yes 10/	Yes10/	Yes10/	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
LOUISIANA PSC	No	No	3/	No	No	3/	No	No	3/	No	No	3/	No	No	3/	No	No	3/
MAINE 23/																		
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes													Yes	Yes	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes2/	Yes2/	Yes				Yes2/	Yes2/	Yes
MICHIGAN PSC				No	No	No	Yes4/	Yes4/	Yes	No	No		No	No	14/	No	No	No
MINNESOTA DOT	31/	31/	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	28/	28/	28/	28/	28/	28/	28/	28/	28/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
MISSOURI PSC	Yes22/	Yes22/	Yes22/															
MONTANA PSC																Yes	Yes	Yes
NEBRASKA PSC																Yes	Yes	Yes
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC							Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes						
NEW JERSEY DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
NEW YORK DOT	Yes1/	Yes1/	Yes1/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
NORTH CAROLINA 9/																		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes4/	Yes4/	Yes4/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes4/	Yes4/	Yes4/
OHIO PUC	Yes4/	Yes4/	Yes4/													No	No	No
OKLAHOMA CC 29/	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
OREGON PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
PUERTO RICO PSC				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			Yes												No	Yes	Yes	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes															
TEXAS RC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4/	4/	4/	No	No	No	No	No	No
UTAH PSC			6/	No	No	6/			6/	No	No	6/	No	No	6/	7/	7/	6/
VERMONT AT 11/			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC																		
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	Yes	30/	No	No	30/	No	Yes	30/	No	No	30/	No	No	30/	No	Yes	30/
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Yes	Yes															
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN OCT	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
WYOMING PSC								Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes					Yes	Yes

1/ In vehicles larger than sedans or station wagons.
2/ Only to the extent that they transport parcels, etc.
3/ Safety under jurisdiction of State Police, Department of Public Safety.
4/ Outside the exempt zones.
5/ Only if operating for hire.
6/ All safety matters are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation of Utah.
7/ Statewide jurisdiction only.
8/ School buses used in charter work.
9/ Regulated by Department of Motor Vehicles.
10/ Airport limousine.
11/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building,
Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
12/ Only if inter-city.
13/ Function of Department of Transportation, Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.
14/ Michigan State Police have jurisdiction.
15/ Commission authority repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.
16/ Only taxicabs with operating authority beyond twenty-five miles of the city limits.
17/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.
18/ Exercised by counties in State of Hawaii.
19/ Illinois Department of Transportation has jurisdiction.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 112 - AGENCY RATE, SERVICE AND SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER MISCELLANEOUS MOTOR CARRIERS (CONTINUED)

20/ Arizona deregulated economic and service factors in the Transportation Industry. Arizona Corporation Commission has authority over Railroad Safety. Arizona Department of Public Safety enforces Motor Carrier safety.

21/ Only contract carriers transporting students to and from private schools. Public school transportation exempt.

22/ Airport limousine operating outside of commercial zone.

23/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. §§ 1501 et. seq. (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.

24/ Footnote deleted.

25/ Connecticut Department of Health Services, Office of Emergency Medical, Service 79 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut.

26/ Connecticut Motor Vehicle Department, 60 State Street, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.

27/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109, if engaged in livery (charter) service.

28/ Hotel buses, school buses and taxicabs are subject to rates, service and safety if they have certificate for regular route or charter permit from TRB. Rates are set by TRB if regular route common carrier--otherwise carrier simply files rates at MNDOT

29/ Oklahoma Corporation Commission regulates rates on intracity buses and taxicabs.

30/ Under jurisdiction of State Police.

31/ The Minnesota TRB has rate and service jurisdiction over air terminal buses in intrastate commerce.

TABLE 113 - TIME REQUIRED TO DECIDE UNOPPOSED OR CONTESTED MOTOR CARRIER RATE CHANGES

NUMBER OF DAYS REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATORY AGENCY

TO DECIDE AN UNOPPOSED OR CONTESTED MOTOR CARRIER RATE CHANGE

FROM DATE OF APPLICATION

AGENCY	UNOPPOSED # OF DAYS	CONTESTED # OF DAYS
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	30	60
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	90	240
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	30 1/	100
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL	60	120
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	2/	90
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	25	120
INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	30	120
IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY	30	120
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION	60	N/A
KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF VEHICLE REGULATION	30	120
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	90	105
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	30	150
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES	60	60
MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD	7	45 - 60
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	120	365
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	45	120
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	45	105
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION	30	90
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	30	90
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	30 3/	120
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION	30	90 - 120
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER	55	96
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION	30	240
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	120	150
TEXAS RAILRAOD COMMISSION	45	180
VERMONT AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION	30	90
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION	30	N/A
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION	60	150
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	60	120
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	30	120

1/ If less than statutory notice is requested matters can be decided in 5-10 days.

2/ Less than 30 days.

3/ Fifteen days on reduction of rates and increases in rates other than general increases.

Table 114 - COLLECTIVE MAKING AND PUBLICATION OF RATES BY MOTOR CARRIERS

AGENCY	Common Carrier Rate Bureaus 1/	Agency Regulation of Rate Bureaus 2/
ICC	Yes	Yes
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	No
ARIZONA CC	No	N/A
ARKANSAS TC	Yes	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes
COLORADO PUC	Yes	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	Yes
DELAWARE TA	No	N/A
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC		
FLORIDA PSC		
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Yes
HAWAII PUC	Yes	Yes
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes
INDIANA PSC	Yes	No
IOWA TRA	Yes	Yes
KANSAS SCC	Yes	Yes
KENTUCKY DVR	Yes	Yes
LOUISIANA PSC		
MAINE 8/		
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	Yes
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Yes
MINNESOTA TRB	Yes	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	No 4/
MISSOURI PSC	Yes 3/	N/A
MONTANA PSC	Yes	Yes
NEBRASKA PSC	No 7/	N/A
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	No
NEW JERSEY DOT	No	
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	No
NEW YORK DOT	Yes 3/	Yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	Yes 6/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Yes
OHIO PUC	Yes	No
OKLAHOMA CC 10/	Yes	Yes
OREGON PUC	Yes	Yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	No
PUERTO RICO PSC		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	No
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Yes
TEXAS RC	Yes	Yes
UTAH PSC	Yes	Yes
VERMONT AT 5/	Yes	No
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	No
WASHINGTON UTC	No 7/	No
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes 9/	Yes
WISCONSIN OCT	No	No
WYOMING PSC	No 7/	

1/ Motor common carriers operating under rate jurisdiction of agency are authorized to engage in collective ratemaking through carrier rate bureaus subject to final determination of rates by agency.

2/ Agency regulates the agreements and procedures for such collective ratemaking.

3/ Carrier's right of independent action assured by statute.

4/ Only evidence presented at hearings is used to make final determination.

5/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

6/ GS 62 - 152.1-1977.

7/ Commission prescribes the rates, rules and regulations and publishes the tariffs.

8/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. §§ 1501 et. seq. (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.

9/ Commission has extended a previously imposed moratorium on collectively filed rates until December 28, 1986 (petition for reconsideration pending).

10/ Oklahoma collective ratemaking mandated by Statute.

TALBE 115 - REGULATION OF MOTOR CARRIERS ENGAGED IN GARBAGE COLLECTION

AGENCY	SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF MOTOR CARRIERS ENGAGED IN GARBAGE COLLECTION -																						CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY
	MOTOR COMMON CARRIERS											MOTOR CONTRACT CARRIERS											
	ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT OF SERVICE	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	SECURITY ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING	ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT OF SERVICE	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	SECURITY ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING	
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
ALASKA PUC 1/																							
ARIZONA 8/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	
ARKANSAS TC																							
CALIFORNIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
DELAWARE TA																							
D.C. PSC																							
FLORIDA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
GEORGIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HAWAII PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO5/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO5/	NO	NO	NO	NO	Section 271-5(9), Hawaii Revised Statutes.
IDAHO PUC 6/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	Rule 19, Rules & Regulations Governing Transportation of Persons or Property Over Highways of the State of Idaho by Motor Vehicles, by virtue of Section 61-807, Idaho Code.
ILLINOIS CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
IDIANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
IOWA TRA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
KENTUCKY DVR	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES		KRS 281
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MAINE 2/																							
MARYLAND PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	Mass. General Laws, Chapter 159B.
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MINNESOTA TRB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	10/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MISSOURI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MONTANA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	Title 69, MCA
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	YES	NO	7/	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	7/	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	RSA 375-B.
NEW JERSEY DOT 9/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
NEW YORK DOT 4/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 3/	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 3/	NO	YES	YES	YES	Transportation Law, Book 61A, Laws of New York.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
OHIO PUC																							
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
OREGON PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
PUERTO RICO PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
TEXAS RC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
UTAH PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
VERMONT AT	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
VIRGINIA SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	Exempt from regulation per Section 56-274(14) of the Code of Virginia.
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Chapter 81.77 RCW: Contract carriers also covered under Chapter 81.80 RCW.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	West Virginia Code, Chapter 24-A.
WISCONSIN OCT	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
WYOMING PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	37-8-101,(a)(x)(a) 37-8-201, 37-8-202

FOOTNOTES -- TABLE 115 - REGULATION OF MOTOR CARRIERS ENGAGED IN GARBAGE COLLECTION

1/ The Alaska Public Utilities Commission has jurisdiction over motor carrier garbage collection.

2/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. §§ 1501 *et*. *seq*. (1982). There is an *exemption* in Title 35, Section 1560, M.R.S.A.: "While engaged exclusively in the transportation of refuse, garbage and trash to dispersal areas within a distance of 30 miles by highway thereof." Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.

3/ Limited jurisdiction.

4/ Data applies only to garbage that might have some value, i.e., garbage to be recycled. Garbage taken to a landfill or incinerator would not be considered to have value and would not be regulated.

5/ Effective 7/01/77, function of Department of Transportation, Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.

6/ Regulate as a private carrier.

7/ Rates filed.

8/ No Arizona regulation except safety by the Department of Public Safety.

9/ New Jersey PUC regulates refuse collection.

10/ "Yes", jurisdiction under Minnesota Department of Transportation.

TABLE 116 - REGULATION OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS

AGENCY	Scope of Agency Regulation of Motor Freight Carriers -																							
	Common Carriers												Contract Carriers											
	Entry	Operating Territory	Abandonment	Rates	Accounting	Service	Safety	Security Issues	Mergers and Acquisitions	Insurance	Reporting	Interstate Motor Freight Carrier Registration	Entry	Operating Territory	Abandonment	Rates	Accounting	Service	Safety	Security Issues	Mergers and Acquisitions	Insurance	Reporting	Interstate Motor Freight Carrier Registration
ICC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
ARIZONA 16/																								
ARKANSAS TC	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	17/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		17/		X	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	6/		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	6/		X	X		X
DELAWARE TA																								
FLORIDA PSC 9/																								
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	10/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	10/		X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
IOWA TRA	X2/	X2/	X	X2/	X	X2/	X	-	X	X2/	X	X							X			X		X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
KENTUCKY DVR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
MAINE 19/																								
MARYLAND PSC 2/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X3/	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X3/	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU 11/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X8/	X1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X8/	X1/	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	18/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	18/	X	X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA DOT				13/	X		X			X	X	X				13/	X		X			X	X	X
MINNESOTA TRB	X	X	X	X		X			X				X	X	X			X			X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC 22/	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	4/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X7/					X	X8/		X	X	X		X7/					X	X8/		X
NEW JERSEY DOT																								
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X		X				X		X	X	X	X	X		X				X		X
NEW YORK DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X20/	X20/	X	X20/	X1/	X20/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X20/	X	X20/	X1/	X20/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X4/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		14/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		14/	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
TEXAS RC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	15/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	15/		X	X	X	X
VERMONT AT 2/ 12/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	5/	X		1/													
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC																								
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X		X	21/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	21/			X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X5/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X5/	X	X	X	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN OCT	X	X								X	X	X	X									X		X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X			X		X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 116 - REGULATION OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS

1/ Annual reports are required to be filed showing intrastate operations.
2/ Regular route carriers of general commodities including common and contract flammable carriers.
3/ Flammable tank truck carriers only.
4/ Contract (charter) carrier rates filed with the PSC. PSC prescribes minimum rates upon petition.
5/ No jurisdiction if securities subject to ICC regulation.
6/ Under jurisdiction of Connecticut Motor Vehicle Department.
7/ Requires filing only.
8/ Intrastate cargo only.
9/ Regulatory authority repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.
10/ Function of Department of Transportation, Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.
11/ Commercial Motor Vehicle Division; intrastate operations only.
12/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
13/ All rates filed with Minnesota DOT, but are subject to review by Minnesota TRB upon complaint.
14/ Oregon PUC has jurisdiction only with respect to merging of carriers possessing no interstate operating authority. Mergers approved by the ICC are accepted by Oregon without additional filing. Application to the PUC must be made for acquisition of non-incorporated carriers.
15/ Under jurisdiction of Utah State Department of Transportation.
16/ Due to deregulation of economic factors, Arizona no longer regulates transportation industry, except safety, which is now enforced by the Arizona Department of Public Safety. Contact Arizona Department of Transportation for insurance and registration.
17/ Under jurisdiction of California Highway Patrol.
18/ Michigan State Police have jurisdiction.
19/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. §§ 1501 et. seq. (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.
20/ Regulated by Department of Motor Vehicles.
21/ Under jurisdiction of State Police.
22/ Missouri statutes no longer mandate the filing of annual reports by motor carriers. Missouri PSC can safety inspect motor vehicles in terminals only (no on-road inspections).

TABLE 117 - NUMBER OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

AGENCY	Motor Freight Carriers					
	Common Carriers				Contract Carriers	
	Number of Carriers	Number of Vehicles	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Number of Carriers	Number of Vehicles	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
ICC 15/	22,556		49 U.S.C. 10521-10529	9,080		49 U.S.C. 10521-10529
ALABAMA PSC	334		Code of Ala. Chapter 37-3	136		Code of Ala., Chapter 37-3
ARIZONA 16/						
ARKANSAS TC	2,100		Act 397 - 1955	200		Act 397 - 1955
CALIFORNIA PUC	7,813 28/	209,524 6/	Calif. P.U. Code 1063, 1063.1, 1063.5	21,982 28/		Calif. P.U. Code 3541-5319
COLORADO PUC	4,648		Sec. 40-1-102 CRS 1973	1,419		Sec. 40-11-101 CRS 1973
CONNECTICUT DPUC	487 11/	279,476 25/	Ct. General Statute, Title 16	56 10/		Ct. General Statute,Title 16
DELAWARE TA	0	0		0	0	
FLORIDA PSC	0	0		0	0	F.S. 323.04
GEORGIA PSC	2,142 8/	21,462 9/	Ga. Code, Title 46, Ch. 7	221		Ga. Code, Title 46, Ch. 7.
HAWAII PUC	229	2,704	Ch. 271, HRS	27	155	
IDAHO PUC 23/	431		Ch. 8, Title 61, Idaho Code	52		Ch. 8, Title 61, Idaho Code
ILLINOIS CC	5,831		Ch. 95½, Ill., Rev. Stat., Sec. 18	577		Ch. 95½, Ill, Rev. Stat. Sec. 18
INDIANA PSC	755 1/		Ind. Code 1971, 8-2-7-1, 8-2-7-51	428 2/		Ind. Code 1971, 8-2-7-1
IOWA TRA	5,123 3/		Ch. 325, 327 Iowa Code, 1983	1,596		Ch. 327 Iowa Code, 1983
KANSAS SCC	17,744	225,000	Kan. Stats. Ann., Ch. 66	217		Kans. Stats. Ann., Ch. 66
KENTUCKY DVR	32,040 12/	435,000 12/	KRS 281.600	144 10/		KRS 281.600
LOUISIANA PSC	413	13,188 4/	Constitutional and Statutory	162		Constitutional and Statutory
MAINE 27/						
MARYLAND PSC	87	3,248	Article 78	14	371	Article 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			Mass. General Law 159B			Mass. General Law 159B
MICHIGAN PSC	2,771	28,207	Act 254, P.A. 1933, Amended	766	6,777	Act 254, P.A. 1933, Amended
MINNESOTA TRB & DOT 13/	29		Minn. Stats. Ch. 221	868		Minn. Stats., Ch. 221
MISSISSIPPI PSC	249 24/			45		
MISSOURI PSC	1,229		Ch. 390 RSMo.	187		Ch. 390 RSMo.
MONTANA PSC			Title 69, MCA			Title 69, MCA
NEBRASKA PSC	949	5,518	75-301 et. seq.			
NEVADA PSC	400 +		Nev. Revised Stats. Ch. 482, 706	100 +		Nev. Revised Stats., Ch. 482, 706
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	640	1,336	RSA 375-A and 375-B	950	1,074	RSA 375-B
NEW JERSEY DOT						
NEW MEXICO SCC	2,400	6,700	N.M. Motor Carrier Act, (65-2-81) et. seq.	36		N.M. Motor Carrier Act (65-2-81) et. seq.
NEW YORK DOT	1,583 14/		Trans. Law; Title 17, NYCRR	353		Trans. Law; Title 17, NYCRR
NORTH CAROLINA UC	664 21/		N.C. Gen. Stats., Ch. 62-3(23) a. 3, 4	195		N.C. Gen. Stats., Ch. 62-3(23) a. 3, 4
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	290	2,800	49-07-01 NDCC	40	140	49-07-01 NDCC
OHIO PUC	913 18/	64,740 19/	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code	782 20/	12,680 19/	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code
OKLAHOMA CC	5,000		Okla. 47:161-180.M			Okla. 47:161-180.M
OREGON PUC 5/	341 10/	13,199		152 10/	1,734	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	2,578		Pa. Public Utility Code	472		Pa. Public Utility Code
PUERTO RICO PSC	7,056	10,167				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	6,597 26/	205,171	Title 39, Ch. 12, Sec. 1-44	624	1,332	Title 39, Ch. 12, Sec. 9 R.I.G.L.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	972	9,291		202	1,092	S.C. Code Ann., Sec. 58-23-10 et. seq. 1976, Amended
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	993 10/		S.D. C.L. 49-28	110		S.D. C.L. 49-28
TENNESSEE PSC	18,363 6/		65-15-101 et. seq.			
TEXAS RC	2,947 22/	56,824	Tex. Rev. Civil Stat. Ann., Art. 911b	355	5,969	Tex. Rev. Civil Stat. Ann., Art. 911b
UTAH PSC	8,409 6/		Utah Code, Sec. 54-6-4	6/		Utah Code, Sec. 54-6-8
VERMONT AT 17/	15		Title 30, VSA			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						
VIRGINIA SCC	22		Va. Code, Title 56, Ch. 12	6,500		Va. Code, Title 56, Ch. 12
WASHINGTON UTC	11,380		Title 81, Rev. Code of Wash.	228		Title 81, Rev. Code of Wash.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	845 6/	6,400 29/	Ch. 24-A, W. Va. Code	360	1,600	
WISCONSIN OCT	7/			7/		
WYOMING PSC	54		Sec. 37-8-201, Wyo. Stats., 1977	1,972		Sec. 37-8-202, Wyo. Stats. 1977

1/ Intrastate only: Interstate = 56,000, approximate.
2/ Intrastate only: Interstate = 2,000, approximate.
3/ Includes liquid carriers, irregular route truck operators and certificated general freight carriers.
4/ This figure includes all intrastate vehicles, both freight and passenger.
5/ An additional 2,835 carriers transporting logs, sand and gravel subject to entry and safety regulation.
6/ Total number motor freight carriers (common and contract).
7/ Not Applicable.
8/ Intrastate. In addition approximately 20,000 additional carriers, both regulated and exempt, operating in excess of 450,000 vehicles soley in interstate operations which must register authority vehicles and comply with insurance requirements and safety regulations.
9/ Figure includes motor freight common and contract carriers, and motor passenger common carriers -- breakdown unknown.
10/ Intrastate only.
11/ Intrastate only. In addition 10,029 interstate (ICC regulated).
12/ Total for-hire motor carriers, common and contract; and private carriers for purposes of motor fuel tax.
13/ Minnesota law does not categorize most carriers as common or contract carriers. Note the following list: local cartage carriers-93; courier service - 217; irregular route common carriers; regular route common carriers - 29; livestock haulers - 682; contract carriers - 868; petroleum carriers - 62.
14/ Includes New York City household goods movers.
15/ Reporting for both Common Carriers and Contract Carriers is limited to Class I and Class II motor carriers of property, effective 1/1/80. This requirement is now for approximately 3,100 Class I and Class II carriers.
16/ Due to deregulation of economic factors, Arizona no longer regulates transportation industry, except safety, which is now enforced by the Arizona Department of Public Safety. Contact Arizona Department of Transportation for insurance and registration.
17/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building. Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
18/ Intrastate only: interstate registered - 5,851.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 117 - NUMBER OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION - (CONTINUED)

19/ Intrastate only: interstate registered - unknown.

20/ Intrastate only: interstate registered - 2,003.

21/ Includes 34 carriers which hold both common and contract carrier authority and 3 rail motor freight carriers.

22/ Intrastate only: interstate registered and exempt - 9,771.

23/ Idaho deregulated carriers of livestock, sand, gravel and aggregates thereof, agricultural products and livestock feed on 1 July 1980, by exempting those commodities from the Idaho Motor Carrier Act -- exempt household goods carriers on 1 July 1982.

24/ Seven thousand six hundred fourteen (7,614) interstate common and contract carriers.

25/ Intrastate and interstate property carriers.

26/ Intrastate only: approximately 6,000 interstate carriers registered.

27/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. §§ 1501 *et. seq.* (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.

28/ Many carriers hold both common carrier and contract carrier authorities.

29/ Includes inter/intra registrations.

TABLE 118 - REGULATION OF FREIGHT FORWARDERS

AGENCY	NO. OF FORWARDERS	CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY	SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF FREIGHT FORWARDERS -										
			ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	SECURITY ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING
ICC	452	49 USC 10561 *et. seq.*	X	X	X	X	1/	X				X	1/
CALIFORNIA PUC FLORIDA PSC 2/ NEW MEXICO SCC	30 2 3	California P.U. Code	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	3	Pa. Public Utility Code	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WASHINGTON UTC		Title 81, Revised Code of Wash.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

1/ Accounting and reporting eliminated effective 1/01/80.

2/ Regulatory authority of the Commission repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.

TABLE 119 - REGULATION OF RAILROADS

AGENCY	NUMBER OF RAILROAD CARRIERS	CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY	SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF RAILROADS -											
			ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	CONSTRUCTION	SECURITY ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING
ICC	619	49 U.S.C. 10501	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		22/
ALABAMA PSC	21	Title 37, Code of Alabama	X20/	X20/	X20/	X	X	X	X	X20/		X20/		X
ALASKA 7/														
ALBERTA PUB 10/	2	PUB Act and Railway Act										X		X
ARIZONA CC 23/	6	Constitution, Article XV							X	X				
ARKANSAS TC	27		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	34	State Constitution and Public Utilities Act							X			X		X
COLORADO PUC	15	Sec. 40-1-102 CRS 1973	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X
CONNECTICUT DOT	7	CGS. Ch. 245, 245a, 245b	X						X	X		X		X
DELAWARE TA	4	Title 2, Del. Laws, Ch. 18							X	X	X	X	X	X
FLORIDA PSC	9	F.S. 351			X 9/	X	X	X	21/	21/				21/
GEORGIA PSC	23			X	X	X		X				X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	1 14/	Ch. 269, 273-HRS												
IDAHO PUC	6	Titles 61 & 62, Idaho Code			X		X	X	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	58	Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 1 et. seq.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
INDIANA PSC	24	Ind. Code 1971, 8-1-2-3, 8-3-1			X	X	X	X	X					X
IOWA TRA	20	Ch. 327C-327H, Code of Iowa, 1981			X16/	X24/	X	X	X					X
KANSAS SCC	14	Kansas Stats. Ann., Ch. 66	X	X	12/	X	X	X	X1/					X
KENTUCKY RC														
LOUISIANA PSC	24	Constitutional & Statutory		2/	12/16/	X	X	X	4/			X		X
MAINE 25/														
MARYLAND PSC	11	Article 78	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	14	Ch. 159-160, Mass. Gen. Laws							X	X				X
MICHIGAN DOT	23	Act 300, P.A. 1909, Amended	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA DOT	16	Minn. Statutes, Ch. 218, 219					X	X	X	X				X
MINNESOTA TRB		Minn. Statutes, Ch. 218, & 219	X	X	X19/	X								
MISSISSIPPI PSC	13		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X
MISSOURI PSC	15	Chapters 386, 388, 389 RSMO			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
MONTANA PSC	6	Title 69, MCA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X
NEBRASKA PSC	6	27/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	4	Nev. Revised Stats. Ch. 705							X					X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	10	RSA 367-374, 377-382, 372A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY DOT 11/	12	NJSA 48:12-1 et. seq.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
NEW MEXICO SCC	4	Constitution			X	X	1/	X	X	13/				
NEW YORK DOT	38	Trans. Law; Title 17, NYCRR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X6/	X5/	X	X		X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	21	N.C. Gen. Statutes, Ch. 62-3(23) a.3,4							X	X	X	X		X1/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	3	Title 49 N.D. CC			X	X	X	X	X		X	X		
OHIO PUC	26	Title 49, Ohio Rev. Code	X	X	X	28/	18/	X	X	X	X	X		X
OKLAHOMA CC 26/	13	ART. 9 - Sec. 18- Const.			X	X	X		X					
OREGON PUC	21	ORS Ch. 756,760,761,763, & 764			X12/	X	X	X	X	X 5/				X 8/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	46	Pa. Public Utility Code	X	X	X		X	X	X	X17/	X	X		X 6/
PUERTO RICO PSC	None													
RHODE ISLAND PUC	5	Title 39, Chapter 7, 8, 9						X	X	X		X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	9	S.C. Code 58-851	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	5	S.D.C.L. 49							X					
TENNESSEE PSC	12	63-301 et.seq.	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
TEXAS RC	33	Texas Rev. Civil Statutes Ann. (1925) Article 6445			X12/	X	X 1/	X	X	X 29/		X		X
UTAH PSC	9	Utah Code, Sec. 54-?-6 and 54-2-1(9)	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		X
VERMONT AT 15/	13	Title 30, VSA	X		X							X		X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	None													
VIRGINIA SCC	13	Code of Virginia and Virginia Constitution	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
WASHINGTON UTC	13	Title 81, Revised Code of WA	X20/	X20/	X20/	X	X	X	X		X20/	X20/		X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	13	Code of West Virginia	X		12/	X 3/		X3/	X					X 6/
WISCONSIN OCT	17	Wisconsin Statutes, Ch. 190-192, 195	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
WYOMING PSC	4	Sec. 37-1-101, (a) (vi) (A), Wyoming Statutes 1977			X			X	X	X				X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 119 - REGULATION OF RAILROADS

1/ Annual reports are required to be filed showing intrastate operations.

2/ Sidings.

3/ Intrastate.

4/ Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, P.O. Box 44245, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804.

5/ Public crossings.

6/ Accidents, derailments, collisions, main track blockages in excess of two hours.

7/ Not subject to State regulation.

8/ Annual reports are required to be filed showing revenues earned within the State. Class I carriers show in-state operating statistics.

9/ Stations private, team and side tracks.

10/ The PUB is not actively involved in railroad regulation as the provincial railways are managed and operated by Canadian National Railways which is federally regulated.

11/ Under a reorganization plan submitted to the Legislature on September 18, 1978, all autobus and railroad regulatory and safety functions formerly performed by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities are the responsibility of the New Jersey Department of Transportation effective January 1, 1979.

12/ Abandonments of stations and agencies only; line abandonments by other authority.

13/ Certain structures.

14/ No railroads operating under PUC jurisdiction in State of Hawaii. The PUC does have authority to regulate railroads. The only railroad now operating in Hawaii is being operated on private property--a scenic attraction.

15/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

16/ Intrastate spur trackage of less than three miles in length or over which the ICC has not exercised its jurisdiction.

17/ Public crossings, clearances, walkways on bridges, track centers.

18/ Annual statement required - Section 4907.13.

19/ Abandonments of stations and agencies; abandonments of any spur, industrial, team, switching or side track which has been used directly by the shipping public.

20/ Jurisdiction does not apply to railroads which are required to obtain a certificate of convenience and necessity from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

21/ Under jurisdiction of Florida Department of Transportation.

22/ Reporting requirements for Class I and Class II railroads only, effective 1/1/80. This requirement is for approximately 70 Class I and Class II Railroads.

23/ The Arizona Corporation Commission regulates safety and construction. No economic factors reference railroads are regulated.

24/ Pursuant to Interstate Commerce Commission-State Staggers Certification.

25/ Jurisdiction of Maine PUC over railroads was removed by P.L. 1981, Ch. 469. Maine Department of Transportation now has any remaining state jurisdiction over railroads.

26/ Oklahoma Corporation Commission jurisdiction subject to Staggers Rail Act.

27/ Constitution Art. IV, Sec. 20; Section 75-401 RRS, 1943 - Section 75-440 RRS, 1943; Section 74-101 RRS, 1943 - Section 74-1929 RRS, 1943.

28/ No jurisdiction effective 10/29/85.

29/ Clearances.

TABLE 120 - REGULATION OF RAILROAD SAFETY

AGENCY	SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF RAILROAD SAFETY -																
	TRACKAGE	ROADBED	GRADE CROSSING PROTECTION DEVICES	OTHER STATIONARY RAILROAD STRUCTURES	WEED AND VEGETATION CONTROL	GRADE SEPARATION	LOCATION OF NEW CROSSINGS	CLOSING OF EXISTING CROSSINGS	TRAIN BLOCKING OF CROSSINGS	VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS	ROLLING STOCK	OTHER MOVABLE RAIL EQUIPMENT	SPEED LIMITS	AUDIBLE SIGNALS OF TRAINS	RAILROAD OPERATING RULES & PRACTICES	INSPECTIONS TO DETERMINE COMPLIANCE WITH SAFETY STANDARDS	INVESTIGATIONS TO DETERMINE PROBABLE CAUSES OF RAILROAD ACCIDENTS
ALABAMA PSC	X	X		X	X					31/	X	X	24/	X	X	X	X
ALASKA 1/																	
ARIZONA CC 2/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS TC							X	X	X	X				X			
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC			X	X	X	X	X	X	3/	X			3/	3/	X4/	X4/	5/
CONNECTICUT DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE TA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	
FLORIDA PSC	34/	34/		X	34/				34/	34/	34/	34/			34/	34/	34/
GEORGIA PSC				X7/				X7/							X8/		9/
HAWAII PUC 35/																	
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X				X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X			X11/	X	X	X	X12/
INDIANA PSC			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X
IOWA TRA	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY RC																	
LOUISIANA DOTD 6/																	
MAINE PUC 39/																	
MARYLAND PSC 29/																	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X
MICHIGAN DOT	X	.	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	14/	15/			X	X	X
MINNESOTA TRB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			16/	X		X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			18/	X		X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X27/	X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	10/	X	X		3/	3/	3/	X	X	X	3/		X	X	
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC 19/			X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X				32/	
NEW YORK DOT	X	X	X	13/		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X		X20/		X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC			X	X		X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X36/
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X				30/	X	X	X	X40/	X	X	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						X	X
OREGON PUC	X24/	X24/	X	13/	X38/	X	X	X	X	X	X37/	X37/	X16/	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	21/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
PUERTO RICO PSC 22/																	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	19/	X	19/	X	19/	19/	X	X	X	X	X27/	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X													X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X		X					X						X	X
TEXAS RC	X	X								X	X	X			X	X	X
UTAH PSC																	
VERMONT AT 33/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 23/																	
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X		X	X				X	X			X	X		X	X
WASHINGTON UTC	X24/	X24/	X	17/	X26/	X	X	X		X26/	X25/	X26/	X26/	X26/	41/	41/	X26/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X		X	X					X	X	X			X	X	X
WISCONSIN OCT 28/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X27/	X			X	X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	31/	31/	X	31/	X	X	X	X	31/	X	31/	31/	31/	31/	31/	31/	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 120 - REGULATION OF RAILROAD SAFETY

1/ Not subject to state regulation.
2/ Clarification can be made by reference to ARS. 40-801 through 40-896.02.
3/ Regulation has been left to local community through local ordinance.
4/ Inspection upon complaint.
5/ Investigation but no determination of probable cause.
6/ Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, P.O. Box 44245, Baton Rouge, LA 70804.
7/ Removal of any trackage of facility must be authorized by the PSC.
8/ Railroads must publish all rates, rules and charges and be authorized by the PSC.
9/ Railroads must report all accidents with the PSC.
10/ Regulated by separate statute; however, agency does investigate complaints.
11/ Only at crossings or as track conditions warrant.
12/ Participate with NTSB and FRA.
13/ For clearance requirements.
14/ Cabooses.
15/ Locomotives.
16/ At crossings.
17/ 49 CFR 235 certification - Signal Inspector.
18/ It has been the practice of the PSC to refer complaints to officials of the cities and municipalities as provided in RSMo. 1969 - Sections 79.420 and 77.540.
19/ Jurisdiction between Commission and State Highway Department.
20/ Speed limits may be set by municipalities, but railroad companies may appeal to NCUC if they feel the ordinance is unreasonable.
21/ Statutory.
22/ No railroads in Puerto Rico.
23/ No regulation.
24/ Federal Certification 49 CFR 213.
25/ 49 CFR 215, 231, and 232, FRA certification.
26/ Rules and Regulations, Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission.
27/ Local control in cities and villages.
28/ While the scope of OCT regulation includes all of the items indicated, the preponderance of OCT action is in the areas dealing with crossings and clearances, with selected involvement in railroad accidents.
29/ Department of Labor & Industry, 501 St. Paul Place 21202.
30/ No jurisdiction unless violation observed by Ohio PUC railroad inspector.
31/ Probable authority--has never been exercised.
32/ Lighting requirements.
33/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Bldg., Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
34/ Under jurisdiction of Florida Department of Transportation.
35/ No railroads operating under PUC jurisdiction in Hawaii. The PUC does have authority to regulate railroads. The only railroad now operating in Hawaii is being operated on private property--a scenic attraction.
36/ Grade crossing accidents.
37/ FRA certification 49 CFR 215 and OPUC sanitation rules aboard cabooses and locomotives.
38/ Walkway areas.
39/ Jurisdiction of Maine PUC over railroads was removed by P.L. 1981, Ch. 469. Maine Department of Transportation now has any remaining State jurisdiction over railroads.
40/ Only as track conditions warrant.
41/ 49 CFR 217, 218, 221, 225, 228 FRA Certification.

TABLE 121 - STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM (Part I)

Federal Railroad Administration representatives in meeting with members of the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Railroad Safety in Washington, D.C., on March 29, 1979, released the following information on State participation under the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 (45 U.S.C.A., Section 435). The information was updated by a survey to reflect State participation as of December 31, 1984.

State Participation Status Summary

	Track		Equipment			Summaries	
	Level of Authorized Allocation	Currently on Board	Level of Authorized Allocation	Currently on Board		Total Authorized Allocation	Total on Board
ALABAMA	2	2	2	2		4	4
ARIZONA	2	2	1	1		3	3
ARKANSAS	2	-	1	-		3	-
CALIFORNIA	3	2	2	1		5	3
COLORADO	2	-	1	-		3	-
CONNECTICUT	1	1	1	-		2	1
DELAWARE	1	-	1	-		2	-
FLORIDA	3	3	3	2		6	5
GEORGIA	2	-	2	-		4	-
IDAHO	1	-	1	-		2	-
ILLINOIS	5	4	4	-		9	4
INDIANA	2	-	2	-		4	-
IOWA	3	3	1	-		4	3
KANSAS	3	1	1	-		4	1
KENTUCKY	2	-	2	-		4	-
LOUISIANA	2	1	2	-		4	1
MAINE	1	-	1	-		2	-
MARYLAND	1	1	3	3	1 1/	5	4
MASSACHUSETTS	1	-	1	-		2	-
MICHIGAN	4	4	2	-		6	4
MINNESOTA	3	2	2	-		5	2
MISSISSIPPI	2	-	1	-		3	-
MISSOURI	3	3	2	-		5	3
MONTANA	2	-	1	-		3	-
NEBRASKA	1	1	1	1		2	2
NEVADA	1	1	1	-		2	1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1	1	1	-		2	1
NEW JERSEY	1	1	1	-		2	1
NEW MEXICO	1	1	1	1		2	2
NEW YORK	3*	3	3	5		6	8
NORTH CAROLINA	2	2	2	1		4	3
NORTH DAKOTA	2	-	1	-		3	-
OHIO	4	2	5	4		9	6
OKLAHOMA	2	2	1	-		3	2
OREGON	2	2	2	2		4	4
PENNSYLVANIA	4	4	3	3		8	8 5/
RHODE ISLAND	-	-	-	-		-	-
SOUTH CAROLINA	2	1	1	1	1 1/	4	2
SOUTH DAKOTA	2	-	1	-		3	-
TENNESSEE	2	2	2	2		5 2/	5 2/
TEXAS	5	4	3	3	3 1/	11	10
UTAH	-	-	-	-		-	-
VIRGINIA	2	2	2	-		4	2
WASHINGTON 3/	2	2	2	2	2 4/	6	6
WEST VIRGINIA	2	3 (1 vacancy)	3	3		5	6 (1 vacancy)
WISCONSIN	2	-	2	-		4	-
WYOMING	1	-	1	-		2	-
TOTALS	97	63	79	37		185	107

Upon the request of a State, the Administrator may authorize up to double the inspector allocation shown in the State Participation Regulations and as noted in the above (*denotes one example where increased allocation has been authorized).

1/ "Operating Practice Inspector."
2/ Includes "Operating Practice Inspector."
3/ Certified to inspect rolling stock, power brakes and safety appliances.
4/ One "Operating Practice Inspector" and one "Signal Inspector."
5/ Pennsylvania employs one operating practice inspector.

TABLE 121 - STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM (Part I)
(CONTINUED)

States participating in the rail safety program under Section 206 of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 as of December 31, 1984.

	TRACK		EQUIPMENT		OPERATING PRACTICES	
	INSPECTORS	PARTICIPATION	INSPECTORS	PARTICIPATION	INSPECTORS	PARTICIPATION
ALABAMA	2	Certification	2	Certification		
ARIZONA	2	Full Certification	1	Certification		
CALIFORNIA	2	Certification	1	Certification		
CONNECTICUT	1	Agreement	-			
FLORIDA	3	Certification	2	Certification		
ILLINOIS	4	Certification				
IOWA	3	Full Certification	-			
KANSAS	1	Agreement	-			
LOUISIANA	1	Agreement	-			
MARYLAND	1		3		1	
MICHIGAN	4	Certification	-	Certification		
MINNESOTA	2	Agreement	-			
MISSOURI	3	Full Certification	-			
NEBRASKA	1	Agreement	1	Agreement		
NEVADA	1	Certification	-			
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1	Certification	-			
NEW JERSEY	1	Agreement	-			
NEW MEXICO SCC	1		1	Full Certification		
NEW YORK	2-1*	Agreement	5	Agreement		
NORTH CAROLINA	2-1*	Agreement	1	Agreement		
OHIO	2-1*	Agreement	4	Agreement		
OKLAHOMA	2	Certification	-			
OREGON	2	Full Certification	2	Full Certification		
PENNSYLVANIA	4	Full Certification	3	Full Certification	1	Full Certification
RHODE ISLAND	1*		-			
SOUTH CAROLINA	1	Full Certification	1	Full Certification		
TENNESSEE	2	Full Certification	2	Full Certification		
TEXAS (2)	4	Certification	3	Full Certification	3	Full Certification
UTAH (4)						
VIRGINIA	2	Full Certification	-			
WASHINGTON	2	Full Certification	2	Full Certification	2(5)	Certification
WEST VIRGINIA	3 (1 vacancy)	Full Certification	3	Full Certification		

* Denotes trainee.

Full Certification -- total allocation of inspectors aboard.
Certification -- less than full complement, has evidenced intent for Full Certification.
Agreement -- token participation.

STATE SALARIES

		TRACK	FREIGHT CAR	INSPECTORS	PARTICIPATION
ALABAMA		$21,542 - $27,508	$18,359 - $23,337		
ARIZONA		$19,284 - $27,246	$19,284 - $27,246		
CONNECTICUT		$26,712 - $32,208	$26,712 - $32,208		
ILLINOIS		$22,032 - $33,240			
IOWA		$24,398 - $32,677			
KANSAS		$18,276 - $28,380			
MICHIGAN		$20,366 - $27,426	$20,366 - $27,426		
MINNESOTA		$24,000 - $32,000			
MISSOURI		$23,832 - $29,660			
NEBRASKA		$24,500	$23,737		
NEVADA		$20,887 - $28,319			
NEW HAMPSHIRE		$20,067			
NEW JERSEY		$18,995 - $25,647			
NEW MEXICO SCC		$23,040			
NEW YORK	(T)	$19,110 - $22,886	$20,216 - $24,126	$18,718 - $22,338	(3)
NORTH CAROLINA		$19,716 - $29,940	$19,716 - $29,940		
	(1)	$24,756 - $37,956			
OHIO		$20,821 - $28,995	$20,821 - $28,995		
OREGON		$23,856 - $31,800	$23,856 - $30,288		
PENNSYLVANIA		$18,875 - $25,624	$18,875 - $25,624		
SOUTH CAROLINA		$19,470 - $27,598	$19,470 - $27,598		
TEXAS		$18,298 - $29,952	$18,288 - $29,952	$18,288 - $29,952	
VIRGINIA		$23,601 - $32,243			
WASHINGTON		$23,016 - $29,460	$20,856 - $26,700		
WEST VIRGINIA		$23,952 - $24,564	$23,952 - $28,272		

(T) Trainee involved.

1/ Program Manager.

2/ Intend to employ two more track and one more MP&E inspectors in FY 1984.

3/ M&P&E inspectors.

4/ Safety Program under Utah State Department of Transportation.

5/ Plus one signal inspector.

Table 122 - STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM - (Part II)
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1984, (unless otherwise noted)

Cost of Administering State Safety Program Independently or Pursuant to Section 206 of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 (45 U.S.C.A. Sec. 435):

	Full-Time Personnel Year-End									Part-Time Personnel Year-End								
AGENCY	No. Professional Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Other Members (non-clerical)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Clerical Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Professional Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Other Members (non-clerical)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Clerical Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)
ALABAMA PSC 1/	4	53,047	53,047							3	11,779	11,779				2	7,236	7,236
ALASKA TC																		
ARIZONA CC	5	145,000	35,000				1	15,000	2,000									
ARKANSAS TC	NOT APPLICABLE.																	
CALIFORNIA PUC 1/		96,059	96,059		11,715	11,715					9,372	9,372						
COLORADO PUC	1	44,820	--	1/3	7,192	--												
CONNECTICUT DOT																		
DELAWARE TA																		
FLORIDA	STATE SAFETY PROGRAM UNDER JURISDICTION OF THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.																	
GEORGIA PSC	NOT APPLICABLE.																	
HAWAII PUC	NOT APPLICABLE.																	
IDAHO PUC	NOT APPLICABLE.																	
ILLINOIS CC 1/		63,930	63,930					5,936	5,936									
INDIANA PSC																		
IOWA TRA																		
KANSAS SCC		16,230	16,230															
KENTUCKY RC																		
LOUISIANA	STATE SAFETY PROGRAM UNDER JURISDICTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT.																	
MAINE PUC	NOT APPLICABLE.																	
MARYLAND PSC	8	157,603	--				2	12,553	--				20%	6,760	--			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU																		
MICHIGAN DOT																		
MINNESOTA DOT		40,679	40,679															
MISSISSIPPI PSC	6	116,396	--															
MISSOURI DOT 3/	3	38,424	38,424							1	4,292	4,292				1	3,718	3,718
MONTANA PSC														9,134	9,134			
NEBRASKA PSC 3/	2	28,594	28,593															
NEVADA PSC																		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		19,442	7,017															
NEW JERSEY DOT																		
NEW MEXICO SCC 1/		11,657	11,657															
NEW YORK DOT																		
NORTH CAROLINA UC 1/	3	37,305	37,305				40%	3,991	3,991									
NORTH DAKOTA PSC																		
OHIO PUC 1/		108,297	97,095		8,623	8,623		993	993									
OKLAHOMA CC																		
OREGON PUC	5	73,212	73,212															
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	4	109,818	109,818										.35	15,628	15,627	.12	10,168	10,168
RHODE ISLAND PUC																		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	1	14,502	14,502															
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NOT APPLICABLE.																	
TENNESSEE PSC		205,842	96,762					16,140			25,000							
TEXAS RC																		
UTAH	UTAH HAS NOT CERTIFIED AND CONSEQUENTLY DOES NOT REGULATE RAIL CARRIERS.																	
VERMONT AT	VERMONT DOES NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE FEDERAL RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM.																	
VIRGINIA SCC 1/		30,630	30,630								6,126	6,126					2,483	2,483
WASHINGTON UTC 5/	2	95,256	94,154				2	4,065	4,018									
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		117,039	77,325					17,573	9,763									
WISCONSIN PSC		62,962	53,542								6,561	5,580					2,300	1,956
WYOMING PSC	NOT APPLICABLE.																	

Table 122 - STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM - (Part II) Continued
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1984, (unless otherwise noted)

AGENCY	EQUIPMENT EXPENSES								ACTIVITIES										TOTAL EXPENDITURES		
	Testing		Motor Vehicle		Office Equipment		Other		Travel Expenses		Educ. Expenses		Pro Rata of Overall Admin. Expenses		Research Costs		Other Expenses		Total State Funds ($)	Total Federal Funds ($)	Total State & Federal Funds ($)
	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)			
ALA. PSC 1/			3,941	3,941					11,954	11,954							4,373	4,373	92,330	92,330	184,660
ALAS. TC																					
ARIZ. CC	1,200	500	8,000	--	800	--			25,000	6,000	1,500	600							196,500	44,100	240,600
ARK. TC	NOT APPLICABLE.																				
CA. PUC 1/									11,179	11,179									128,325	128,325	256,650
COL. PUC									300	--									52,312	-0-	52,312
CONN. DOT																					
DEL. TA.																					
FLA. DOT	STATE SAFETY PROGRAM UNDER JURISDICTION OF THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.																				
GA. PSC	NOT APPLICABLE.																				
HI. PUC	NOT APPLICABLE.																				
IDA. PUC	NOT APPLICABLE.																				
ILL. CC 1/							94	94	14,225	14,225							4,153	4,153	88,338	88,338	176,676
IND. PSC																					
IOWA TRA																					
KAN. SCC									6,586	6,586							1,166	1,166	23,982	23,982	47,964
KY. RC																					
LA.	STATE SAFETY PROGRAM UNDER JURISDICTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT.																				
MAINE PUC	NOT APPLICABLE.																				
MD. PSC			4,985	--					22,873	--	3,644	--	26,477	--			37,372	--	272,267	2/	272,267
MASS. DPU																					
MICH. DOT																					
MINN. DOT							475	475	12,000	12,000									53,154	53,154	106,308
MISS. PSC									50,101	--							3,253	--	169,750	--	169,750
MO. DOT 3/	713	713	13,224	13,224			75	75	7,767	7,767			9,817	9,817			3,148	3,148	81,178	77,392	158,570
MONT. PSC					13	13			1,735	1,735							1,300	1,300	12,182	12,182	24,364
NEB. PSC 3/									3,713	3,712			7,618	7,618					39,925	39,923	79,848
NEV. PSC																					
N.H. PUC							184	66	959	346	565	204	1,463	528			204	74	22,817	8,235	31,052
N.J. DOT																					
N.M. SCC 1/							3,250	3,250	2,400	2,400			1,206	1,206			1,225	1,225	19,738	19,738	39,476
N.Y. DOT																					
N.C. UC 1/					134	134	42	42	12,546	12,409			6,780	6,780			6,713	6,713	67,511	67,374	134,885
N.D. PSC																					
OHIO PUC 1/									13,989	13,989							1,840	1,840	133,742	122,540	256,282
OKLA. CC																					
ORE. PUC					873	873			9,554	9,554			31,950	31,950			26,110	26,110	141,699	141,699	283,398
PA. PUC			8,177	8,177					7,969	7,969			37,857	37,858			4/ 2,682	4/ 2,682	192,299	192,300	384,599
R.I. PUC																					
S.C. PSC			4,932	4,932	53	53			2,939	2,939									22,426	22,426	44,852
S.D. PUC	NOT APPLICABLE.																				
TENN. PSC	5,000		84,000		8,000		25,000		75,000		5,000				89,000		25,000		562,982	96,762	659,744
TEX. RC																					
UTAH	UTAH HAS NOT CERTIFIED AND CONSEQUENTLY DOES NOT REGULATE RAIL CARRIERS.																				
VT. AT	VERMONT DOES NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE FEDERAL RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM.																				
VA. SCC 1/									5,946	5,946			14,372	14,372					59,557	59,557	119,114
WASH. UTC 5/			6,108	6,038	21	21	(402)	(402)	17,891	17,680	45	45	68,976	68,156			6,787	6,693	198,747	196,403	395,150
W. VA. PSC									37,429	31,672									172,041	118,760	290,801
WISC. PSC 6/							62	53	2,914	2,478	831	707	26,221	22,298					101,851	86,614	188,465
WYO. PSC	NOT APPLICABLE.																				

1/ Data for fiscal year ending September 30, 1984.
2/ For fiscal year 1984, $50,262 was received and recorded as Federal fund revenue. After 1984, Federal funds were used to directly fund the program.
3/ Data for fiscal year ending March 31, 1985.
4/ Building rental, communication, photography.
5/ Data for calendar year ending December 31, 1984.
6/ Cost for equipment is not included because it does not get charged to the Federal Grant Program.

TABLE 123 - RAILROAD SAFETY INVESTIGATORS

AGENCY	RAILROAD SAFETY INVESTIGATORS EMPLOYED -							
	FULL-TIME				PART-TIME			
	NUMBER	ANNUAL SALARY RANGE	AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY	AVERAGE YEARS OF SERVICE	NUMBER	ANNUAL SALARY RANGE	AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY	AVERAGE YEARS OF SERVICE
ALABAMA PSC	4 9/	$19,472 - $31,281	$25,283	4				
ALASKA 1/								
ARIZONA CC	5	$19,204 - $27,246	$25,000	8				
ARKANSAS TC								
CALIFORNIA PUC 5/	1	$37,536 - $45,360	$45,360	29				
	3	$32,604 - $39,348	$35,912	8				
	7	$28,320 - $34,140	$30,550	3.5				
	2	$23,508 - $28,320	$26,466	1.5				
COLORADO PUC	1	$31,860 - $42,684	$42,684	10				
CONNECTICUT DOT	1	$18,630 - $22,346	$22,346	9				
DELAWARE TA	0							
FLORIDA DOT								
GEORGIA PSC	0							
HAWAII PUC 11/								
IDAHO PUC								
ILLINOIS CC	15 2/	$19,584 - $40,000	$26,900	6.1				
INDIANA PSC	2	$12,500 - $19,000	$15,750	3				
IOWA TRA, DOT	3	$24,398 - $32,677	$28,500	20				
KANSAS SCC	1	$21,792 - $28,056	$24,372	9 3/				
KENTUCKY RC								
LOUISIANA 6/								
MAINE PUC 14/								
MARYLAND PSC								
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	12	$16,636 - $21,784		15				
MICHIGAN DOT	7	$20,366 - $27,426	$25,006	8				
MINNESOTA DOT	1	$20,664 - $27,940	$27,924	10				
MISSISSIPPI PSC	6	$10,200 - $17,400	$14,900	7				
MISSOURI PSC	6 12/	$19,231 - $35,240	$27,381	9				
MONTANA PSC	1							
NEBRASKA PSC	2	$23,700 - $24,500	$24,000	6				
NEVADA PSC	1	$20,887 - $28,319	$25,000					
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1	$16,349 - $20,062	$20,062	13				
NEW JERSEY DOT	5	$19,301 - $32,736	$24,848	12.5				
NEW MEXICO SCC	1	$23,040 - $30,000	$23,040	1				
NEW YORK DOT	11	$17,694 - $26,235	$20,680	7 3/				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	1 13/	$24,756 - $37,956	$26,000	4				
	2	$19,716 - $29,940	$20,664	2				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC								
OHIO PUC	12	$20,821 - $28,995	$27,000	5				
OKLAHOMA CC	2	$23,520	$23,520	2				
OREGON PUC	13 7/	$20,724 - $31,800	$27,000	9				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	8 10/	$18,875 - $25,624	$23,224	2.8				
	1	$20,851 - $28,362	$28,362	8.5				
PUERTO RICO PSC 4/								
RHODE ISLAND PSC	0							
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	2	$19,470 - $27,598	$25,000	5				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC								
TENNESSEE PSC	9	$16,000 - $23,000	$20,000	4				
TEXAS RC	8	$18,840 - $36,348	$25,000	2				
UTAH PSC								
VERMONT AT 8/	0							
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC								
VIRGINIA SCC	2	$23,601 - $32,243	$25,804	3				
WASHINGTON UTC	6	$23,016 - $29,460	$26,238	7 3/				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	7	$19,488 - $28,272	$24,194	7.9				
WISCONSIN OCT	2	$18,000 - $27,000	$24,000	14				
WYOMING PSC								

1/ The Alaska Railroad, an organizational unit of the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, is not subject to State Regulation.
2/ Engineers - Inspections part of engineering work load.
3/ Had previous experience before joining the commission.
4/ No railroads in Puerto Rico.
5/ Rail-highway crossing personnel not included.
6/ La. Dept. of Transportation and Development, P.O. Box 44245, Baton Rouge 70804.
7/ Includes track, equipment and walkway inspectors; plus five crossing inspectors, and one signal specialist.
8/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
9/ Includes safety, track and equipment inspectors.
10/ Includes track, equipment, and operating rules.
11/ No railroads operating under PUC jurisdiction in Hawaii. The PUC does have authority to regulate railroads.
12/ Includes Railroad Safety Manager (1), Railroad Track Safety Specialist III (3), and Railroad Safety Specialist II (2).
13/ Program manager.
14/ Jurisdiction of Maine PUC over railroads was removed by P.L. 1981, Ch. 469. Maine Department of Transportation now has any remaining State jurisdiction over railroads.

Table 124 - RAILROAD ACCIDENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

AGENCY	Authorized to Require Reporting of Railroad Accidents	Exercise Authority to Require Reports	Require Rapid Reporting of Accidents Causing Death or Serious Injury 1/	Require Rapid Reporting of Certain Other Accidents 2/	Require Periodic Summaries of Accidents	Authorized to Investigate Accidents
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
ALASKA 5/	No	No	No	No	No	No
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS TC	No	No	No	No	No	No
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
DELAWARE TA	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
FLORIDA DOT						
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
HAWAII PUC						
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
INDIANA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
IOWA TRA, DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
KANSAS SCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
KENTUCKY RC	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
MAINE PUC 10/						
MARYLAND PSC						
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	Yes	No 3/	Yes	No	Yes
MICHIGAN DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MINNESOTA TRB	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MONTANA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEW YORK DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 7/
OHIO PUC	Yes 4/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OREGON PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
TEXAS RC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
UTAH PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
VERMONT AT 9/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes 8/	Yes 8/	Yes 8/	Yes 6/	Yes 8/	Yes
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 11/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN OCT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

1/ I.E., by telephone or telegraph.

2/ May include requirements to report rapidly all derailments or bridge failures regardless of any personal injuries.

3/ Not required, but often implemented.

4/ Reporting threshhold increased to $4,500.

5/ Not subject to State regulation.

6/ Hazardous material incidents/accidents.

7/ Grade crossing accidents.

8/ To level of limitations imposed by 49 CFR 225.

9/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

10/ Jurisdiction of Maine PUC over railroads was removed by P.L. 1981, Ch. 469. Maine Department of Transportation now has any remaining State jurisdiction over railroads.

11/ Requirements same as required by FRA, 49 CFR Part 225.

Table 125 - HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY

AGENCY	JURISDICTION-INVOLVEMENT						Crossing Fund	Priority System	5 - year Accident Trend
	Crossing Jurisdiction				Train Speed	Crossing Blockage			
	Con-struction	Alter-ation	Signali-zation	Separa-tion					
ALABAMA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Down
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	No	Yes[a]	Down
ARKANSAS TC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Stat	a	No	N/A
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes[a]	Yes	Down
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes[a]	Yes[a]	
CONNECTICUT DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes[a]	Yes[a]	No	Yes	Down
DELAWARE TA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Down
FLORIDA DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Up
GEORGIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Up
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	a	No Trend
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes[a]	Stat[a]	Yes[a]	Yes[a]	Down
INDIANA PSC	Yes	Yes*	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
IOWA TRA DOT	Ltd[a]	Ltd	Ltd	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes[a]	Yes	Down
KANSAS SCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes[a]	Stat[a]	Yes[a]		▲Down
KENTUCKY DOT	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	a	Yes[a]	Level
LOUISIANA PSC[a]	Ltd	Ltd			No	Ltd	No		
Hwy Dept[a]	Ltd	Ltd	Ltd	Ltd	No		No	Yes[a]	N/A
MAINE PUC									
MARYLAND									
Hwy Admin	No	No	Yes	Ltd	No	Yes	No	No	Up
MASSACHUSETTS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Down
MICHIGAN DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Down
MINNESOTA TRB[a]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Stat	Yes	Yes	Down
MISSISSIPPI PSC[a]	No	No	Yes[a]	No	Yes	Ltd[a]	No	No	Down
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes[a]	Yes	Yes[a]	Yes	Down
MONTANA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ltd	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Up
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	Yes	Ltd[a]	No	Yes[a]	No[a]	Yes[a]	Yes	Down
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ltd	No	No	No[a]	No	Down
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ltd	Yes[a]	Yes[a]	No	Yes	Down
NEW JERSEY DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes[a]	Yes[a]	▲Down
NEW MEXICO CC[a]	Yes	No	No	No	No	No			
Hwy Dept[a]	Ltd	Ltd	Yes	a	No	Yes	Yes[a]	Yes	No Trend
NEW YORK DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes[a]	Yes	No	No[a]	Yes	Yes	Level
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No	No	Ltd[a]	Yes[a]				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Stat[a]	Yes[a]	Yes	No Trend
OHIO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Ltd.	Ltd.	No	Yes[a]	Down
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes[a]	No[a]	Yes[a]	Down
OREGON PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Down
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Stat	No	a	Down
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ltd[a]	Stat[a]	No[a]	Yes	Down
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Ltd[a]	Ltd	Ltd	Yes	No	Ltd[a]			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No Trend
TENNESSEE PSC	Ltd[a]	Ltd	No	No	No	No	No	No	Down
TEXAS RC	No	No	No[a]	No	No	No	No	No	No
UTAH PSC[a]	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
VERMONT AT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Stat[a]	Yes	Yes	▲ Down
VIRGINIA SCC		Ltd	Ltd	Ltd	No	Stat	a		N/A
WASHINGTON UTC	Ltd	Ltd	Ltd	Ltd[a]	Ltd[a]	No	Yes[a]	No[a]	Level
WEST VIRGINIA PSC[a]	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Down
WISCONSIN OCT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes[a]	Yes[a]	Down
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes[a]	Yes[a]	Yes[a]	Yes	Down

Footnotes

Abbreviations

Ltd = Limited jurisdiction and/or involvement

Stat = Controlled by statute

N/A = Not available

[a] = See explanatory information under individual state headings on the supplementary sheets.

▲= Slight change

*= Downgrading crossings only.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

ALABAMA

Personnel

Robert A. Jones, Supervisor, Transportation Director; Alabama Public Service Commission, P.O. Box 991, Montgomery 36102.

Funding

Signalization projects are funded by the city, county, state or federal governmental agency involved at the particular crossing in conjunction with the railroads. Federal funds are administered through Alabama State Highway Department.

Problems and Solutions

Problem is failure of vehicular and train traffic to observe established laws and speed limits and lack of automatic gate protection.

ARIZONA

Personnel

Lawrence M. Wetzel, Safety Division Director, Arizona Corporation Commission, 1200 West Washington, Phoenix 85007.

Jurisdiction

Speed-Statutory authority has been granted to Commission, but no legislation has been enacted to control train speeds.

Funding

Signalization projects are funded 50% by railroad, 50% by the public agency involved (city, county, state), or 90% Federal and 10% ACC. Priority lists are prepared by the Arizona Corporation Commission in cooperation with the Arizona Department of Transportation.

Problems and Solutions

Major problem is appropriation of money for adequate protection. Most state funds are spent for highway improvement.

ARKANSAS

Personnel

Administrator, Arkansas Transportation Commission, Justice Building, Little Rock 72201.

Funding

Questions regarding existence of grade crossing protection fund of signalization of crossings should be referred to Arkansas Highway Department, P.O. Box 2779, Little Rock.

CALIFORNIA

Personnel

Principal, Railroad Operations and Safety Branch, Public Utilities Commission, 350 McAllister Street, San Francisco 94102.

Funding

State Crossing Protection Fund consists of annual State contribution of up to $1,000,000 which reimburses 50-percent of local agencies' cost up to a maximum of 25-percent of the total signal cost. Signalization costs, not funded by Federal sources, are assigned 100-percent to the moving party for new grade crossings and 50-percent to the railroad and 50-percent to the local agency for existing crossing improvements. The maintenance costs for signals installed are allocated on the same basis as installation costs and the State maintains a Protection Maintenance Fund to pay the local agencies' entire share for maintenance on signals installed after October 1, 1965. There is also an annual appropriation for grade separation projects.

Problems and Solutions

The current annual State appropriations for the Protection and Maintenance Funds, together with Federal funds, are adequate to meet the demand for improved at-grade warning devices, however, the demand for grade separation funds far outweighs the available resources and such appropriations should be increased to meet the need and spiraling construction costs. The elimination of Federal funds for installation of signals allocated 90% Federal Fund and 10% local agency will have a devastating effect since most of today's improvements are Federally funded. The railroads will not want to return to paying 50% for signals.

COLORADO

Personnel

Ralph H. Knull, Chief of Transportation, John H. Baier, Transportation Engineer, Colorado Public Utilities Commission, 500 State Services Building, 1525 Sherman Street, Denver 80203.

Funding and Priorities

Grade crossing protection fund receives $20,000 per month from highway user tax fund (Stat. 120-12-5). State Highway Department has developed a hazard rating system which is helpful in setting priorities; however, city and county officials usually set their own priorities based on their more intimate awareness of local needs.

Signalization projects are funded by the crossing protection fund only if no federal funds are available. The railroad is required to pay at least 10% of the cost of installation and 100% of future maintenance. At new crossings in conjunction with private residential developments the development company usually funds the installation of required protective devices.

Problems

The greatest problem at crossings is motorist carelessness and disregard for crossing protection devices.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY (Continued)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

CONNECTICUT

Personnel

Department of Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield 06109.

Jurisdiction

Speed--Train speed jurisdiction limited to cities and boroughs only. Blockage--Crossings blockage is controlled after five minutes.

DELAWARE

Personnel

John Wallace, Director of Transportation, P.O. Box 778, Dover, Delaware 19901.

Funding

The Transportation Authority uses a priority system developed by the Highway Department. Signalization projects are funded through the Highway Department.

FLORIDA

The Florida Public Service Commission has no jurisdiction in railroad safety--effective October 1, 1979. All positions in railroad safety have been abolished.

Jurisdiction

General--The Florida DOT has regulatory jurisdiction over railroad safety and all public railroad crossings in Florida, including the authority to issue a permit to open and close such crossings.

GEORGIA

Personnel

Robert R. Ginn, Director, Consumer Affairs Rail Service and Tariffs Division, Georgia Public Service Commission, 244 Washington Street, Atlanta 30334.

IDAHO

Personnel

Jonathan Duke, Director, Regulated Carrier Division, Idaho Public Utilities Commission, Statehouse, Boise 83720.

Priorities

Established by Idaho Department of Transporation.

ILLINOIS

Personnel

Ray L. Peterson, Deputy Manager - Transportation Division, Illinois Commerce Commission, 527 East Capitol Avenue, Springfield 62706.

Jurisdiction

Speed--Commission has the authority to control train speeds at crossings, but uses it sparingly in special cases.

Blockage--Covered by a state statute--limited to ten minutes with progressive fines for longer violations.

Funding

The grade crossing protection fund receives $500,000 per month from the motor fuel tax. This money is paid out by the Illinois DOT as required by orders of the Illinois Commerce Commission. Fund money may be used to pay part of the cost of automatic signalization, approach grade work and crossing construction work in conjunction with protection projects. It is now also beginning to be used for separation projects. The fund may also be used to help construct connecting roads made necessary by closure of existing grade crossings. May be used only on local highway systems.

At the inception of the fund an index of hazard was developed to assist in determing priorities for funding. This index has been reduced to the point where, if the product of the number of highway vehicles per day and the number of trains per day is 3,000 or more, the crossing is worthy of consideration for protection. Accident records also play a role in determining fund eligibility.

Problems and Solutions

Lack of observance of signs and signals by motorists. A possible solution would be better driver education when application is made for driver's license. The Commission has instituted an operation lifesaver program to promote education, engineering and enforcement in all areas of grade crossing safety. This program now includes other state agencies, rail unions, other interested groups.

INDIANA

Personnel

Michael L. Jacks, Director, Transportation Department, Public Service Commission of Indiana, 301 West Washington Street, Suite 601, Indianapolis 46204.

Solutions

A federally-sponsored education safety program on rail-highway safety is needed. Indiana has been very active in the "Operation Lifeline Program." Through this program greater safety should be gained through education, engineering and enforcement.

IOWA

Personnel

Leslie Holland, Director, Rail and Water Division, Iowa Department of Transportation, Ames, Iowa 50010.

Jurisdiction

The Iowa Transportation Regulation Authority as well as the Rail and Water Division, Iowa Department of Transportation have jurisdiction.

Funding

Iowa's grade crossing safety fund consists of $700,000 per year appropriation and is presently used to pay up to 75% of signal maintenance costs. Iowa's grade fund consists of a $900,000 per year appropriation which pays 60% of crossing repair costs provided the railroad and local highway jurisdiction

IOWA (Continued)

Funding (Continued)

agree to repair and agree to pay 20% of the costs. These funds and the Rail/Highway Federal Aid Safety funds are administered by the Rail and Water Division. A predicted accident priority system as well as a hazard index is used to determine which programs are funded.

Problems and Solutions

Iowa is concerned about driver education concerning the dangers at crossings. It has established a functioning Operation Lifesaver in the Rail and Water Division. We are also concerned about the proper operation of these signal warning systems as it directly affects driver ability in these systems. The Rail and Water Division inspects proposed signal warning sites with railroads and highway jurisdictions in its determination of projects to be funded. Iowa is also concerned about its many low-visability crossings. It has recently developed front and back reflectorized cross-buck installation program with its railroads for all at-grade crossings.

KANSAS

Personnel

Administrator of Transportation, Kansas Corporation Commission, State Office Building, Topeka 66612.

Jurisdiction

General--Kansas statute 66-156 gives the Corporation Commission broad general powers to supervise public utility companies in the interests of safety. It is under this authority that speed of trains at crossings may be regulated in Kansas.

Blockage--Limited to ten minutes by statute (66-273).

Funding

Kansas has a grade crossing protection fund, with $300,000 per year available from the State Highway Fund. The cost of signalization projects is borne by the railroad (not less than 20% nor more than 50% to the railroad) and the protection fund.

KENTUCKY

Personnel

O.R. Cecil, Assistant Director, Division of Planning, Kentucky Department of Transportation, Bureau of Highways, 419 Ann Street, Frankfort 40601.

Funding

All crossing improvements programmed for federal-aid participation are funded 100% federal. All other crossings on the state system are funded 90% state and 10% railroad. No crossing improvements, except for TOPICS, are made off the state system. Under Kentucky law the state pays all maintenance costs for those improvements negotiated by the Bureau of Highways. Priorities are developed through the diagnostic team and hazard rating approach.

Problems and Solutions

The most important problem in grade crossing safety is driver responsibility. A program aimed at increasing driver awareness and concern should be instituted. The present apathy is the result of a combination of familiarity with the crossing and the idea that crossing safety is someone else's responsibility. The passive signing study now underway may help somewhat.

LOUISIANA

Personnel

Joseph L. Wax, Project Control Engineer, Louisiana Department of Highways, P.O. Box 44245, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge 70804.

James W. Henderson, Assistant Director of Transportation, Louisiana Public Service Commission, Suite 1630 One American Place, Baton Rouge 70825.

Jurisdiction

PSC--Jurisdiction over crossing construction to statutory degree only. Highway--Jurisdiction over crossing limited to agreement negotiations only.

Funding Priorities

Highway--Crossing protection is provided (a) for specific public requests; (b) as required by highway improvements; and (c) in order of preference established in the List of Hazard Index Ratings as prepared by the FHWA.

Problems and Solutions

Railroad signal suppliers need to up-date their signals to use lenses, reflectors and lamps in accordance with standards included in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Existing signal lights are inferior.

MAINE

Jurisdiction

Maine Department of Transportation.

MICHIGAN

Jurisdiction

Department of Transportation.

Funding

For other than federal-aid projects, state law requires an equal division of costs for signalization projects between the railroad and public authority in interest. Costs for gates borne by railroad.

Problems and Solutions

(1) Need to bring additional funds into picture to relieve local public authority's share of costs.
(2) Need for a form of automatic protection that, costs and safety-wise, will be about midway between passive signing and present automatic protective devices.
(3) Greater authority to close crossings for regulatory agencies.

MINNESOTA

Personnel

Cecil L. Selness, Director, Office of Railroads and Waterways; Robert G. Swanson, Director, Railroad Section; Charles Sanft, Director, Rail Planning and Program Development Section, Cecil L. Selness, Manager,

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY (Continued)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

MINNESOTA (Continued)

Personnel (Continued)

Railroad Development Section.

Jurisdiction

Minnesota Department of Transportation.

MISSISSIPPI

Personnel

Paul Gaither, Director, Department of Transportation, Mississippi Public Service Commission, P.O. Box 1174, Jackson 39205.

Jurisdiction

Signalization Projects--Mississippi law (Sec. 7857) provides that it is the duty of the railroad, whenever the MPSC requires it, to maintain a gate at a public crossing.

Crossing Blockage--Controlled by MPSC except for crossings within corporate limits of municipalities.

Construction and Alteration--Municipalities have complete jurisdiction over railroads and crossings within corporate limits.

Problems

Not enough separated crossings and not enough grade crossings protected with automatic signalization.

MISSOURI

Personnel

Richard T. Mooney, Railroad Services Manager, Missouri Public Service Commission, P.O. Box 360, Jefferson City 65102.

Jurisdiction

Speed--Commission has the authority to control train speeds at crossings, but uses it sparingly in special cases.

Funding

The grade crossing account is used in conjunction with the 203 Federal program. The Commission staff develops the priority list to identify those crossings warranting signals or upgrading. The Missouri State Highway Department contracts with local government and railroads to fund 90% of the project while the remaining 10% comes from the Commission's grade crossing account. In special cases when Federal funding is not available the Commission may pay up to 90% of a project with the railroad paying the remaining 10%.

Problems and Solutions

The continuation of accidents occurring at crossings which have active warning devices and the lack of enforcement in prosecuting such violations. Through the Operation Lifesaver Program which the Commission staff serves as State coordinator, we hope to achieve better results in both areas.

NEBRASKA

Personnel

Charles Faulder, Freight Car Safety Inspector, and Wilburn Colley, Track Safety Inspector, Nebraska Public Service Commission, 301 Centennial Mall South, Lincoln 68509.

Jurisdiction

Signalization--Commission has jurisdiction except for automatic crossings.

Speed--Commission has authority to control train speeds at crossings, but has never exercised it.

Blockage--Commission has no penalty power, but does contact railroad for explanation on specific occurences.

Funding

Crossing Protection fund is administered by the Department of Roads. Signalization projects are funded 80% by the Department of Roads, 10% by the railroads and 10% by the political subdivision in interest (Statute 39-6194 and 6195).

Problems

How to make the public more aware of crossing safety.

NEVADA

Personnel

Brad Hess, Rail Safety Inspector, Nevada Public Service Commission, 505 East King Street, Carson City 89710.

Jurisdiction

Separation Projects--Commission may order construction of a minimum type of crossing installation, but has no jurisdiction over the actual construction project. May make inspections to see that no less than minimum type ordered is being constructed.

Funding

Signalization Projects--Nevada Rev. Stat. 704-305 sets forth the procedures which are followed in apportionment of costs as follows:

(1) New grade crossing: 100% to moving party.
(2) New grade separation that will eliminate a grade crossing or reconstruction of existing separation structure: 13% to railroad, 87% to public. (If reconstruction involves adding additional highway lanes, then railroads only liable for 13% of cost of reconstrucing structure having the same number of highway lanes.)
(3) Upgrading of signalization: 87% to public; 13% to railroad.
(4) Maintenance of (3) above: 50% to public; 50% to railroad.
(5) Surface maintenance: railroad responsibility extends to two feet outside outermost rail at crossing.
(6) Where federal funds used apportionment according to federal procedures.
(7) Above apportionments may be altered by agreements between the interested parties.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Personnel

Bruce B. Ellsworth, Chief Engineer, New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission, 8 Old Suncook Road, Concord 03301.

Jurisdiction

Separated Crossings--If clearance above rail is less than 22 feet, project must be authorized by Commission.

Speed--Controlled whenever Commission feels required in interest of safety.

Blockage--A statutory limitation of five minutes may be extended by the Commission, after hearing, up to nine minutes.

Problems

Railroad deferred maintenance and slowdown in installation of automatic devices.

NEW JERSEY

Personnel

Department of Transportation, 1035 Parkway Avenue, Trenton 08625.

Jurisdiction

Transferred to DOT from PUC effective 1/01/79.

Funding

Crossing protection fund receives annual appropriation from legislature. Spent for grade crossing elimination, improved protection and improvements in crossing surfaces.

Priorities for improvement based on frequency and speeds of trains, degree of visibility in all approach quadrants, volume of vehicular traffic, and accident experience.

Problems and Solutions

(1) Lack of illumination at crossings with passive protection during hours of darkness and under adverse weather conditions. A possible solution would be installation of high density lights, beamed toward flow of traffic, but located on far side of crossing. The movement of a train would give a strobe effect to the lighting and thus alert drivers to the danger.

(2) An improved method or system of alerting drivers that they are approaching a crossing and that a train is also approaching or using the crossing is needed.

A possible solution would be illuminated, train activated advance warning signs.

NEW MEXICO

Personnel

R.L. Platt, Railroad and Utilities Supervisor, New Mexico State Highway Department, P.O. Box 1149, Santa Fe 87501.

F.B. Smith, Director, State Corporation Commission, Transportation Division, P.O. Box 1269, Santa Fe 87501.

Jurisdiction

Crossings --Corporation Commission limited to crossings off state highway system. Highway department has complete jurisdiction for those on state system.

Funding--Highway Department budgets about $50,000 per year for grade crossing protection. Roads on state system are funded 100% by the state with federal reimbursement. Crossings off the state system may receive up to 50% from the state on signalization projects.

Problem

"Money."

NEW YORK

Personnel

New York State Department of Transportation, 1220 Washington Avenue, State Campus, Albany 12232.

Jurisdiction

Crossings --Construction and alteration must go through hearings conducted by DOT. Signalization is ordered by the Traffic and Safety Division with no public hearing required.

Funding

Separation Projects--100% state financing regardless of road system involved with railroad liable for determined net benefits.

Blockage--Section 53-C of state's railroad law prohibits excessive blockage. Municipalities have basic responsibility to enforce, but DOT does investigate complaints and attempts to alleviate the problem.

Problems

Most crossings involve railroads which are bankrupt. These railroads do not have the personnel to accomplish the installations and do not wish to commit funds for their statutory share for off-federal-aid system crossings. Expect strong future resistance to railroad participation in future maintenance costs which are now borne by the railroads. Union rules prohibiting subcontracting of work have also severely hampered the construction of protection projects.

NORTH CAROLINA

Personnel

George E. Young, Chief, Rail Safety Section, North Carolina Utilities Commission, 430 N. Salisbury Street, Raleigh 27602.

Jurisdiction

Separated Crossings--Jurisdiction limited to crossings off the state highway system.

Speed--(Stat. 62-239) Municipalities may set speed restriction by ordinance, but railroad may appeal to Utilities Commission if it feels ordinance is unreasonable. Commission holds hearings and makes decisions on matter.

Funding

Jurisdiction over state highway system roads and links thereto, including proration of costs of relocation and signal devices, is under Highway Commission with a statutory provision that 90% of such costs are to be borne by the Highway Commission.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY (Continued)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

NORTH DAKOTA

Personnel

Robert W. Senger, Director, Transportation Division, North Dakota Public Service Commission, State Capitol Building, Bismarck 58505.

Jurisdiction

Blockage--State law sets limit of 10 minutes on all crossings.

Funding

$50,000 per year of Highway Department funds are designated for use in paying for the protection improvements on crossings off the state system. Commission determines need and apportionment.

OHIO

Personnel

Robert J. Feddern, Chief Railroad Inspector, Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, 180 East Broad Street, Columbus 43215.

Jurisdiction

Blockage--State law sets limit of five minutes, unless the train involved is in continuous motion, as a traffic statute. PUC has general jurisdiction under general powers.

Funding

$100,000 per month from motor vehicle fuel tax transferred to protection fund, to be expanded to pay public share of costs for reducing hazards at crossings on all road systems. Provides that in some cases rail share may consist of agreement to pay for future maintenance. Signalization projects have been funded 90% to public; 10% to railroad. Priorities established and fund administered by State DOT.

OKLAHOMA

Personnel

William Mounger, Senior Engineer, Oklahoma Corporation Commission, Jim Thorpe Capitol Office Building, Oklahoma City 73105.

Jurisdiction

Blockage -- By order in 1972 the Commission made it unlawful for a crossing to be blocked more than 10 minutes unless the train involved was in continuous motion, either forward or backward.

Funding

Priorities--State Highway Department performs this function. Priority is set up on basis of exposure factor with other factors to develop a hazard index. Factors considered are accident experience, visibility conditions, approach gradient, etc.

Signalization Projects--Are funded on the federal-aid system 100% federal funds; state-aid system 90% state, 10% railroad; county road system 75% public, 25% maximum to railroad.

Problems and Solutions

(1) Alternate methods for more economical protection should be considered, such as train-activated advance warning signs.

(2) A uniform driving manual showing all types of protection at railroad crossings, similar to that used by Missouri should be published.

OREGON

Personnel

David J. Astle, Assistant Commissioner, Rail-Air Program; Craig J. Reiley, Administrator, Crossing Safety Division; 300 Labor & Industries Building, Salem 97310.

Jurisdiction

All aspects relating to public grade crossings. Speed--statewide jurisdiction over speed of trains at all crossings and blockage of crossings. Whistles--Statewide jurisdiction over train whistles at crossings.

Funding

Crossing fund of $600,000 per year from State Highway Fund. Allocation formula: 75% Fund, 5% public authority, 20% railroad. Priorities for state and federally funded projects established by PUC.

PENNSYLVANIA

Personnel

R.A. Peteritas, Director, Bureau of Rail Transportation, Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, P.O. Box 3265, Harrisburg 17120.

Funding

Priorities based on accident frequency, empirical formula not used. Costs are allocated by the Commission in accordance with benefits received by each party in interest.

RHODE ISLAND

Personnel

Edward F. Burke, Chairman, Public Utilities Commission, 100 Orange Street, Providence 02903.

Jurisdiction

Speed--State law allows cities and towns to regulate speed, but this is seldom done. Commission also has power to control speed at crossings.

Blockage--Limited by law to 5-minute maximum.

Funding

On private crossings, party-making request for new or improved crossing must fund the project. Public crossings are funded by the state Department of Transportation.

Problems and Solutions

Rhode Island is involved in project to eliminate main line grade crossings via separated structures and closures.

Some private crossings are still a problem.

Enforcement of present traffic regulations at crossings should be increased with violators brought to court. Advance warning signs are a must.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY (Continued)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

SOUTH CAROLINA

Personnel

Gordon W. Eckley, Chief, Rails and Rail Safety, Public Service Commission of South Carolina, P.O. Drawer 11649, Columbia 29211.

Jurisdiction

In South Carolina the Highway Department is the state agency which deals with grade crossing construction, funding, etc. The PSC has authority to order grade crossing changes as it sees fit. Blockage -- Commission has limited control over crossing blockage which to date has not proved to be very effective.

Funding

Jurisdiction with Highway Department.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Personnel

Public Utilities Commission, Capitol Building, Pierre 57501.

TENNESSEE

Personnel

W.B. Pemberton, Director, Transportation Division, Tennessee Public Service Commission, C1-110 Cordell Hull Building, Nashville 37219-5477.

Jurisdiction

Commission's crossing jurisdiction very limited and does apply within municipalities. See Div. III Rules and Regulations Governing Railroads, TPSC, 1971 (§65-1101 to 1105).

TEXAS

Personnel

Mike James, Acting Director of Transportation, Railroad Commission of Texas, P.O. Drawer 12967, Capitol Station, Austin 78711.

Jurisidiction

Highway Department has jurisdiction for most crossing matters in Texas.

UTAH

Jurisdiction

Highway--railroad crossing is under the direction of a separate Department of Transportation, located at 4501 South 2700 West, West Valley City, Utah.

VERMONT

Personnel

Robert L. Merchant, Director Operations; Stearns R. Jenkins, Chief of Railroad Operations; Ron Tofani, Rail Crossing Program Coordinator; Agency of Transportation, 133 State Street, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

Jurisdiction

The Transportation Board has quasi-judicial powers to close, open or modify grade crossings and to set conditions on any aspect including protective devices and distribution of cost of any improvements. The Transportation Agency Administers the grade crossing improvement program.

Blockage

Blockage is limited by statute to five (5) minutes but we have never seen it prosecuted.

Funding

Grade crossing improvement program is supported by Federal highway funds matched by State funds. Railroads are responsible for maintenance except on State-owned lines.

VIRGINIA

Personnel

Robert G. Corder, Division Administrator, Rail and Public Transportation Division, Virginia Department of Highways, 1221 East Broad Street, Richmond 23219.

Funding

Under jurisdiction of Department of Highways and Transportation, Richmond.

WASHINGTON

Personnel

Joe Keefe, Administrator of Transportation, Alan R. Scott, Rail and Motor Carrier Law Enforcement Chief, Utilities and Transportation Commission, 7th Floor, Highway-Licenses Building, Olympia 98504.

Jurisdiction

Crossings--Grade crossing construction, alteration and signalization under jurisdiction of Commission except in first class cities.

Separated Crossings--Commission holds occasional formal hearings regarding allocation of cost when parties are unable to agree.

Speed--Controlled outside first class cities.

Funding

Allocation on Grade Crossing Protection Fund signal projects at existing or new crossings when project is eligible for and receives Federal Funding; the State Grade Crossing Protection Fund pays one percent of ten percent match. No Local Allocation is required. State Grade Crossing Protection Fund does not participate in maintenance of signals on federally funded projects.

Problems

Driver inattention believed to be greatest cause of crossing accidents.

WEST VIRGINIA

Personnel

J.J. Dwyer, Director, Railroad Safety Division, Public Service Commission of West Virginia, 201 Brooks Street, P.O. Box 812, Charleston 25323.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY (Continued)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

WEST VIRGINIA (Continued)

Jurisdiction

PSC has no jurisdiction in crossing safety field. Refer inquiries to Department of Highways, State of West Virginia, Charleston 25305. [However, when crossings are in unsafe condition, PSC does contact railroad for correction of bad conditions].

WISCONSIN

Personnel

Rex Montgomery, Director of Railroad Bureau, Office of Commissioner of Transportation, P.O. Box 7957, Hill Farms State Office Building, Madison 53707.

Funding

State matches Federal money to pay railroad 100% of new construction and 50% of maintenance of all signal installation that are in operation in the state from a state fund of $2,300,000 annually. State appropriation from highway user taxes. Priorities established on basis of investigation.

WYOMING

Personnel

William L. Johnson, Director, Rate and Tariff Department, Public Service Commission of Wyoming, 320 West 25th Street, Cheyenne 82002.

Jurisdiction

Speed--Commission generally allows railroads own rules regarding speed to prevail, but can control where found necessary.

Blockage--Authority to control blockage is inherent in safety and general statutory responsibilities of Commission, but has been exercised infrequently.

Funding

Highway Crossing Protection Account consists of legislative appropriation of $10,000 per month up to balance of $240,000. These monies are available to defray the expenses of installation of automatic and other safety appliance signals and devices at public railroad grade crossings. The Commission apportions cost--maximum 33 1/3% to railroad. The fund money cannot be used at separations.

Table 126 - PRESCRIBED REGULATIONS GOVERNING PRESERVATION OF RECORDS FOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES

Code: CAB (1), ICC (2), with modification (3), without modification (4), own (5), other (6).

The agency has prescribed regulations governing the preservation of records for:

AGENCY	Air Carriers	Freight Forwarders	Motor Freight carriers		Motor passenger carriers		Railroads	Street Railroads	Water Carriers	COMMENTS
			Common Carriers	Contract Carriers	Common Carriers	Contract Carriers				
ICC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)	
ALABAMA PSC			(3)(6)	(3)(6)	(3)(6)	(3)(6)	(6)		(6)	
ARIZONA 2/										
ARKANSAS TC										No regulations prescribed.
CALIFORNIA PUC		(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	As required by General Order 28 and various tariffs.
COLORADO PUC	(5)		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
CONNECTICUT DPUC			(2)	(2)	1/	1/	1/			
DELAWARE TA					(2)(3)		(2)(3)	(2)(3)		
FLORIDA PSC										
GEORGIA PSC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
HAWAII PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			(5)	Hawaii PUC G.0.5(motor) and G.0.5-A(water).
IDAHO PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)					
ILLINOIS CC			(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)		(2)	
INDIANA PSC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
IOWA TRA			(5)		(5)	(5)	(2)			
KANSAS SCC										The SCC adopted the drivers' log for all motor carriers and has informally advised the intrastate railroads to maintain their records for five years.
KENTUCKY DVR			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)				Air carriers, freight forwarders, railroads, and street railroads are not regulated by the DOT (BVR).
KENTUCKY RC										
LOUISIANA PSC			(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)			
MAINE PUC 3/										
MARYLAND PSC										The PSC has prescribed its own regulations for transportation companies under its jurisdiction.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU					(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
MICHIGAN DOT							(2)			The Michigan DOT has prescribed the ICC regulations for railroad companies under their jurisdiction.
MINNESOTA DOT			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)				
MISSISSIPPI PSC			(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)		(2)(4)			
MISSOURI PSC			(2)(4)		(2)(4)		(2)(4)			
MONTANA PSC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
NEBRASKA PSC										The PSC has a five-year requirement for the preservation of records for transportation companies.
NEVADA PSC										
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC			(2)	(2)	(5)	(5)	(2)	NA	NA	
NEW JERSEY BPU				(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
NEW MEXICO SCC										The SCC has not established any rule or regulation for the preservation of records for transportation companies beyond that which might be established by State or Federal Statute.
NEW YORK DOT			(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)		(2)(4)			
NORTH CAROLINA UC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC										The PSC has not established any rule for the preservation of records for transportation companies beyond that which might be established by State or Federal Statute.
OHIO PUC							(2)			
OKLAHOMA CC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
OREGON PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
PUERTO RICO PSC										No regulations prescribed.
RHODE ISLAND PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(2)	NA	(5)	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(2)(3) (5)			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)					
TENNESSEE PSC										The PSC does not have regulations governing preservation of records.
TEXAS AC	(5)									
TEXAS RC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
UTAH PSC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)				
VERMONT TA										No regulations prescribed.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC										No regulations prescribed.
VIRGINIA SCC			(5)	(5)	(5)					
WASHINGTON UTC			(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)					
WEST VIRGINIA PSC										No regulations prescribed.
WISCONSIN OCT										No regulations prescribed.
WYOMING PSC	(5)		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(2)(5)(4)			

1/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.

2/ Motor carrier records kept in record storage at State Archives due to deregulation of economic factors in transportation industry.

3/ Maine PUC transportation jurisdiction was deregulated by P.L. 1981, ch. 469.

Table 127 - PRESCRIBED SYSTEMS OF ACCOUNTS FOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES

Code: CAB(1), ICC(2), with Modification(3), without Modification(4), Own(5), Other (6), None (7).	The Agency has prescribed the systems of accounts as indicated for:									
			Motor Freight Carriers		Motor Passenger Carriers					
AGENCY	Air Carriers	Freight Forwarders	Common Carriers	Contract Carriers	Common Carriers	Contract Carriers	Railroads	Street Railroads	Water Carriers	COMMENTS
ICC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)	
ALABAMA PSC		(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(3)	—	(5)	
ARIZONA 1/										
ARKANSAS TC										No system of accounts has been prescribed.
CALIFORNIA PUC			(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	
COLORADO PUC	(1)		(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)			
CONNECTICUT DPUC			(2)	(2)						
DELAWARE TA					(2)(3)		(2)(3)	(2)(3)		
FLORIDA PSC										
GEORGIA PSC			(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)			
HAWAII PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			(5)	Hawaii PUC G.0.5(Motor) and G.0.5-A(Water). The PUC has prescribed its own system of accounts for all transportation companies under its jurisdiction except railroads. General Order 109.
IDAHO PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)				
ILLINOIS CC			(3)	(3)			(3)		(3)	
INDIANA PSC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
IOWA TRA			(3)		(3)		(2)			
KANSAS SCC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(2)(3)			
KENTUCKY DVR			(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)				
KENTUCKY RC										
LOUISIANA PSC			(2)(3)	(2)(3)			(2)			
MAINE PUC 2/										
MARYLAND PSC			(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)		(2)			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU										
MICHIGAN DOT							(2)(4)			
MICHIGAN PSC			(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)				
MINNESOTA			(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)			The Transportation Regulation Board and DOT have prescribed their own system of accounts for smaller motor carriers and the ICC system of accounts for Class I and II carriers.
MISSISSIPPI PSC			(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)		(2)(4)			
MISSOURI PSC		(2)(4)	(2)(3)		(2)(3)		(2)(3)			ICC system of accounts, with modification, for Class I and II common carriers; own system of accounts for Class III motor carriers.
MONTANA PSC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			Railroad system in process of revision.
NEBRASKA PSC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
NEVADA PSC										Nevada ATA Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by ICC.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(5)	(5)	(2)	NA	NA	
NEW JERSEY BPU				(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
NEW MEXICO SCC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
NEW YORK DOT			(2)(3) (5)	(2)(3) (5)	(2)(3) (5)	(7)	(2)(3)			
NORTH CAROLINA UC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC			(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)			
OHIO PUC			(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)			
OKLAHOMA CC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
OREGON PUC			(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(3)			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	(7)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	
PUERTO RICO PSC										No system of accounts has been prescribed.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	NA	(2)	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			The PSC does not have prescribed systems of accounts except as indicated.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)					
TENNESSEE PSC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)			The PSC does not have prescribed systems of accounts for companies except as indicated.
TEXAS AC	(5)									
TEXAS RC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
UTAH PSC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)				
VERMONT TA			(2)		(2)		(2)			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC					(5)					
VIRGINIA SCC							(2)			
WASHINGTON UTC			(5)(2)	(5)(2)	(5)(2)		(2)		(5)(2)	The WUTC has prescribed the ICC system of accounts for Class I and II motor freight carriers, Class I motor passenger carriers, and for Class A railroads. It prescribed its own system of accounts for Class III motor carriers, and for Class II and III motor passenger carriers.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)			
WISCONSIN TC			(2)(3)	(2)(3)			(2)(3)			
WYOMING PSC	(5)		(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)			

1/ Arizona deregulated economic factors concerning transportation industry.

2/ Maine PUC transportation jurisdiction was deregulated by P.L. 1981, Ch. 469.

PART V

MISCELLANEOUS REGULATORY TABLES

Part V contains national tables treating miscellaneous subjects such as commissioner terms and methods of selection, summary of utility and transportation regulation, agency salaries, assessment of costs of regulation, annual budget, judicial review, eligibility to practice before the agency, assistance to intervenors, news media coverage, administrative law judges, consumer representation, and State energy offices.

SECTION U

OTHER FUNCTIONS AND BUSINESSES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION, SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION

Table 128 lists the functions performed by agencies other than regulation of the various utilities within their jurisdiction. Many of the agencies perform such functions as assessment of utilities for tax purposes, collection of motor vehicle tax, enforcement of "blue sky" laws, and regulation of insurance.

Table 129 shows the extent of agency jurisdiction over docks and wharves, toll roads and bridges, warehouses, weights and measures, street railways, water carriers and other businesses.

Table 130 provides a brief summary of fields of regulation covered by the agencies.

Table 128 - OTHER FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY AGENCIES

AGENCY	Assessment of utilities for tax purposes	Tax equalization of utility property	Collection of motor vehicle tax	Enforcement of blue sky laws	Regulation of insurance	Other
ALABAMA PSC					x 1/	
ALASKA PUC						20/
ALBERTA PMC						Processing of oil and natural gas payments; administration of natural gas export flowback fund, and market development fund; provide national and international energy information to Energy Minister.
ALBERTA PUB						16/
ARIZONA CC				x		7/ 3/
ARKANSAS PSC	x	x				
ARKANSAS TC						
CALIFORNIA PUC						Determination of just compensation in condemnation proceedings.
COLORADO PUC					1/	
CONNECTICUT DPUC					x 8/	
DELAWARE PSC						
D.C. PSC				3/	4/	
FLORIDA PSC						
GEORGIA PSC						None
HAWAII PUC	13/		13/		14/	
IDAHO PUC	5/		6/		9/	
ILLINOIS CC			6/			
INDIANA PSC			6/		9/	
IOWA SCC						
IOWA TRA						19/
KANSAS SCC			x			
KENTUCKY PSC						
KENTUCKY RC						
LOUISIANA PSC			6/		x 8/	12/
MAINE PUC						
MARYLAND PSC	5/					
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	x					
MICHIGAN PSC				7/		
MINNESOTA PUC						
MISSISSIPPI PSC						
MISSOURI PSC	5/		5/		9/	
MONTANA PSC					9/	
NEBRASKA PSC						
NEVADA PSC	x				14/	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC					14/	Determination of just compensation in condemnation proceedings. Acquisition of rail property.
NEW JERSEY BPU						
NEW MEXICO PSC						None
NEW MEXICO SCC					x	
NEW YORK DOT					x 1/	
NEW YORK PSC						
NORTH CAROLINA UC						
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						Auctioneers; Weight and Measure Dept.; Spoil Bank Reclamation, energy conversion and transmission facility siting. Abandoned mined land reclamation.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB					x 17/	
OHIO PUC			9/		x 1/	
OKLAHOMA CC						None
ONTARIO TSC						
OREGON PUC			x		1/	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC						
PUERTO RICO PSC						
QUEBEC EGB						Collection of Board fees based on sales revenue of gas and privately-owned electricity distributors. Issue permits to distribute electricity.
QUEBEC RSP						
RHODE ISLAND PUC	x					
SASKATCHEWAN PURC					X15/	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	x		x		9/	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	x 18/		6/		9/	
TENNESSEE PSC	x		6/		9/	
TEXAS PUC						
TEXAS RC					9/	
UTAH PSC						
VERMONT PSB						
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						
VIRGINIA SCC	x	x	x	x	x	Regulation of banks, chartering of corporations, licensing of foreign corporations.
WASHINGTON UTC						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			2/		10/	
WISCONSIN PSC						
WISCONSIN OTC						
WYOMING PSC					x 11/	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 128 - OTHER FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY AGENCIES

1/ Carriers must file proof of cargo and liability insurance.
2/ Collect assessment fees from the intrastate carriers based on vehicular capacity as rated by manufacturer.
3/ By the Securities Division.
4/ Public vehicles except mass transportation.
5/ Regulatory fees.
6/ Filing fees and annual fees are assessed against motor carriers; however, these are not considered taxes.
7/ Securities.
8/ Motor carrier.
9/ Intrastate and interstate motor carrier must file proof of insurance.
10/ Motor carriers only are required to file proof of insurance.
11/ Includes motor carriers and air carriers, in intrastate and in interstate to a limited degree.
12/ Adjudication of pilotage fees for river and barge pilots. L.R.S. 34: 1121.
13/ Public utility and motor carrier gross revenue fees.
14/ Intrastate motor carriers must file proof of insurance.
15/ Regulates premiums for compulsory insurance for motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and drivers required by the Automobile Accident Insurance Act in Saskatchewan.
16/ Approves franchise and supply agreements entered into by municipalities and supply agreements entered into by municipally-owned utilities. Hears complaints respecting rates charged by "NOVA. An Alberta Corporation" (a gas carrier). Hears appeals respecting determinations of gas transportation costs by the Alberta PMC. Hears appeals respecting decisions on rural gas franchise areas and service areas.
17/ Automobile insurance rates are filed with Board and Board may inquire into and adjust rates.
18/ Collect gross receipts assessment tax.
19/ Drivers' license revocation and suspension hearings.
20/ In addition to setting regular electric rates, the APUC also determines the credits to be applied to customers' electric bills under the Power Cost Equalization Program.

Table 129 - OTHER BUSINESSES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

Agency	Other Businesses Under Agency Jurisdiction - Number Steam Heating Companies	Docks and Wharves	Securities	Toll Roads and Bridges	Warehouses	Weights and Measures	Street Railways	Water Carriers	Other
FCC									
FERC			13/						Water Power Projects
ICC								X	
ALABAMA PSC	1								
ALASKA PUC	1								
ALBERTA PMC									11/
ALBERTA PUB	0								9/
ARIZONA CC	0		2,933 358 1/				X		Corporation
ARKANSAS PSC									
ARKANSAS TC									
CALIFORNIA PUC	2	X		X 2/			0	371	Carloading; For-hire vessel (property)
COLORADO PUC	1							0	None
CONNECTICUT DPUC	0								None
DELAWARE PSC	0								
D.C. PSC	0		X						
FLORIDA PSC			X						
GEORGIA PSC	0								
HAWAII PUC	0							1	
IDAHO PUC	0							1	
ILLINOIS CC	0							4	
INDIANA PSC	2								None
IOWA SCC	2				699 4/				Grain dealers 12/
IOWA TRA									Motor vehicle dealer franchises
KANSAS SCC	0						0	0	
KENTUCKY PSC									None
KENTUCKY RC									
LOUISIANA PSC	0							X	
MAINE PUC	X	X			X			X	
MARYLAND PSC	1			1 3/					Radio Common Carriers; Solid Waste, Bay Pilots (rates only) 17/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU							6		
MICHIGAN DOT			X	X					
MICHIGAN PSC	2							10	
MINNESOTA DOT									Building Movers Special Transportation Services, Courier
MINNESOTA TRB & PUC	0								
MISSISSIPPI PSC	0								None
MISSOURI PSC	4						0		Recreational & mobile home manufacturers; Railway Express Agency
MONTANA PSC	0		X 14/				X	X	
NEBRASKA PSC	0				925 5/	MT Program			
NEVADA PSC					15 15/				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1			X				X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	0								Solid waste
NEW JERSEY DOT							18/		
NEW MEXICO PSC									None
NEW MEXICO SCC							0	X	
NEW YORK DOT									None
NEW YORK PSC	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None
NORTH CAROLINA UC	0							3 8/	None
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	0				575	5,000			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	1								Gasoline and fuel oil (licensing or receiving); salvage yard; motor carriers.
OHIO PUC	4			1 3/				3	
OKLAHOMA CC							X		Depot companies
ONTARIO EB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None
ONTARIO TSC									None
OREGON PUC	1 19/								None
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	5	1	X	0		0	0	10	
PUERTO RICO PSC					49			19	Travel agencies; dry dock & transportation brokers 10/
QUEBEC EGB	12								
QUEBEC RSP	0								
RHODE ISLAND PUC							X	2	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC									None
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	0	0	0	0	6/	0	0	0	Truck grain buyers
TENNESSEE PSC	0								None
TEXAS PUC									None
TEXAS RC									
UTAH PSC									None
VERMONT PSB									None
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		X			1			1	
VIRGINIA SCC	0			X16/				X	
WASHINGTON UTC	0	13					0	13 7/	101 garbage & refuse collection companies
WEST VIRGINIA PSC									
WISCONSIN PSC	4								Reservoir companies
WISCONSIN OCT									
WYOMING PSC									

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 129 - OTHER BUSINESSES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Salespeople.
2/ Regulation of toll-bridge corporations.
3/ Bridge company.
4/ Grain warehouses.
5/ Public storage warehouses--92; public grain warehouses--472; grain buyers and sellers--361.
6/ Public storage warehouses-- 44 general storage licenses. Public grain warehouses--510 licenses issued to grain elevators.
7/ Not including state-owned ferries.
8/ Three franchised, but one is not active.
9/ Under the authority vested by the Diary Board Act being Chapter D-1 of the Revised Statutes of Alberta 1980, the Board may prescribe for milk the minimum prices (a) that are to be paid to producers by processors or distributors; (b) that are to be charged by distributors, processors, and sellers thereof; and (c) that a distributor carrying on businesses in a controlled area is to charge when furnishing, delivering, keeping for sale or selling milk outside a controlled area.
10/ Also liquefied petroleum gas bottling plants and distributors.
11/ Sets wellhead price of crude oil monthly. Accepts delivery and sells provincial royalty share of petroleum.
12/ Licensed grain dealers total 1,174.
13/ Disposition of property, purchase and sale of securities, assumption of liabilities, and interlocking directorates.
14/ For gas and electric utilities only.
15/ In conjunction with transportation companies.
16/ Toll bridges only.
17/ In 1984, the General Assembly of Maryland enacted Section 72B of the Public Service Commission Law requiring the Public Service Commission to establish fees and charges for pilotage services to ships and vessels at just and reasonable rates.
18/ Authority to issue "Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity", however, none issued to date. New Jersey Transit, the State operated public transit agency, currently conducts a street railway system exempt from DOT jurisdiction.
19/ Being phased out effective June 30, 1985.

TABLE - 130

SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION

AGENCY	FIELDS OF REGULATION COVERED BY THE AGENCY -
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION	Electric Utilities and Licenses (private), Electric (public-Federal Power Marketing agencies, confirmation and approval authority), Interstate Natural Gas (private), and Interstate Oil Pipelines (carriers).
ALABAMA PSC	Privately-owned or investor-owned electric, gas, water, and steam heating utilities; radio common carriers; transportation companies; railroads; telephone, and telegraph companies; intrastate air carriers; motor vehicle carriers of persons and property for compensation (intrastate).
ALASKA PUC	Electric; gas; telecommunications, cable television; refuse; radio common carriers; water; sewer; steam heating companies; common carrier petroleum and gas pipelines.
ALBERTA PMC	Gas pipelines; gas.
ALBERTA PUB	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; water (investor).
ARIZONA CC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); securities; street railways; railroad safety; gas pipeline safety and hazardous liquid pipeline safety. Motor transportation (except railroads) deregulated effective 7/01/82.
ARKANSAS PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; water (investor); sewer (investor). NOTE: Electric municipals are regulated to the extent that its customers are outside the city limits. However, Sen. Bill 222 would change the regulatory authority of the APSC over municipals. It has passed both houses, but has not yet been enacted into law.
ARKANSAS TC	Intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; docks and wharves; toll bridge corporation; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods movers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads.
CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION	Supervises all aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system; i.e., radio, television, cable television undertakings, pay television undertakings, and educational television, as well as federally-regulated telecommunications common carriers, i.e., telephone and telegraph companies.
COLORADO PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); steam heating companies; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor); household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers.
DELAWARE PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; cable television; radio-common carriers; water (investor).
D.C. PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; taxicabs; enforcement of blue-sky laws; securities.
FLORIDA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal) and cooperative electric utilities-basic rate structure regulation only; telephone; water (investor); sewer (investor); securities; railroads.
GEORGIA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.

TABLE - 130

SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	FIELDS OF REGULATION COVERED BY THE AGENCY -
HAWAII PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; water, (investor); sewer (investor); water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods movers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers.
IDAHO PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; water carriers; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods movers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
ILLINOIS CC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads; motor vehicle relocators (tow trucks); common carriers of crude oil by pipeline.
INDIANA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
IOWA SCC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal regulation is limited to service rules, plant siting and safety matters) cooperative electric utilities; telephone (rate regulation only over those which have 15,000 or more customers or access lines); telegraph; water (investor-over 2,000 customers); grain warehouses/dealers.
IOWA TRA	Motor passenger carriers; household goods carrier; parcel carriers; baggage carriers; emergency tow trucks-partial jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads; liquid freight carriers.
KANSAS SCC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
KENTUCKY PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; water (investor); water districts; water associations; sewer (investor); sanitation districts.
KENTUCKY RC	The Kentucky RC possesses broad powers to regulate intrastate railroad, express and water transportation companies. These include regulation of rates, issuance of certificates, authorizing or directing establishment or curtailment of services, receiving and filing carrier reports, and enforcing Kentucky laws applicable to rail, express and water service.
LOUISIANA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); water carriers; railway express agency; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate regulation; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
MAINE PUC	Electric utilities; gas utilities; telephone utilities; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water utilities; water carriers. (All utilities are subject to MPUC jurisdiction, including investor-owned, municipal, quasi-municipal, and cooperatives.)
MARYLAND PSC	Electric (cooperative, municipal and private); gas (private and municipal); telephone; radio-common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; motor passenger carriers; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate and service jurisdiction; motor freight and flammables carriers; railroads; ferry companies; tours; water taxis; bay pilots (rates only).

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SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	FIELDS OF REGULATION COVERED BY THE AGENCY -
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); street railways; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; regulation of motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads; parcel carriers (rate-jurisdiction).
MICHIGAN DOT	Railroads, air transportation.
MICHIGAN PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; water (investor); steam heating companies; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; airport limousines; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction outside the exempt zone; motor freight carriers.
MINNESOTA DOT	Intrastate air transportation-limited; motor carriers of passengers and freight--safety, insurance, leasing, enforcement of rates and service; railroads--limited.
MINNESOTA PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; telegraph.
MINNESOTA TRB	Motor passenger carriers; motor freight carriers--limited; railroads--limited.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal-safety); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
MISSOURI PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); plus municipal gas utilities for safety; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
MONTANA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municiapl); electric (municipal); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); street railways; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads; water carriers.
NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)	
NEBRASKA PSC	Telephone; radio-common carriers; public warehouse licenses; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs; motor freight carriers; grain warehouse licenses; railroads, siting of high voltage transmission lines; public warehouse licenses.
NEVADA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; cable television; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); warehouses; motor passenger carriers, household goods carriers-rate regulation; parcel carriers-rate regulation; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; telegraph; radio-common carriers; water (investor); water (municipal); steam heating companies; toll roads and bridges; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; regulation of motor carriers engaged in garbage collection-limited; motor freight carriers; railroads.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Electric (private); gas (private); gas municipal--however, no municipal gas utilities within the State; electric (municipal); telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); sewer (investor); solid waste land fills and collectors.

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SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	FIELDS OF REGULATION COVERED BY THE AGENCY -
NEW JERSEY DOT	Motor passenger carriers; railroads.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal)-NMPSC only allowed to regulate if municipality petitions for such regulation; cooperative electric utilities; water (investor).
NEW MEXICO SCC	Telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; ambulances-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads.
NEW YORK PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); telephone; radio-common carriers; water (investor); steam heating companies.
NEW YORK SDOT	Airfields; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses over eight passengers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads; transportation brokers; certificate of convenience and necessity for housing authorities; and flume companies which exercise the right of eminent domain.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; weights and measures; warehouse; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs (rate jurisdiction); motor freight carriers; railroads.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Electric, telephone and water utilities; motor carriers (freight and passenger); gasoline and fuel oil pricing; automobile insurance; salvage yards.
OHIO PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses outside exempt zones; motor freight carriers; railroads; bridge companies; water transportation companies; oil; natural gas; coal or derivatives pipeline companies.
OKLAHOMA CC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; street railways; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads-limited; private water carriers.
ONTARIO EB	Gas (private).
ONTARIO TSC	Telephone.
OREGON PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); electric (municipal); telephone; water (investor); steam heating companies (to be phased out as of 6/30/85); intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal)-rates and service apply only to service rendered beyond a municipality's corporate limits; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); sewer (investor); sewer (municipal); steam heating companies; docks and wharves; securities; water carriers; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; buses-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads; and brokers.
PUERTO RICO PSC	Gas (private); cable television; water (investor); warehouses; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; ambulances-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers.

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SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	FIELDS OF REGULATION COVERED BY THE AGENCY-
QUEBEC EGB	Electric (private); gas (private); steam heating companies.
QUEBEC RSP	Telephone; pay television undertakings; educational television, cablevision and radio programming.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); street railways; water carriers; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Electric; gas; telephone; automobile insurance (provincial Crown corporations).
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Electric (private), gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; street railways, warehouses-for license purposes; grain dealers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers.
TENNESSEE PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
TEXAS PUC	Electric (private); electric (municipal)-appellate jurisdiction over municipal rates outside city limits; cooperative electric utilities; telephone; water (investor); sewer (investor).
TEXAS RC	Gas (private); gas (municipal); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
UTAH PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
VERMONT PSB	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; cable television; water (investor).
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Electric (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; water (investor); docks and wharves; warehouses; water carriers; motor passenger carriers.
VIRGINIA SCC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric and telephone utilities; telephone(private); radio-common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); securities; bridges; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads; enforcement of blue sky laws.
WASHINGTON UTC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); docks and wharves; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers; parcel carriers; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses, regulation of motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads; petroleum pipelines.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); sewer (investor); sewer (municipal); water

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SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION
(CONTINUED)

AGENCY	FIELD OF REGULATION COVERED BY THE AGENCY -
WEST VIRGINIA PSC (continued)	carriers; ferries; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; regulation of motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads; transportation of oil, water or gas by pipeline.
WISCONSIN PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); telephone; radio-common carriers; water (investor); water (municipal); steam heating companies.
WISCONSIN OCT	The Office of the Commissioner of Transportation was created by Ch. 29, Laws of 1977 to perform quasi-judicial responsibilities for carrier and rail regulation. Summary: Office licenses motor carriers, conducts railroad safety investigations and holds administrative hearings, and has jurisdiction over miscellaneous highway matters.
WYOMING PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal); insofar as they operate outside corporate limits; cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); steam heating companies; intrastate air transportation; pipelines; common, contract, interstate and private motor carriers, property and passengers; railroads.

SECTION V

TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS

TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

RESTRAINTS PLACED UPON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION

The number of commissioners, their terms of office, principal previous occupations, the methods of selection for commissioners and chairmen, and minority party representation are shown in Tables 131, 132 and 133. As can be seen in the tables, the method of selection, term of office and number of commissioners vary from State to State.

These tables also contain information on the time limitation within which a rate case must be decided, suspension of rates, interim rate increases, and method of appeals for rate decisions.

Table 134 provides information on restraints placed upon commissioners departing commission to work for regulated industry.

Table 131 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISION FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS

I = Indefinite
V = Various
NA = Not Applicable
NS = Not Specified

		FCC	FERC	ICC	ALABAMA PSC	ALASKA PUC	ALBERTA PMC	ALBERTA PUB	ARIZONA CC	ARKANSAS PSC	ARKANSAS TC	CALIFORNIA PUC	CANADIAN RTC	COLORADO PUC	CONNECTICUT DPUC	DELAWARE PSC	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	FLORIDA PSC	GEORGIA PSC	HAWAII PUC	IDAHO PUC	ILLINOIS CC	INDIANA PSC	IOWA SCC	IOWA TRA	KANSAS SCC	KENTUCKY-DEPT. OF VEHICLE REGULATION	KENTUCKY PSC
1. (a) Commissioner's Term:	Staggered	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x
	Concurrent						x																					
Number of Commissioners:		7	5	7	3	5	3	47/	3	3	3	5	49/	3	5	5	3	5	5	3	3	5	5	3	1	3	1	3
Term of Office of Commissioners:	(Years)	7	4	7	4	6	NS	35/	6	6	6	6	7 FT 5 PT	6	4	5	4	4	6	6	6	7	4	6	6	4		14/
(b) Appointing authority: 1/	Governor					x36/									x41/								x	x			x	x
	Legislature																											
	Gov. Consent Senate									x	x	x		x		x		x		x	x	x		x	x	x		x
	Other	x 2/	x 2/	x 2/			x 34/	x 34/					48/				9/											
(c) Elected:	At large				x				x										x									
	Districts																											
	Legislature																											
	Other																											
(d) Statutory qualification?	Yes		x 43/			x17/				x	x			x	x	x		x	x	x			x		x			x
	No	x		x	x		x	x				x	x				x				x	x		x		x	x	
(e) Minority party representation is provided for either by law or by practice?	Yes	x	x	x			NA	NA						x 5/	x	x 38/					x	x	x	x		x		
	No				x	x			x	x	x	4/	x				x	x	x	x					x			x
(f) Date of term beginning established:	Statute				x					x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x		x
	Date of appt.	x	x	x		x	x	x				x	x							x					x			
	Other								x																			
(g) Terms expire at given date?	Yes	x	x	x	x	x 29/		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
	No						x																				x	x
(h) Chairman's term:	Fixed	x	x	x	x	x 28/	NS						x		x			x	x	x			x	x				
	Subject to change							x	x	x	x	x		x		x	x				x	x			NA	x		x
Term of Office [illegible]airman or President:	(Years)				4	4	NS	NS		1	1	1	7	1	1	5	1	2	2	6	NS	50/	4	1	NS			1
The Chairman is designated by:	Direct election by voters				x																							
	Governor					x				x	x			x		x				x		x	x					x
	Elected by Commissioners								x			x			x			x	x		x			x	x	x		
	Rotation																											
	Other	x 3/	x 3/	x 3/			x 34/	x 34/					48/				9/											
(i) If vacancy during existing term does new appointee serve until expiration of that term?	Yes	x	x	x	x	x	NA			x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x
	No							x 35/	x				x						x 11/									
(j) If vacancy occurs in Commission is replacement:	Appointed	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	Elected																											
(k) Does Commissioner not reelected or reappointed cease office at end of term if departure:	Creates a vacancy				x		x	x	x			x	x	x	x		x	x	x					x	x			x
	Until successor assumes office	x	x 44/	x		x				x	x					x				x	x	12/	x			x		x
2. Retirement plan for Commissioners?	Yes	x	x	x		x 8/	x	x	x	x 13/	NA	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x
	No				x													x										

Table 131 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISION FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS

Table 131 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS (continued)

I = Indefinite
V = Various
NA = Not Applicable
NS = Not Specified

		KENTUCKY RC	LOUISIANA PSC	MAINE PUC	MARYLAND PSC	MASSACHUSETTS DPU	MICHIGAN DOT	MICHIGAN PSC	MINNESOTA PUC	MISSISSIPPI PSC	MISSOURI PSC	MONTANA PSC	NEBRASKA PSC	NEVADA PSC	NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NEW JERSEY BPU	NEW MEXICO PSC	NEW MEXICO SCC	NEW YORK DOT	NEW YORK PSC	NORTH CAROLINA UC	NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NOVA SCOTIA PUB	OHIO PUC	OKLAHOMA CC	ONTARIO EB	ONTARIO TSC	OREGON PUC
1.(a) Commissioner's Term:	Staggered		x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x			
	Concurrent					x				x													x			x	x	x
Number of Commissioners:		3	5	3	5	3	6	3	5	3	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	1	7 25/	7	3	7	5	3	9	5	1
Term of Office of Commissioners:	(Years)	4	6	6	6	4	3	6	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	6	24/	6	33/	6	8	6	40/	5	6	3	2	4
(b) Appointing authority: 1/	Governor					x	x							x	x21/22/						x							
	Legislature																				37/							
	Gov. Consent Senate			x	x			x	x		x					x	x		x	x				32/ x				x
	Other																						40/			34/	34/	
(c) Elected:	At large	x																x				x			x			
	Districts		x							x		x	x															
	Legislature																											
	Other																											
(d) Statutory qualifications?	Yes				x				x	x			x	x		x				x 25/		x		x	x			
	No		x	x		x	x	x			x	x			x		x	x	x		x		x			x	x	x
(e) Minority party representation is provided for either by law or by practice?	Yes					x	x	x	x		6/			x	x	x	x 23/			x				x				
	No		x	x	x					x		x	x					x			x	x	x		x	x	x	x
(f) Date of term beginning established:	Statute		x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x		x					x		x		x	x			
	Date of appt.													x		x	x		x		x					x	x	x
	Other						x	x										x					40/					
(g) Terms expire at given date?	Yes		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x 18/	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	No																		x	x								
(h) Chairman's term:	Fixed		x		x	x	21/		x	x								x			x	x	x			x		
	Subject to Change			x							x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x				x	x		x	x
Term of Office of Chairman or President:	(Years)		2	16/	6	4	3	16/	1	2	16/	2		20/	6	16/	16/	1		16/	4	2		16/		3	1	
The Chairman is designated by:	Direct election by voters																											
	Governor			x	x	x	x	x			x			x	x22/	x	x			x	x			x				
	Elected by Commissioners		x						x	x		x	x					x				x			x			
	Rotation									x																		
	Other																						40/			34/	34/	
(i) If vacancy during existing term does new appointee serve until expiration of that term?	Yes		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x			x	x			x	x			
	No													x				x				x	x			x		x
(j) If vacancy occurs in Commission is replacement:	Appointed		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
	Elected																					x						
(k) Does Commissioner not reelected or reappointed cease office at end of term if departure:	Creates a Vacancy		x							x				21/									x		x	x	x	x
	Until successor assumes office			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x 7/				
2. Retirement plan for Commissioners?	Yes		x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x
	No						x				x																x	

TABLE 131 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS (continued)

I = Indefinite
V = Various
NA = Not Applicable
NS = Not Specified

		PENNSYLVANIA PUC	PUERTO RICO PSC	QUEBEC RGB	QUEBEC RSP	RHODE ISLAND PUC	SASKATCHEWAN PURC	SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	TENNESSEE [illegible]	TEXAS PUC	TEXAS RC	UTAH PSC	VERMONT PSB	VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	VIRGINIA SCC	WASHINGTON UTC	WEST VIRGINIA PSC	WISCONSIN PSC	WISCONSIN OCT	WYOMING PSC
1. (a) Commissioner's Term:	Staggered	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x
	Concurrent						x														
Number of Commissioners:		5	3	4	9 53/	3	7 52/	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	9	3	3	3	3	1	3
Term of Office of Commissioners:	(Years)	10	4	10	10 15/	6	5	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	[illegible]	6	6	6	6	6	6
(b) Appointing authority: 1/	Governor																				
	Legislature							x								x					
	Gov. Consent Senate	x	x			x					x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x
	Other			34/	46/		34/														
(c) Elected:	At large									x		x									
	Districts							x													
	Legislature																				
	Other								45/												
(d) Statutory qualifications?	Yes				10/	x			x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x			x
	No	x	x	x				x		x				x					x	x	
(e) Minority party representation is provided for either by law or by practice?	Yes												x	x 6/			x 5/	x			x
	No	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x			x	x			x	x	
(f) Date of term beginning established:	Statute	x	x			x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
	Date of appt.			x	x		x								x						
	Other																				
(g) Terms expire at given date?	Yes	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	No																				
(h) Chairman's term:	Fixed	x			x	x	x					x		x	x		x	x	x	x	x
	Subject to Change							x	x	x			x			31/					
Term of Office of Chairman or President:	(Years)	10	4	10	10 15/	6	5	1	NS	2	NS	2	NS	6	1	1	19/	1	2		2
The Chairman is designated by:	Direct election by voters																				
	Governor	x				x							x	x			x	x	x	x	
	Elected by Commissioners								x	x	x	x			x	x					x
	Rotation							x								x					
	Other		x 26/	34/	46/		34/														
(i) If vacancy during existing term does new appointee serve until expiration of that term?	Yes	x	x			x		x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	No			x	x					x 27/		11/									
(j) If vacancy occurs in Commission is replacement:	Appointed	x	x	x	x	x 26/	x	51/	x	x	x	11/	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x
	Elected															x 42/					
(k) Does Commissioner not reelected or reappointed cease office at end of term if departure:	Creates a Vacancy	x					x						30/		x	32/					
	Until successor assumes office		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x			x	x	x	x	x
2. Retirement plan for Commissioners?	Yes	x	x		x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
	No						x								x						

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 131 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS

1/ The majority of the commissioners are appointed by the Governor with approval of the Senate. We do not have information if commissioners are appointed from districts or at large.
2/ Appointed by the President of the United States with advice and consent of the Senate.
3/ By President.
4/ Not necessarily.
5/ By law.
6/ By practice.
7/ Or until a period of sixty days has elapsed, whichever occurs first.
8/ Mandatory condition for all State employees and officials to contribute to Public Employees Retirement System.
9/ Appointed by the Mayor of the District of Columbia by and with the advice and consent of the Council.
10/ The Chairman and Vice-Chairmen are chosen from among the Judges of the Sessions or of the Provincial Court or the members of the Bar of the Province of Quebec.
11/ Governor fills vacancy but appointee must stand for election at next general election for unexpired term.
12/ Until successor appointed and qualified; confirmation by Senate is necessary qualification.
13/ Available at option of Commissioner.
14/ Four years and until a sucessor is appointed.
15/ The Chairman, Vice-Chairmen and Commissioners are appointed for a maximum of ten years.
16/ At pleasure of Governor.
17/ Qualifications of Members: graduate of an accredited school of law (1); graduate of an accredited university with a major in engineering (1); graduate of an accredited university with a major in finance, accounting or business administration (1); and consumers (2)--five years experience in the various disciplines is equivalent to a degree.
18/ Until next general election.
19/ Coincident with term of appointing Governor.
20/ Concurrent with appointment as commissioner.
21/ At direction of Governor.
22/ With council approval.
23/ By practice usually, not always.
24/ Statute provides for staggered six-year term, but Supreme Court has held it meaningless.
25/ Statutory Qualifications: No more than three Commissioners may be members of the same political party unless the number of Commissioners shall exceed five, and in such event no more than four Commissioners may be members of the same political party. Statute provides for five Commissioners, unless need for additional Commissioners is certified, in which case two additional members may be appointed. Public Service Law, Article 1, Sec. 4., subdivisions 1 and 2.
26/ Appointment by the Governor with the approval of the Senate.
27/ Serves until next general election and then must run for office.
28/ Chairman may be reappointed for successive four-year terms.
29/ Can remain in office until successor is appointed and qualified.
30/ May stay at pleasure of Governor.
31/ Commission annually elects one of its members chairman.
32/ No vacancy would occur since successor would be commissioned without hiatus.
33/ Commissioner of Transportation and assistant Commissioner; no fixed term of office.
34/ Lieutenant-Governor in Council.
35/ New appointees are appointed for a specified term.
36/ Confirmed by Legislature in Joint Session.
37/ Legislature confirmation.
38/ No more than three commissioners may be from the same political party.
39/ Applicants are screened by a Nominating Council. Four names are then provided to the Governor.
40/ Chairman and Commissioners appointed by Governor-in-Council until age 70 (Statute).
41/ Consent of both Houses.
42/ Elected if Legislature in session; otherwise appointed by Governor pro tempore until successor elected by next regular session of Legislature.
43/ Section 204 of the Department of Energy Organization Act, 42 U.S.C. 7134.
44/ Not to exceed one year past expiration of term (42 U.S.C. 7171).
45/ Nominated from districts but elected state-wide.
46/ Quebec Government.
47/ Such number of members as the Lieutenant Governor in Council considers appropriate.
48/ Governor in Council.
49/ Nine full-time commissioners; ten part-time commissioners.
50/ Date of term established at date of appointment.
51/ Appointed by Legislature to fill unexpired term.
52/ Chairman full-time, all others part-time.
53/ Nine is the maximum number: as of 1/01/1985, eight commissioners are working at the Regie. This number (as well as the maximum number) includes the Chairman of the Regie and the Vice-Chairman (or Vice-Chairmen, since there can be two Vice-Chairmen at the Regie - only one is currently serving). The Quebec Government also may, if it considers that the dispatch of the Regie so requires, appoint, for such time and with such renumeration as it fixes, up to four additional Commissioners.

Table 132 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

		FCC	FERC	ICC	Ala. PSC	Alas. PUC	Alb. PMC	Alb. PUB	Ariz. CC	Ark. PSC	Ark. TC	Calif. PUC	Canadian RTC	Colo. PUC	Conn. DPUC	Del. PSC	D.C. PSC
1. (a) Time limitation, after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitation.		No	No	Yes 1/	Yes 6 M	Yes 61/	No	No	No	Yes 10 M	Yes	Yes 365 D	No	Yes 120 D 8/	Yes 150 D	No 3/	No 4/
(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?			NA	5/	6/	Yes 47/			NA	No	No	7/	NA	No	9/	10/	
(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?			No	5/	No	Yes 48/			NA	No	No	NA	NA	Yes 90 D 12/		NA	
(d) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?			50/	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes 62/			NA	Yes	Yes	No	NA	Yes	Yes UB	Yes UB	
2. (a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increase pending final adjudication of the case?			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes 15/	Yes		Yes
3. (a) Do your laws impose time limit on courts in deciding appeals?		No	No 46/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases?		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	
4. Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings, for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases?		Yes	16/	16/	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases?	Before your agency	17/	51/	17/	6 M	6 M	3 M	18 M	9 M	8-10M	4 M	12 M	8M	7 M	150 D	6 M	12 M
	Before the courts	2 Y	17/	17/	3 Y	NA	18 M	2 Y		8 M	8 M	8 M	NA	23 M	2 Y	1 Y	
6. Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts?		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

D = Days, M = Months, Y = Years, UB = Under Bond, I = Indefinite, NA = Not Applicable

Table 132 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS (Continued)

		Fla. PSC	Ga. PSC	Hawaii PUC	Ida. PUC	Ill. CC	Ind. PSC	Iowa SCC	Iowa TRA	Kan. SCC	Ky. Dept. of V. Reg.	Ky. PSC	Ky RC	La. PSC	Me. PUC	Md. PSC	Mass. DPU	Mich. PSC	Minn. PUC & TRB
1. (a) Time limitation, after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitation.		Yes 60 D	30 D	Yes 9 M	Yes	Yes 45 D 11/	No	Yes 30 D	Yes 30 D	Yes 240 D	Yes 180 D	Yes 10 M	Yes 210 D	Yes 1 Y	Yes 30 D	Yes 210 D 19/	Yes 25/	9 M 53/	Yes 10 M 27/
(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?		Yes 8 M	Yes 5 M	Yes I	Yes 7 M	Yes 105 D 11/		Yes 10 M	Yes 120 D	Yes 30 D	No	No 19/	Yes	No	Yes 3 M	Yes 5 M	No		No
(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?		No	No	No	Yes	Yes 6 M		Yes 14/	No	No		No	Yes		Yes 5 M	Yes 30 D			No
(d) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?		Yes UB	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		Yes 52/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes UB	Yes	Yes 24/	Yes		Yes
2. (a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 21/	No	No	No	No	No
(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increase pending final adjudication of the case?		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 20/	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3. (a) Do your laws impose time limit on courts in deciding appeals?		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		No	No	No	No	No	No
(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases?		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes		Yes		Yes	No	Yes	26/	No	28/ No
4. Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings, for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases?		Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases?	Before your agency	8 M	4 M	1 Y	7 M	10 M	8 M	13 M	4 M	7 M	6 M	6 M		9 M	9 M	210 D	6 M	18 M	12 M
	Before the courts	8 M	1 Y	2 Y	1 Y	1 Y	15 M	23.7 M		1 Y		NA		7 M	6 M	23/	1 Y	24 M	NA
6. Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts?		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes		22/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

D = Days, M = Months, Y = Years, UB = Under Bond, I = Indefinite, NA = Not Applicable

Table 132 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISION AND APPEALS (Continued)

		Miss. PSC	Mo. PSC	Mont. PSC	Neb. PSC	Nev. PSC	N.H. PUC	N.J. BPU	N.J. DOT	N.M. PSC	N.M. SCC	N.Y. DOT	N.Y. PSC	N.C. UC	N.D. PSC	Nova Scotia PUB	Ohio PUC	Okla. CC	Ont. EB	Ont. TSC	Ore. PUC	Pa. PUC
1. (a) Time limitations, after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitations.		Yes 120 D	Yes 30/	Yes 9 M 31/	Yes 6 M [illegible] 30 D	Yes 30 D	[illegible]	[illegible]	N/A	Yes 10 M	Yes 6 M	Yes 30 D	34/	Yes 270 D	Yes 12 M	No	Yes 275 D 35/	No	No	No	Yes 44/	Yes 9 M
(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?		No	Yes 120 D	No	Yes	Yes 150 D	43/	33/	N/A	Yes 3 M	No	Yes 120 D	Yes 120 D	No	No	NA	35/	NA	NA	NA	45/	No
(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?			Yes 6 M			No	No		N/A	No		Yes 6 M	Yes 6 M			NA		NA	NA	NA		
(d) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?		No	Yes	Yes 31/		Yes	Yes UB	No	N/A	Yes UB	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA		NA	NA	NA	Yes	Yes
2. (a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?		No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	35/	No	No	No	No	No
(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increase pending final adjudication of the case?		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	13/	Yes	Yes		Yes	57/
3. (a) Do your laws impose time limit on courts in deciding appeals?		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases?		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No		Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
4. Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings, for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases?		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No 54/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases?	Before your agency	5 M	7 M	9 M	6 M	6 M	1 Y	8 M	1 M	4 M	6 M		11 M	7 M	6 M	1-3M	9 M	8 M	1 Y	6 M	5 M	9 M
	Before the courts	2 Y		12 M	12 M	2 Y	1 Y	1½ Y	4 M	2 Y	1 1/2 Y		9 M	NA	6 M	1-3M	6 M	N/A		NA	1 Y	1½ - 2 Y
6. Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts?		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	I	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

D = Days, M = Months, Y = Years, UB = Under Bond, I = Indefinite, NA = Not Applicable

Table 132 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS (Continued)

Table 132 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS (Continued)

	P.R. PSC	Que. EGB	Que. RSP	R.I. PUC	Sask. PURC	S.C. PSC	S.D. PUC	Tenn. PSC	Tex. PUC	Tex. RC	Utah PSC	Vt. PSB	V.I. PSC	Va. SCC	Wash. UTC	W.Va. PSC	Wisc. PSC	Wisc. OCT	Wyo. PSC
1. (a) Time limitation, after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitation.	No	No	No	Yes 1 M	Yes 55/	Yes 36/	Yes 6 M	Yes 9 M 18/	Yes 185 D 19/	Yes 58/	Yes 240 D	Yes 8½M	Yes	38/	Yes 11 M	Yes 39/	No	NA	Yes 10 M 40/
(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?			NA	Yes 5 M	No	No	Yes 90D	No	Yes 120 D	59/	No	No	Yes 5 M	38/	No	No			No 41/
(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?			NA	Yes 3 M	NA		Yes 12 M	No	Yes 30 D	60/			Yes	38/					No
(d) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?			NA	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes UB	Yes	Yes		Yes	38/	Yes	Yes			Yes 42/
2. (a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?		No	No	No	Yes 55/	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	38/	No	No	No	NA	No
(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increase pending final adjudication of the case?		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	Yes
3. (a) Do your laws impose time limit on courts in deciding appeals?	No	NA	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	NA	No
(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases?	No	NA	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	NA	No
4. Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings, for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases?	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	37/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	Yes
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases? — Before your agency		3 M	3 M	9 M	8M	10 M	6 M	5 M	5 M	6 M	6 M	1 Y	6 M	5 M	8 M	1 Y	9 M		6 M
Before the courts				6 M	NA	1 Y	6 M	12 M	18 M	18 M	23/	6 M	17 M	6 M	12-18 M		1 Y		1 Y
6. Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes

D = Days, M = Months, Y = Years, UB = Under Bond, I = Indefinite, NA = Not Applicable

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 132 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

1/ In the event the Commission suspends a general or individual nonrail carrier rate increase before its effective date, it must, by statute, issue a decision prior to the expiration of a 7-month period. As to general or individual rail carrier rate increases, the Commission must, by statute, issue a decision within 5 months, unless Congress grants an additional 3-month extension.

2/ Subject to refund upon final agency action.

3/ Commission attempts to decide rate case within seven months.

4/ Commission attempt to decide rate cases within nine months.

5/ Up to a three-month extension of the original seven-month suspension period in rail rate proceedings only.

6/ The law allows a maximum of six months from effective date. Effective date is required to be 30 days. Total of seven months from date of filing.

7/ Since the "law" is a Rule of Practice and Procedure of the Commission it could be suspended in an appropriate case. This has not occurred.

8/ Initially suspended for 120 days from the proposed effective date.

9/ Agency can extend only if company and other parties so stipulate.

10/ Suspension period is in effect during Commission investigation. Utilities have a right to place rates in effect under bond.

11/ Applicable to public utilities except rail.

12/ However, the initial suspension can be for the entire 210 days.

13/ O.R.C. Sec. 4909.16 allows the Commission to grant emergency increases on a temporary basis.

14/ Commission may grant an extension to a party in the case for "good cause".

15/ But not subject to refund.

16/ By rulemaking.

17/ No study made.

18/ Utility may place rates into effect if no order entered after six months upon notifying Commission of its intent to do so, however, Commission may require a bond be posted. If no order is issued after nine months, rates become permanent.

19/ No rates may go into effect except after 20 days notice to the Commission. The rates may be suspended for five months from the proposed effective date, but this does not extend the ten months time limitation.

20/ Case law permission; no statutory authority.

21/ After one year from filing.

22/ It could happen; would depend on the issues and relief sought.

23/ None in past few years.

24/ Unless waived by Applicant-Utility.

25/ Six months for gas, electric and telephone; all others ten months.

26/ Takes precedence over anything except election laws. Cases go directly to Supreme Court.

27/ Interim rates must be decided within 60 days of initial filing.

28/ Minnesota Statute 216B. Sec. 55, which gave priority over gas and electric rate cases was repealed in 1983.

29/ Thirty-five days automatic, 150 days plus two days for every day a hearing on merit runs beyond 15 days.

30/ No rate may go into effect except after 30 days notice to the Commission and publication, except where the Commission for good cause shown allows the rate to go into effect on less notice.

31/ In both cases, expiration of 9 months, or the granting of an interim rate increase during the 9-month period, a utility would refund any revenue over collection plus 10% annual interest on the revenue over collection, should the Commission's final order be less than the interim increase.

32/ Eight months from suspended proposed effective date.

33/ There is an initial four months suspension period after which the rates may be suspended for an additional four months.

34/ After notice is given to Commission, the public, and published in the New York State Register in accordance with statutes; time for notices is approximately 30 to 60 days, except where the Commission for good cause shown authorizes the rate to become effective on short notice.

35/ The statute provides that if the Commission has not issued an order within 275 days of the filing of an application, the proposed increase can go into effect upon the filing of an undertaking containing a promise to refund any amount collected in excess of the increase granted by the Commission. If the Commission has not issued an order within 545 days, the utility has no obligation to refund amounts collected after the 545th day in excess of the amounts authorized by the Commission's final order.

36/ Six months for all utilities.

37/ Pre-hearing proceedings are used as a general rule to narrow issues.

38/ After notice is given to Commission and public in accordance with statutes increased rates will automatically go into effect unless suspended--suspension not to exceed 150 days from date of filing, then upon notice to SCC rates shall become effective subject to bond and refund.

39/ Effective July 1, 1981: Rate cases having over 7,500 customers - 270 days maximum suspension; rate cases having 2,500 or less - 120 days maximum suspension; rate cases having more than 2,500 customers, but less than 5,000 customers - 150 days maximum suspension; rate cases having more than 5,000 customers, but less than 7,500 customers - 180 days maximum suspension.

40/ Wyoming has two extension periods after 30-day base period, i.e., six months and three months respectively.

41/ The ten-months cannot be extended.

42/ This has never occurred. The Commission can require a bond or waive the same.

43/ One year from the effective date of the proposed increase.

44/ Six months from time rates would go into effect.

45/ Suspension period can be extended for a period of three months.

46/ Yes for proceedings under Alaskan Natural Gas Transportation Act.

47/ Varies--up to six months if revenues over $3 M; up to five months if revenues under $3 M before interim rate equal to requested rate goes into effect, and not longer than one year before permanent rate goes into effect. For pipeline carriers--up to six months.

48/ After hearing indefinite if revenue $3 M. For pipeline carriers--indefinite.

49/ Applications for "make-whole" rate increases filed pursuant to Section 69 B of Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland must be decided within 90 days. Fuel rate cases pursuant to Section 54F must be decided within 120 days.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 132 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

50/ Full increase becomes effective subject to refund.

51/ No studies on the average time for major rate cases alone have been done. However, if one assumes that major rate cases become formal rate cases, the average for pipeline and producer formal rate cases is 21 months. The average time for a formal electric rate case, major or minor, is 22.5 months.

52/ Interim increase does become automatically effective after ten months. Full increase may be collected subject to refund.

53/ Nine-months standard is merely advisory not mandatory.

54/ Issues are occasionally resolved by a stipulation agreement among the parties, which is then submitted to the Administrative Law Judge and, in turn, to the Commission. The Commission has issued procedural guidelines applicable in those instances.

55/ Where the Commission has not made a final order within six months of the date of application (90 days for Saskatchewan Government Insurance), or within 30 days of the date of an interim order, whichever is later, the applicant corporation may, put into effect the whole or portion of the new rates proposed in the application, subject to refund of excess amounts collected over finally approved amounts.

56/ Four cases on appeal have not been decided at this time.

57/ Extraordinary rate relief possible under § 1308(e).

58/ Thirty-five days when the Commission is exercising its original jurisdiction and 120 days when exercising its appellate jurisdiction.

59/ One hundred and fifty days for original jurisdiction matters only.

60/ Yes, subject to a hearing in progress.

61/ An initial decision to approve, reject, or suspend (which may include granting an interim rate increase), must be made within 45 days.

62/ Unless the suspension is estended.

TABLE 133 - COMMISSIONER'S PRINCIPAL PREVIOUS OCCUPATION OR PROFESSION

AGENCY	COMMISSIONERS' PRINCIPAL PREVIOUS OCCUPATION OR PROFESSION
FCC	Attorney, broadcasting, business, government
FERC	Attorney, business, government
ICC	Attorney, legislator, economist
ALABAMA PSC	Legal, business, government
ALASKA PUC	Legal, business, engineer, consumers-2
ALBERTA PMC	Utility executive, oil executive, accountant
ALBERTA PUB	Legal, financial, engineering, government, management
ARIZONA CC	Legislator, attorney
ARKANSAS PSC	University professor-legislator, Banking-Attorney, Educator-Mayor
ARKANSAS TC	Attorney
CALIFORNIA PUC	Attorney, legislators, business, scientist, economist
CANADIAN RTC	Business, government, law, engineering
COLORADO PUC	Attorney, economist, financial consultant.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Attorneys, business, educator, government administrator
DELAWARE PSC	Attorney, business
D.C. PSC	Attorneys, economist
FLORIDA PSC	Self-employed, accountant, engineer, attorney, financial analyst
GEORGIA PSC	Business
HAWAII PUC	Accounting, business, engineer, government, finance, law
IDAHO PUC	Attorney, newspaper editor, engineer
ILLINOIS CC	Attorneys, business, government and university economics professor
INDIANA PSC	Attorney, CPA, engineer, labor leader, legislator
IOWA SCC	Economist, attorney, business
IOWA TRA	Attorney
KANSAS SCC	Attorney-1, government-1, educator/public service-1
KENTUCKY DEPT. OF VEHICLE REGULATION	Attorney, government, business
KENTUCKY PSC	Attorney, government, economist
KENTUCKY RC	Judge, businessman
LOUISIANA PSC	Attorney, business executive-4
MAINE PUC	Government, attorney, attorney/engineer
MARYLAND PSC	Attorneys, businessman, government administrator, military/engineering consultant
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Attorney-educator, attorney-state senator, attorney-legislative
MICHIGAN PSC	Attorneys-2; journalist-1
MINNESOTA PUC	Engineer, government-2, hearing examiner, journalist
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Mayor, sheriff, legislator, city commissioner
MISSOURI PSC	Attorneys, business, legislator, hearing examiner
MONTANA PSC	Business, educator, legislator
NEBRASKA PSC	Self-employed, legislator, business, farming
NEVADA PSC	Business school Dean and Professor, bank loan manager, attorney, public information officer
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Attorney, business, legislator
NEW JERSEY BPU	State Assemblywoman-1, State Assemblyman-2
NEW JERSEY DOT	Businessman, attorney, transportation administrator
NEW MEXICO PSC	Attorney, economics professor
NEW MEXICO SCC	Business, regulatory affairs, government
NEW YORK DOT	Attorney
NEW YORK PSC	Attorneys-5, governmental administrator-1
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Attorneys-2, engineer-1, businessman-2, management consultant-1, former state Representative-1
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Farmer, educator, governmental administrator, attorney
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Attorneys-4, chartered accountants-2, engineer-1
OHIO PUC	Attorneys-3, university professor (economics), Ph.D-1, university instructor (Accounting-CPA)-1.
OKLAHOMA CC	Oil field service, city government, transportation
ONTARIO EB	Lawyers, engineers, economists, utility cost engineer, public accountant
ONTARIO TSC	Barrister-2, farmer, businessman, real estate
OREGON PUC	Governmental administrator
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Attorneys-3, labor leader, governmental administrator
PUERTO RICO PSC	Attorney, CPA
QUEBEC EGB	Attorney, engineer
QUEBEC RSP	Attorney, engineer, notary, public administrator
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Attorney, government worker
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Judge, accountant, broadcaster, engineering professor, grain farmer, cattle rancher, nursing administrator (all part-time except for the Chairman)
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Self-employed
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Broadcasting, city mayor, farmer, law enforcement
TENNESSEE PSC	Attorney, legislator
TEXAS PUC	Attorney, paralegal and city utility regulator, state budget director
TEXAS RC	Attorney, legislator
UTAH PSC	Attorney, engineer

TABLE 133 - COMMISSIONERS' PRINCIPAL PREVIOUS OCCUPATION OR PROFESSION
(continued)

AGENCY	Commissioners' principal previous occupation or profession
VERMONT PSB	Attorney with private law firm
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Attorneys, retired engineer, real estate agent, priest
VIRGINIA SCC	Attorneys
WASHINGTON UTC	Public administrator, educator, banker
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Attorney, business, educator
WISCONSIN PSC	Attorney, public administrator, utility consultant
WISCONSIN OCT	Legislator
WYOMING PSC	Attorney, auditor, rancher/businessman

TABLE 134 - TIME RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION TO WORK FOR REGULATED INDUSTRY

AGENCY	RESTRAINTS PLACED UPON COMMISSIONERS	STATUTORY RESTRAINTS	COMMISSION REGULATION RESTRAINTS	CITATION
FCC	YES	YES	YES	P.L. 95-521, Ethics in Government Act of 1978
FERC	YES	YES	YES	18 CFR Part 3c, Subpart C; 18 CFR 385.2103; s 605 DOE Organization Act, 42 U.S.C., also Ethics in Government Act, P.L. 95-521.
ICC	YES	YES		P.L. 95-521, Ethics in Government Act of 1978.
ALABAMA PSC	NO			
ALASKA PUC	YES	YES	NO	A.S. 42.05.131(b)
ARIZONA CC	YES	YES		Arizona Revised Statutes, Section 38-504
ARKANSAS PSC	NO			
ARKANSAS TC				
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES		Section 87400, et. seq., Government Code
CANADIAN RTC	YES	NO	NO	Treasury Board of Canada employment guidelines
COLORADO PUC	NO			
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	YES	YES	Section 16-2 (k) Connecticut General Statutes Section 16-1-31, Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies
DELAWARE PSC	NO			
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	YES	YES		18 U.S.C. Section 207 as amended by Title V of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, P.L. 95-521 (Oct. 26, 1978)
FLORIDA PSC	YES	YES		Section 350.0605, Florida Statutes
GEORGIA PSC				
HAWAII PUC	YES	YES		HRS, Section 84-18
IDAHO PUC	NO			
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES		Illinois Statutes 1983, PA-83-9[illegible]5
INDIANA PSC	NO			
IOWA SCC	YES	YES		Iowa Code Section 68B.7
IOWA TRA	YES	YES		Iowa Code Section 68B.7
KANSAS SCC	NO			
KENTUCKY DEPT. OF VEHICLE REGULATION	NO			
KENTUCKY PSC	NO			
KENTUCKY RC	NO			
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	YES		RS 42:1141 et. seq.
MAINE PUC	YES	YES	NO	5 M.R.S.A. Sec. 18 (3)
MARYLAND PSC	YES	YES		Md. Ann. Code Art. 78, Sec. 16A (c) (1980 Repl. Vol.)
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES		M.G.L. C.268A
MICHIGAN DOT	NO	NO	NO	
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	YES	NO	PA3, 1939, Section 1: MCLA 460.1
MINNESOTA DOT				
MINNESOTA PUC	NO			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO			
MISSOURI PSC	YES		YES	4 CSR 240-4.020(3)
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	
NEBRASKA PSC	NO			
NEVADA PSC	YES		YES	General Order No. 3, Rule 5.060, NAC 703.515
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	YES		Legislative House Bill 261 passed in June, 1979, under Chapter 494
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	YES		NJSA 52:13D-17; NJAC 14:1-3.4
NEW JERSEY DOT	YES	YES	YES	NJSA 52:13D-17; NJAC 14:1-3.4
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES			Code of Conduct for the NMPSC, 9/21/83
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO			
NEW YORK PSC	YES		YES	16 NYCRR Section 1.7
NEW YORK STATE DOT	NO			
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	NO	NO		

TABLE 134 - TIME RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION TO WORK FOR REGULATED INDUSTRY

AGENCY	RESTRAINTS PLACED UPON COMMISSIONERS	STATUTORY RESTRAINTS	COMMISSION REGULATION RESTRAINTS	CITATION
OHIO PUC	YES	YES		Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 102
ONTARIO EB	NO	NO	NO	
OKLAHOMA CC	NO			
OREGON PUC	NO			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES		Public Utility Code, 66 Pa. C.S. § 301(b)
QUEBEC RSP	NO	NO	NO	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	YES	YES	RI General Laws, Section 36-14-4 (e)(2)
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	NO			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NO			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO			
TENNESSEE PSC	NO			
TEXAS PUC	YES	YES		Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 1446(c) Sec. 6(i)(j), Vernon Supp. 1984.
TEXAS RC	NO			
UTAH PSC	NO			
VERMONT PSB	NO			
VIRGINIA SCC	NO			
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES		RCW 42:18.220
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO			
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	YES		Section 19.45(8)(b)
WISCONSIN OCT	YES	YES		Section 19.45(8)(b)
WYOMING PSC	NO			

Table 134 - TIME RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION TO WORK FOR REGULATED INDUSTRY
(continued)

	Restraints Placed Upon Commissioners
ALASKA PUC	A.S. 42.05.131(b). A member or employee of the Commission may not, after leaving his position as a member of the Commission, act as agent for or on behalf of a public utility in any matter before the Commission that was before the Commission during his employment or term of office. A violation of this subsection is a Class A misdemeanor. (A defendant convicted of a Class A misdemeanor may be sentenced to a definite term of imprisonment of not more than one year.)
ARIZONA CC	Arizona Revised Statutes, Section 38.504. Prohibited Acts. A. No public officer or employee may represent another person for compensation before a public agency by which he is or was employed within the preceding twelve months or on which he serves or served within the preceding twelve months concerning any matter with which such officer or employee was directly concerned and in which he personally participated during his employment or service by a substantial and material exercise of administrative discretion. B. During the period of his employment or service and for two years thereafter, no public officer or employee may disclose or use for his personal profit, without appropriate authorization, any information acquired by him in the course of his official duties which has been clearly designated to him as confidential when such confidential designation is warranted because of the status of the proceedings or the circumstances under which the information was received and preserving its confidentiality is necessary to the proper conduct of government business. No public officer or employee shall disclose or use, without appropriate authorization, any information acquired by him in the course of his official duties which is declared confidential by law. C. No public officer or employee may use or attempt to use his official position to secure any valuable thing or valuable benefit for himself that would not ordinarily accrue to him in the performance of his official duties, which thing or benefit is of such character as to manifest a substantial and improper influence upon him with respect to his duties.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Section 16-2(K) Connecticut General Statutes. No commissioner of the Authority shall accept employment by a public service company for a period of one year following the termination of his or her service as a commissioner. No such commissioner who is also an attorney shall in any capacity, appear or participate in any matter, or accept any compensation regarding a matter, before the Authority, for a period of one year following the termination of his or her service as a commissioner. The prohibitions of this subsection shall not apply to any commissioner serving on October 1, 1980, who serves for the term to which he or she is currently appointed and is not thereafter reappointed. Section 16-1-31 Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. Except when specially authorized by the commissioners, no person who has served as a commissioner or employee of the commission shall practice or act as attorney, agent or representative in any contested case before the commission or by any means aid in the preparation or prosecution of any such contested case which was pending before the commission while that person was so serving, if such representation or other employment in the contested case does or may involve the disclosure of confidential information acquired while serving as such commissioner or employee of the commission. In all cases except upon individual application and showing that such subsequent employment is not contrary to the public interest, no former commissioner or employee of the commission shall appear before the commission or accept employment in connection with any contested case before the commission within six months after the termination of such employment. The restrictions of this rule are in addition to and are not a limitation upon the provisions of the general statutes and the canons of ethics of any profession.
FLORIDA PSC	Section 350.0605, F.S., prohibits any former Commissioner from appearing and representing any client before the Commission for a period of two years after his term expires.
HAWAII PUC	Sec. [illegible] -18 Restrictions on post employment. (a) No former legislator or employee shall disclose any information which by law or practice is not available to the public and which he acquired in the course of his official duties or use the information for his personal gain or the benefit of anyone. (b) No former legislator or employee shall, within twelve months after termination of his employment, assist any person or business or act in a representative capacity for a fee or other consideration, on matters in which he participated as an employee. (c) No former legislator or employee shall, within twelve months after termination of his employment, assist any person or business or act in a representative capacity for a fee or other consideration, on matters involving official action by the particular state agency or subdivision thereof with which he had actually served.

Table 134 - TIME RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION TO WORK FOR REGULATED INDUSTRY
(Continued)

	Restraints Placed Upon Commissioners
HAWAII PUC (continued)	(d) This section shall not prohibit any agency from contracting with a former legislator or employee to act on a matter on behalf of the State within the period of limitations stated herein, and shall not prevent such legislator or employee from appearing before any agency in relation to such employment. (L 1972, c 163, pt of §1).
ILLINOIS CC	No former member of the Commission may accept any employment with any public utility subject to Commission regulations for one year following the termination of services with the Commission.
IOWA SCC AND IOWA TRA	68B.7 Ban for two-year period after service. No person who has served as an official or employee of a state agency shall within a period of two years after the termination of such service or employment appear before such state agency or receive compensation for any services rendered on behalf of any person, firm, corporation, or association in relation to any case, proceeding, or application with respect to which such person was directly concerned and in which he personally participated during the period of his service or employment. No person who has served as the head of or on a commission or board of a regulatory agency or as a deputy thereof, shall within a period of two years after the termination of such service receive compensation for any services rendered on behalf of any person, firm, corporation, or association in any case, proceedings, or application before the department with which he so served wherein his compensation is to be dependent or contingent upon any action by such agency with respect to any license, contract, certificate, ruling, decision, opinion, rate schedule, franchise, or other benefit, or in promoting or opposing, directly or indirectly, the passage of bills or resolutions before either house of the general assembly.
LOUISIANA PSC	Restrained from working on matters which had been before the Commission.
MAINE PUC	5 M.R.S.A. Sec. 18 (3): 3. Former executive employee. A former executive employee commits a civil violation if he, within one year after his employment has ceased, either knowingly acts as an agent or attorney for, or appears personally before, a state or quasi-state agency for anyone other than the State in connection with a proceeding in which: A. The State is a party or has a direct and substantial interest; and B. The particular matter at issue was pending before his agency and was directly within his official responsibilities as an executive employee at any time within one year prior to the termination of his employment.
MARYLAND PSC	Article 78, Section 16A(c) of the Annotated Code of Maryland prohibits a commissioner from representing a public service company in any way or appearing before the Commission on behalf of any party to a Commission proceeding or in any matter within the jurisdiction of the Commission until at least two years after the commissioner has left the Commission.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Massachusetts General Laws, ch. 268A, sec. 5: A former state employee may not, within one year after his/her employment has ceased, either (a) act as agent or attorney for, or (2) appear personally before an agency or court of the Commonwealth for, anyone other than the Commonwealth in connection with a proceeding in which (a) the Commonwealth is a party or has a direct and substantial interest; and (b) the particular matter at issue was under his/her official responsibilities as a state employee at any time within two years prior to the termination of his/her employment.
MICHIGAN PSC	For six months after leaving the Commission, a commissioner shall not be retained or employed by any public utility or public service subject to the jurisdiction and control of the Commission.
MISSOURI PSC	After termination of service as a commissioner, no former commissioner shall appear before the Commission in relation to any case, proceeding or application with respect to which he or she was directly involved and in which he or she personally participated or had substantial responsibility in during his or her tenure of service with the Commission.
NEVADA PSC	General Order No. 3, Rules of Practice and Procedure before the PSC. Rule 5.060 states that no former employee of the PSC may produce or act as an expert or other representative with respect to a docket before the PSC if that person worked on that docket while with the Commission. (N.A.C. 703.515).
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Chapter 494-363:12b. No Commissioner shall accept any employment with any utility under the control of the Commission until two years after separation from the Commission.

Table 134 - TIME RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION TO WORK FOR REGULATED INDUSTRY
(Continued)

Restraints Placed Upon Commissioners

NEW JERSEY BPU AND NEW JERSEY DOT	There are such restraints in the sense that a commissioner cannot appear before the agency as any representative for six (6) months after he has left the agency's employment. There are no restrictions upon a commissioner if he wishes to work for private industry but not appear before the agency. Also, a commissioner may never appear before the agency in a matter in which he participated as a public official.
NEW YORK PSC	No work or appearances on matters pending while a commissioner; no appearances before the Commission for six months after departure.
OHIO PUC	For twenty-four months after the conclusion of his service, a former commissioner of the Public Utilities Commission may not represent a public utility or act in a representative capacity on behalf of such a utility before any State board, commission, or agency. Sec. 102.03.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	One year prohibition against accepting employment with any public utility subject to Rules and Regulations of the Pennsylvania PUC.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Section 1.4(c) of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Commission state: (1) No person who is a Public Utilities Commissioner or an employee or legal consultant of the Public Utilities Commission or the Division of Public Utilities and Carriers, or the Department of the Attorney General, or any business associate of such person, may represent himself or any other person or act as an expert witness before the Commission except in the performance of his official duties. (2) No person having been so employed may, within one (1) year after his employment has ceased, represent himself or any other person or act as an expert witness before the Public Utilities Commission. (3) Subsection (2) shall not apply to any person whose employment has been solely as a technical consultant and/or expert witness or to any employee or legal consultant to the Department of the Attorney General who during his or her tenure has not engaged in the presentation or preparation of any matter before the Commission.
TEXAS PUC	"(i) No commissioner shall within two years, and no employee shall, within one year after his employment with the commission has ceased, be employed by a public utility which was in the scope of the commissioner's or employee's official responsibility while the commissioner or employee was associated with the commission. "(j) During the time a commissioner or employee of the commission is associated with the commission or at any time after, the commissioner or employee may not represent a person, corporation, or other business entity before the commission or a court in a matter in which the commissioner or employee was personally involved while associated with the commission or a matter that was within the commissioner's or employee's official responsibility while the commissioner or employee was associated with the commission.
WASHINGTON UTC	Cannot practice before Commission for two years or be compensated directly or indirectly for such practice.
WISCONSIN PSC AND WISCONSIN OCT	For twelve months following leaving office, commissioners may not appear before or negotiate with Commission or staff for pay in connection with any matter which was under his or her official responsibility.

The preceding table and description of restraints placed upon Commissioners was developed on the basis of the following questionnaire submitted to NARUC member agencies.

1. Are there any restraints placed upon Commissioners leaving the Commission to work for regulated industry? ___ Yes ___ No

2. If the answer to Question 1 is yes, please describe such restraints.

3. If the answer to Question 1 is yes, what authority governs such restraints? Statutory? Commission regulation? Other? Please give citation.

SECTION W

STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Tables 135 and 136 contain information on the Chairman, Commissioners and staff members of the State, Federal and Associate Commission members of the NARUC. Data for this Section was obtained through a survey conducted by the NARUC staff during June, 1985.

The information in this section includes annual salary, method of selection, tenure of office, and number of full-time employees.

Table 135
1985 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 90

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
President	$44,550*	Elected	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$44,000*	Elected	4 years	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$43,238-65,884	Merit System	Permanent	F
Secretary	$29,094-44,330	Merit System	Permanent	F
Comptroller	$30,576-46,618	Merit System	Permanent	F
Utility Engineering Director	$34,554-52,702	Merit System	Permanent	F
Rates and Tariffs Director	$34,554-52,702	Merit System	Permanent	F
Utility Rate Supervisor	$30,576-46,618	Merit System	Permanent	F
Transportation Director	$37,232-56,758	Merit System	Permanent	F
Transportation Rate Supervisor	$29,094-44,330	Merit System	Permanent	F
Railway Safety Inspector	$27,716-42,198	Merit System	Permanent	F
Railway Track Inspector	$25,168-38,142	Merit System	Permanent	F
Gas Pipeline Safety Administrator	$27,716-42,198	Merit System	Permanent	F
Transportation Enforcement Supervisor	$27,716-42,198	Merit System	Permanent	F
Utilities Consumer Complaints Supervisor	$26,416-40,118	Merit System	Permanent	F

*The President and 2 Associate Commissioners also receive a travel allowance each month of $670.00 which totals $8,040.00 per year.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 49

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$65,863	Appt. by Governor	4 years as Chairman	F
Commissioners (4)	$65,863	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Administrative Law Judges	$70,856	Appt. by Commissioners	At the pleasure of the Commissioners	F
Executive Director*	$65,863	Appt. by Commissioners	At the pleasure of the Commissioners	F
Deputy Director*	$58,722	Appt. by Commissioners	At the pleasure of the Commissioners	F
Assistant Attorney General*	$59,455	Appt. by Attorney General	At the pleasure of the Attorney General	F
Assistant Attorney General*	$57,480	Appt. by Attorney General	At the pleasure of the Attorney General	F
Chief of Engineers**	$64,560	Merit System	Permanent	F
Communications Common Carrier Bureau Chief**	$48,888	Merit System	Permanent	F
Consumer Protection and Information Officer Chief**	$52,272	Merit System	Permanent	F
Tariff Analyst Section Chief**	$52,584	Merit System	Permanent	F
Utility Financial Analyst Chief**	$56,268	Merit System	Permanent	F

* In the partially exempt service.
**In the state classified service.
Note: All State employees received a salary increase effective July 1, 1985.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 106

The Alberta Petroleum Marketing Commission is composed of a Chairman and two Vice Chairmen, all appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of the Province of Alberta. The tenure of office is at the pleasure of the Lieutenant Governor in Council; status is full-time. Commission staff members engaged by the Commission are not covered by the usual civil service requirements.

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 53				
Chairman	$59,000-77,700	Lt.Governor in Council	10 years, reappointment possible	F
Members (8)	$52,100-66,000	Lt.Governor in Council	10 years, reappointment possible	F
Secretary/Executive Director	$46,908-61,728	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Administrative Services	$40,824-52,332	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Director, Regulatory Administration	$32,616-43,020	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Director, General Administration	$32,616-43,020	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel	$25,776-52,008	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor, Inquiries and Complaints	$22,752-29,556	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor, Applications	$22,752-29,556	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Technical Services	$44,112-57,012	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Director, Technical Services (2)	$41,256-52,008	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Regulatory Analyst, Accounting (4)	$33,972-44,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Systems Analyst (1)	$27,588-36,360	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Regulatory Analyst, Engineering (4)	$36,360-48,360	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rebate Analyst (2)	$26,940-35,580	Civil Service	Permanent	F
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 167				
Chairman	$45,000	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$45,000	Elected	6 years	F
Chief Counsel	$58,382	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Executive Secretary	$53,274	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Incorporating Director	$33,924	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Railroad Safety Director	$46,909	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Securities Director	$57,370	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Utilities Director	$64,443	Exempt	Indefinite	F
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 101				
Chairman	$43,030	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$41,470	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	$39,910	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$38,246	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$38,246	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Quality of Service	$38,246	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Management Services	$37,359	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief of Audits	$21,346-36,296	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief of Rates/Finance	$21,346-36,296	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief of Compliance	$21,246-36,296	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Power & Water Services	$20,020-34,476	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Telecommunications	$20,020-34,476	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Gas Pipeline Safety	$18,824-32,734	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Data Processing/Projects	$17,654-30,888	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Administrative Services	$16,588-29,146	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Complaint Services	$15,574-27,378	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Hearing Officer	$21,346-36,296	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Public Utility Auditor Supervisor	$18,824-32,734	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst III	$17,654-30,888	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Inspection Engineer II	$17,654-30,888	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Public Utility Auditor II	$16,588-29,146	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Financial Analyst	$16,588-29,146	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst II	$15,574-27,378	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Public Utility Auditor I	$14,612-25,506	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst I	$14,612-25,506	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Accounting Supervisor I	$14,612-25,506	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
DP Programmer Analyst	$14,612-25,506	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Research Project Analyst	$14,612-25,506	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Secretary to Commission	$13,728-23,634	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Engineer Technician Supervisor	$12,844-21,996	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)				
Administrative Assistant II	$12,844-21,996	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Engineer Technician	$12,038-20,540	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Complaints Investigator	$12,038-20,540	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Word Processing Supervisor	$12,038-20,540	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Accountant I	$12,038-20,540	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant I	$11,310-19,318	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Executive Secretary	$10,686-18,278	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Legal Secretary	$10,062-17,186	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Word Processing Specialist	$10,062-17,186	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Secretary II	$ 9,490-16,172	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 36				
Chairman	$34,927	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$33,477	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Secretary	$21,190	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$27,950	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Administrator	$22,724	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Enforcement	$29,280	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate Consultant	$17,316	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 30				
Chairman	$66,000	Government Appointment	5 years, at pleasure	F
Commissioners (2)	$55,000	Government Appointment	5 years, at pleasure	F
Commissioners (3)	per diem	Government Appointment	6 months, at pleasure	P
Commission Secretary	$47,000	Selection by C.E.O.	Indefinite	F
Director, Financial Analysis	$51,000	Selection by C.E.O.	Indefinite	F
Director, Electrical Engineering	$49,000	Selection by C.E.O.	Indefinite	F
Director, Petroleum Engineering	$49,000	Selection by C.E.O.	Indefinite	F
Director, Economics, Environment and Rates	$41,000	Selection by C.E.O.	Indefinite	F
Director, Hearing Coordination	$47,000	Selection by C.E.O.	Indefinite	F
Director, Major Energy Project Review	$45,000	Selection by C.E.O.	Indefinite	F
Director, Administration and Personnel	$42,000	Selection by C.E.O.	Indefinite	F
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS: 987				
President	$70,525	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$68,355	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	$73,780	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$70,680	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Executive Director	$60,936	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$60,936	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Division	$60,936	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Public Staff Division	$60,936	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Evaluation and Compliance Division	$60,936	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Policy and Planning Division	$48,048	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Office of Governmental Affairs	$52,824	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Affairs Director	$48,048	Civil Service	Permanent	F
CALIFORNIA STATE FIRE MARSHALL NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 149				
State Fire Marshall	$59,675	Appt. by Governor	Pleasure of Governor	F
Chief Deputy Director	$46,008	Appt. by SFM	Pleasure of SFM	F
Career Executive Assignment II	$43,703-52,824	Merit Examination	Pleasure of SFM	F
Career Executive Assignment I	$39,732-48,048	Merit Examination	Pleasure of SFM	F
Fire Prevention Engineer	$40,932-45,024	Merit Examination	Permanent	F
Chief Arson & Bomb Investigator	$40,932-45,024	Merit Examination	Permanent	F
Chief, Division Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety & Enforcement	$40,932-45,024	Merit Examination	Permanent	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 425

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$89,270-105,050	Order-in-Council	7 years	F
Vice-Chairmen (2)	$81,890-96,300	Order-in-Council	7 years	F
Full-Time Commissioners (6)	$63,230-74,410	Order-in-Council	7 years	F
Part-Time Commissioners (10)	$265.00 per diem	Order-in-Council	5 years	P
Executive Director, Broadcasting	$63,000-74,050	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Broadcast Operations	$58,050-68,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Executive Director, Telecommunications	$63,000-74,050	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Operations	$50,350-59,220	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Economic and Social Analysis	$58,050-68,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Executive Director, Financial Analysis	$58,050-68,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Secretary General	$58,050-68,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Regional Operations	$58,050-68,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
General Counsel	$59,900-74,290	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Executive Director, Corporate Management	$68,870-80,970	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Planning Coordination and Review	$58,050-68,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Finance and Management Services	$58,050-68,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Personnel	$50,350-59,220	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Corporate Information	$50,350-59,220	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Administrative and Special Services	$50,350-59,220	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 96

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairwoman	$48,400	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$48,400	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$43,632-58,464	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief of Administration	$36,876-49,416	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief of Transportation	$37,692-50,508	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief of Fixed Utilities	$39,576-53,028	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Hearings Examiner	$37,692-50,508	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner I-A	$26,784-35,892	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner I-B	$31,008-41,556	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner I-C	$35,892-48,108	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervising Public Utilities Financial Analyst	$42,684-57,204	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervising Public Utilities Rate Analyst	$38,724-51,888	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervising Public Utilities Engineering Analyst	$43,632-58,464	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervising Public Utilities Transportation Representative	$35,124-47,064	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst I-A	$18,624-24,972	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst I-B	$21,000-28,128	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst I-C	$24,300-32,556	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst II	$30,384-40,656	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Note: All salaries effective September 1, 1985.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 83

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairperson*	$57,963-71,153	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Vice-Chairperson	$53,875-65,785	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (3)	$53,875-65,785	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Executive Director	$49,545-60,818	Appt. by Chairperson	4 years	F
Executive Assistant	$39,156-48,063	Appt. by Chairperson	Indefinite	F
Executive Assistant	$27,796-34,119	Appt. by Chairperson	Indefinite	F
Administrative Services Officer III	$33,468-41,081	Civil Service	Permanent	F

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL
(Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Director of Utilities Management Analysis	$39,156-48,063	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Utilities Accounting and Finance	$40,723-49,986	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Chief Engineer	$40,723-49,986	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Executive Coordinator	$29,186-35,825	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Director of Consumer Assistance	$27,796-34,119	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Director of Rates Division	$40,723-49,986	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Transportation Examiner	$27,796-34,119	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Prosecutorial Division	$42,350-51,986	Civil Service	Permanent	F

*Elected by Commission.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 20

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$15,000	Appt. by Governor	5 years	P
Commissioners (4)	$12,000	Appt. by Governor	5 years	P
Executive Director	$34,900	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Counsel	$37,100	Appt. by Atty. General	Indefinite	F
Chief, Accounting & Finance Bureau	$40,900	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Analyst III	$20,780-36,400	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Analyst II (2)	$16,900-30,300	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Analyst I (3)	$14,300-25,300	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Rate Design Coordinator	$23,790-40,900	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Administrative Engineer	$23,790-40,900	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Engineer	$15,500-27,700	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Investigator	$12,500-21,100	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Public Information Officer	$14,300-25,300	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Administrative Assistant II	$13,400-23,200	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Regulatory Hearing Officer	$20,781-36,400	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Administrative Support (4)	$ 8,800-19,600	Merit System	Indefinite	F

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 45

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$63,700	Appt. by Mayor	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$63,700	Appt. by Mayor	4 years	F
General Counsel	$54,978	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Executive Director	$57,866	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Director of Accounting	$54,978	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Securities	$54,978	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Economics	$54,978	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Engineering	$52,086 (vacant)	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Commission Secretary	$50,640	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Consumer Services	$46,302	Civil Service	Permanent	F

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 346

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Commissioners (5)	$61,159	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Assistant to Commissioners (5)	$36,433	Appt. by Commissioners	4 years	F
General Counsel	$53,060	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Executive Director	$53,450	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Deputy Executive Director/Technical	$51,050	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Deputy Executive Director/ Administrative	$47,650	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Deputy General Counsel (2)	$46,6[illegible]0	Appt. by Gen. Counsel	Indefinite	F
Research Director	$38,800	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Administration Director	$42,186	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Consumer Affairs Director	$37,423	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Commission Clerk	$38,525	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Auditing & Financial Analysis Director	$44,250	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Rail Transportation Director	$32,360	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Electric and Gas Director	$49,850	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Communications Director	$48,450	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Water and Sewer Director	$47,050	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 119

Chairman	$58,000	Elected by Commission	2 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$58,000	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$51,000	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Motor Carrier Certification and Enforcement	$49,000	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, C.A.R.T.	$49,000	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities	$49,000	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities Engineering	$42,000	Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Accounting & Auditing	$42,000	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Finance	$42,000	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Administrative Services Manager	$42,000	Merit	Permanent	F

Legal Counsel provided by State Attorney General's Office.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 21, 1 on Contract

Chairman	$47,520	Appt. by Governor	6 years*	F
Commissioners (2)	$44,600	Appt. by Governor	6 years*	F
Administrative Director	$47,500	Appt. by Chairman	**	F
Legal Counsel	$40,000	Appt. by Chairman	**	
Contract				

* May be reappointed, maximum of 12 years. Note that the terms of the members first appointed shall be for two, four and six years respectively, as designated by the Governor at the time of appointment.
**May be reappointed, indefinite period.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 55

President	$36,500	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$36,500	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Assistant	$34,632	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Counsel	$36,254	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Policy and Administration	$36,254	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Rates and Forecast	$32,323	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Accounting and Finance	$32,323	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Consumer Service	$27,643	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commission Secretary	$32,323	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Transportation	$30,808	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 332

Chairman	$47,500	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Commissioners (6)	$39,000-55,000	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F

Management Staff

General Manager	$42,960-62,496	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Intergovernmental and Legislative Affairs	$36,540-56,448	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Public Affairs	$36,540-56,448	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director of Economic Development	$36,540-56,448	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director of Management Services	$36,540-56,448	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Chief Internal Auditor	$27,792-42,516	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F

Division Managers

Administrative Services	$39,420-60,972	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Special Assistant Attorney General	$39,420-60,972	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Consumer Affairs	$39,420-60,972	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Hearings	$42,960-62,496	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (Continued)				
Policy Analysis and Research	$39,420-60,972	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Public Utilities	$42,960-62,496	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Transportation	$42,960-62,496	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION				
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 108				
Chairman	$45,000-69,576	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$40,586-63,154	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Secretary	$33,670-52,208	Appt. by Governor	At pleasure	F
Public Information Director	$20,488-30,316	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Reporter	$14,222-21,294	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$30,550-47,554	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Director of Consumer Affairs	$20,488-30,316	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Director of Transportation	$26,884-41,444	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Director of Utilities	$37,050-57,434	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Accountant	$33,670-52,208	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Engineer	$33,670-52,208	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Economist	$33,670-52,208	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Director of Pipeline Safety	$24,856-37,622	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION				
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 175				
Chairman	$42,400-54,600	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$42,400-54,600	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$37,190-50,190	Appt. by Commission	1 year	F
General Counsel	$41,018-55,307	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Attorneys	$21,445-45,552	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Administration	$29,245-39,312	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Utilities	$37,190-50,190	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Rates Research & Policy	$37,190-50,190	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Operations Review	$37,190-50,190	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineers	$23,600-37,419	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Analysts	$17,638-35,630	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Warehouse Division	$29,245-39,312	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Public Information	$25,376-33,987	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Personnel	$25,376-33,987	Civil Service	Permanent	F
IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY				
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 6				
Superintendent	$36,400	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
General Counsel	$34,028-45,947	Appt. by Superintendent	Indefinite	F

The Iowa Transportation Regulation Authority has its own legal staff, appointed by the Superintendent, who are independent from the Iowa Attorney General. They are covered by the Iowa Merit Employment System and their tenure in office is indefinite.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION				
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 254				
Chairman	$61,806	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$60,173	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
General and Administrative				
General Counsel	$46,116	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Secretary	$41,832	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney III	$33,588-39,840	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney II	$29,016	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney I	$25,680-26,964	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Research Assistant	$24,456	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Conservation				
Administrator, Oil and Natural Gas Division	$34,416	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney II	$29,016	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

Key Positions	**Annual Salary**	**Method of Selection**	**Tenure of Office**	**Status**
Chief Engineer	$41,832	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Petroleum Engineer	$34,416	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Transportation				
Administrator, Division of Transportation	$35,280	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Mined Land				
Executive Director	$29,724	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities				
Director, Division of Utilities	$46,116	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Senior Utility Financial Economist	$27,636	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities Analyst (2)	$21,660	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate Design & Depreciation Administration	$34,416	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Senior Utility Rate Auditor	$29,724	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate Design and Depreciation Analyst & Public Participation (4)	$24,456	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Regulatory Information	$31,212	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Supervisor, Pipeline Safety	$28,308	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Inspector (4)	$21,132-22,740	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief, Utility Regulatory Auditor	$40,836	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utility Regulatory Auditor II (5)	$22,188-25,680	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Senior Utility Regulatory Auditor (4)	$27,636-29,016	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief, Utility Engineering Dept.	$34,416	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities Engineer II	$31,212	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Telephone Depreciation Engineer	$25,680	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Communications Engineer I	$24,456	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Communications Auditor I	$32,772	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Communications Analyst I	$22,740	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Communications Economist	$24,456	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Research and Energy Analysis				
Administrator, Research and Energy Analysis	$37,944	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Systems Analyst	$29,724-32,772	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney II	$29,016	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Programmer II	$22,188	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utility Engineer II	$31,992	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Programs Supervisor	$29,016	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Research Analyst I	$21,132	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Research Analyst III	$22,740	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Economist	$36,132	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Policy Analyst I	$19,644	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Senior Utility Regulatory Auditor (2)	$28,308-30,468	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Construction Inspector	$40,836	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Fuel Allocation Analyst	$28,308	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Technical Analyst	$24,456	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Analyst	$20,124	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Conservation Specialist II	$21,132	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Compliance Auditor	$25,680	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Senior Utility Regulatory Auditor-Economist	$30,468	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Research Analyst II	$23,880	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Note: All salaries effective June 18, 1985.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 113

Chairman	$50,616	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Vice Chairman	$50,184	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioner	$50,616	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Executive Director	$46,068	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$44,880	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Engineering	$45,996	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Rates and				

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Tariffs	$32,916	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$44,508	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Research	$35,268	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Administrative Services	$40,920	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES: 5

Chairman	$3,600*	Elected	4 years	P**
Commissioners (2)	$3,000*	Elected	4 years	P**
Secretary Sr. Executive	$1,923/Mo.	Appointment	Indefinite	F
Legal Counsel***	$15,000	Appointment	Indefinite	P
Rate Consultant***	$5,000	Appointment	Indefinite	P

*Excludes travel expenses.
**On call full-time.
***Personal services contracts.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 74

Chairman	$37,800	Elected	2 years	P
Commissioners (4)	$37,800	Elected	6 years	P
Assistant to Commissioners	$34,308	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Exec. Assistant to Commissioners	$31,080	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$61,536	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Assistant Secretary and General Counsel	$50,028	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Chief Auditor	$27,792-39,192	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Administration Specialist	$18,636-26,724	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Engineer	$25,320-36,288	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Rate/Tariff Analyst	$13,572-29,076	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 54

Chairman	$48,400	Appt. by Governor*	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$46,683	Appt. by Governor*	6 years	F
Administrative Director				
General Counsel	Range from $31,366.40 to $46,009.60	Appt. by Commission**	Indefinite	F
Director of Technical Analysis		Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Finance		Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

*With confirmation by Senate.
**With approval of Attorney General.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 123

Chairman	$57,500	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$55,800	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
General Counsel	$48,900	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
People's Counsel	$55,800	Appt. by Governor	Indefinite	F
Executive Secretary	$45,800	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Director	$45,200	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$34,320-45,081	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	$34,320-45,081	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Auditor	$34,320-45,081	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Transportation	$34,320-45,081	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Rate Research and Economics	$34,320-45,081	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Staff Counsel	$34,320-45,081	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Accountants	$16,168-38,649	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administration Specialists	$29,179-35,787	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorneys	$25,227-38,649	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist Statisticians	$25,227-33,135	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineers	$18,736-38,649	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)				
Rate/Securities Analysts	$18,736-33,135	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Research Statisticians/ Cost of Capital Analysts	$25,227-33,135	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearing Examiners	$31,776-41,741	Civil Service	Permanent	F
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 134				
Chairman	$53,190	Appt. by Governor	Co-terminus	F
Commissioners (2)	$48,770	Appt. by Governor	Co-terminus	F
Department of Public Utiltities Secretary	$26,194	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
General Counsel	$38,000	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Railway and Bus	$31,162	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Telecommunications Division	$28,844	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Utility Accounting Division	$35,798	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Chief Public Utilities Engineer	$41,818	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Rates and Research	$30,003	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Assistant to Commission	$43,745	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Consumer Complaint Division	$30,003	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Electric Power Division	$42,000	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Commercial Motor Division	$28,844	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 200				
Chairman	$55,686	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$52,199	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Secretary	$41,196	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Regulatory and Consumer Affairs	$58,317	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief of Staff	$59,006	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Counsel-Assistant Attorney Generals	$34,243-63,057	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$58,317	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Gas Division Director	$55,645	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Electric Division Director	$55,645	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Communications Division Director	$55,645	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Technical Services Division Director	$51,469	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Operational Development Division Director	$51,469	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Office of Administration and Conservation Programs	$51,469	Civil Service	Permanent	F
MICHIGAN STATE TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 2				
Chairman	$10,000	Gubernatorial	2 years	P
Vice Chairman	$10,000	Gubernatorial	2 years	P
Commissioners (4)	$10,000	Gubernatorial	2 years	P
Executive Secretary	$37,600	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$26,374	Civil Service	Indefinite	F
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 4,556				
Commissioner	$68,966	Appt. by Governor	4 years or at pleasure of Governor	F
Deputy Commissioner	$60,615	Appt. by Commissioner	Unlimited or at pleasure of Commissioner	F
Assistant Commissioner	$55,624	Appt. by Commissioner	Unlimited or at pleasure of Commissioner	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 27

Chairman	$43,125	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$43,125	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary (1)	$35,245-43,125	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Public Utility Rate Analyst (6)	$21,172-38,586	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Financial Analyst (4)	$21,172-38,586	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Statistical Analyst (1)	$21,172-38,586	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Legal Research Analyst (1)	$25,996-35,809	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Customer Service Supervisor (1)	$23,427-31,529	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Customer Service Mediator (2)	$18,583-26,935	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Office Manager (1)	$20,107-28,021	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Secretarial (5)	$18,416-22,362	Civil Service	Permanent	F

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 115

Chairman	$40,000	Elected	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$40,000	Elected	4 years	F
Executive Secretary	$28,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Commission Attorney	$40,052	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities	$45,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation	$26,485	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	$37,547	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Accountant	$32,162 (entry level)	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Enforcement Officer	$19,139	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Transportation Rate Technician	$15,298	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 261

Chairman	$57,500	Appt. by Governor	6 years*	F
Commissioners (4)	$57,500	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Staff Director	$42,690	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Secretary	$38,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$38,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director-Transportation Division	$38,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$36,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director-Utility Division	$41,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Communication Department	$36,049	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Electric Department	$36,683	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Utility Division Accounting	$39,528	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Research & Planning	$40,901	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Gas Department	$35,416	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Water & Sewer Department	$36,366	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Customer Services	$25,567	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Utility Operations	$39,528	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Financial Analysis	$35,842	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Management Services	$32,172	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

*Serves as Chairman at Pleasure of Governor.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 44

Chairman	$37,363	Elected	4 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$36,141	Elected	4 years	F
Administrator, Utility Division	$36,882	Appointed	Permanent	F
Administrator, Transportation Division	$36,882	Appointed	Permanent	F
Administrator, Legal Division	$36,882	Appointed	Permanent	F
Administrator, Centralized Services Division	$36,882	Appointed	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel (3)	$21,231-36,882	Appointed	Permanent	F

Note: Salaries effective July 1, 1985.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 54

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman*	$27,000	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$27,000	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$25,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Motor Transportation	$25,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Accounting and Communications	$25,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Supervisor, Warehouse Department	$19,599	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Hearing Reporters	$13,304	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorneys (2)	$22,037-25,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Engineer	$22,210	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate Analysts (2)	$17,288-18,995	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Track Safety Inspector	$24,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Freight Car Safety Inspector	$25,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Accountants (2)	$14,618-17,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Inspector/Investigator	$11,690-17,867	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Clerical	$ 9,352-12,787	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Other	$11,459-12,836	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

*Elected by Commissioners

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 82

Chairman	$51,740	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$48,671	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Deputy Commissioner	$43,052	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Secretary for Policy	$45,629	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Assistant Secretary	$27,766	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Regulatory Operations	$48,671	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Staff Counsel	$47,454	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Assistant Staff Counsel (3)	$42,147	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Commission Counsel	$47,454	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Assistant Commission Counsel	$42,147	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant (5)	$29,188	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Consumer Affairs	$34,070	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Engineering Services	$46,968	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Audit & Financial Services	$47,576	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Transportation Regulation	$39,545	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Rates and Tariffs	$42,148	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

Note: Salaries effective July 1, 1985.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 55

Chairman	$53,460	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$53,460	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
General Counsel	$33,644	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Executive Director and Secretary	$31,025-38,162	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Business Administrator	$19,715-24,122	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner	$25,448-38,162	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Consumer Advocate	$31,025-38,162	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	$28,938-35,412	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Chief Engineer	$24,746-30,459	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer	$23,283-28,490	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Finance Director	$28,938-35,412	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Finance Director	$24,005-29,484	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Auditor	$22,620-27,710	Civil Service	Permanent	F
PUC Examiner	$20,553-25,136	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Economist	$24,746-30,459	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist	$19,715-28,490	Civil Service	Permanent	F
PUC Energy Planner	$20,553-25,136	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Conservation Coordinator	$16,068-19,539	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Transportation Director	$25,448-31,434	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Transportation Analyst	$20,553-25,136	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Transportation Tariff Investigator	$18,018-21,723	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Transportation Inspector	$19,194-23,187	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Consumer Assistant	$24,005-29,484	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Clerical/Stenographic	$10,355-16,809	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Railroad Inspector	$19,194-23,187	Civil Service	Permanent	F

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 323

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
President	$66,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Member of the Board (2)	$61,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Chief Public Utilities Economist	$49,932-67,414	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Officer	$49,932-67,414	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Executive Officer	$43,134-58,229	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Secretary to the Board	$49,749	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Regulatory Officer	$49,932-67,414	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Administration	$35,487-47,912	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Personnel Officer	$29,195-39,412	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Secretary I	$26,480-35,752	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Secretary II	$21,784-29,405	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Confidential Agent	$25,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Confidential Secretary	$27,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Gas	$39,124-52,811	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Electric	$39,124-52,811	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Telecommunications	$32,188-43,457	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Water and Sewer	$37,262-50,297	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Audits	$41,080-55,460	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Solid Waste	$37,262-50,297	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Office of CATV	$41,080-55,460	Appt. by Governor	Indefinite	F
Chief, Bureau of Service Inspection	$26,480-35,752	Civil Service	Permanent	F

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 5,400

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Commissioner of Transportation	$70,000	Appt. by Governor	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Deputy Commissioner	$63,109-88,359	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Assistant Commissioner for Transportation Services & Planning	$60,000	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Assistant Commissioner for Finance and Administration	$66,000	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Assistant Commissioner Engineering and Operations	$69,000	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Deputy State Highway Engineer	$61,723	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Director of Planning & Research	$58,223	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Director of Regulatory Affairs	Vacant**	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Director of Financial Management	$50,408-68,048	Classified Appt.*	Indefinite	F
Director of Employee and Support Services	$45,722-61,723	Classified Appt.*	Indefinite	F
Regulatory Officer I, Public Transportation	$34,119-46,064	Classified Appt.*	Indefinite	F
Regulatory Officer II, Public Transportation	$28,068-37,897	Classified Appt.*	Indefinite	F

*Subject to Civil Service Testing

**Salary is established by the Commissioner with the approval of the President of the Civil Service Commission and the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting, subject to the availability of funds.

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 40

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$50,088	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners	$48,720	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	$48,720	Appt. by Commission	Discretion of Commission	F
Hearing Examiner	$46,116	Appt. by Commission	Discretion of Commission	F
Administrative Assistant	$32,808	Appt. by Commission	Discretion of Commission	F
Commission Counsel	$33,468-47,112	Merit System	Permanent	F
Deputy Director	$28,920-47,112	Merit System	Permanent	F
Senior Staff Counsel	$33,468-51,936	Merit System	Permanent	F
Engineer Manager	$30,360-49,464	Merit System	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst Manager	$24,992-39,120	Merit System	Permanent	F
Audit Manager	$23,784-38,748	Merit System	Permanent	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)				
Tariff and Compliance Manager	$18,636-30,360	Merit System	Permanent	F
Attorneys	$30,360-49,464	Merit System	Permanent	F
Engineer	$27,804-47,112	Merit System	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst	$28,920-47,112	Merit System	Permanent	F
Compliance Specialist	$16,896-27,528	Merit System	Permanent	F
Other	$ 8,616-24,900	Merit System	Permanent	F
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 126				
Chairman	$38,500	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$38,500	Elected	6 years	F
Chief Clerk	$40,128	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Superintendent of Insurance	$40,128	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Pipeline Division	$30,012	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Corporations and Franchise Tax Department	$33,060	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Deputy Fire Marshal	$33,060	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation Department	$31,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 614				
Chairman	$75,900	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (6)	$65,600	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Deputy to Chairman	$71,852	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Assistant to the Chairman	$48,400	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$70,356	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Secretary	$65,186	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Counsel	$71,852	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Counsel	Vacant	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Administrative Hearings	$70,415	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Office of Administrative Hearings	$67,702	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Opinions and Review	$67,128	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Communications Division	$70,415	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Communications Division	$67,664	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Power Division	$70,415	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Power Division	$65,704	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Gas Division	$70,415	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Gas Division	$67,702	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Water Division	$68,347	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Research	$64,774	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Energy Conservation and Environmental Planning	$68,347	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Accounting and Finance	$70,415	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Office of Accounting and Finance	$65,704	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Consumer Services Division	$64,774	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Consumer Services Division	$58,550	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 62				
Commissioner of Transportation	$81,200	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Director, Regulation Division	$73,626	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Assistant	$44,439	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Director, Hearing Bureau	$61,155	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Director, Motor Carrier Investigations Bureau	$50,999-61,474	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Law Judges	$37,460-52,289	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Principal Accountant	$45,014	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (Continued)				
Staff Accountants	$28,334-36,440	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Rates Examiner	$44,716	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Staff Examiners	$28,334-31,074	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor of Motor Carriers	$36,440	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Motor Carrier Investigators	$19,706-26,853	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Transportation Regulatory Analyst	$45,014	Civil Service	Permanent	F
NEWFOUNDLAND BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 27				
Chairman	$67,348	Government Order-in-Council	Good Behaviour	F
Vice Chairman	$58,504	Order-in-Council	Good Behaviour	F
Commissioner	$54,000	Order-in-Council	Good Behaviour	F
Commissioner	$48,000	Order-in-Council	Good Behaviour	F
Clerk	$29,271	Order-in-Council	Regular Government Tenure	F
Executive Director	$43,134	Public Competition	Regular Government Tenure	F
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 136 COMMISSION STAFF: 57, PUBLIC STAFF: 79				
Chairman	$59,074*	Appt. by Governor**	8 years	F
Commissioners (6)	$55,368-58,026*	Appt. by Governor**	8 years	F
Commission Staff				
General Counsel	$37,956-58,416	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Chief Clerk	$18,036-27,204	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Accounting	$34,524-53,004	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Engineering	$31,416-48,216	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Finance/Statistics	$32,916-50,544	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation	$25,980-39,816	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Public Staff				
Executive Director	$55,368*	Appt. by Governor**	6 years	F
Chief Counsel	$37,956-58,416	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Accounting Division	$34,524-53,004	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Consumer Services	$17,232-25,980	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Economics Research	$31,416-48,216	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Electric Division	$34,524-53,004	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Gas Division	$34,524-53,004	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Communications	$34,524-53,004	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation	$28,560-43,788	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Water Division	$28,560-43,788	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F

*Commissioners' salary based on same pay scale as judges of the Superior Court with an allowance for longevity added of 4.8% after five years of service and 9.6% after ten years of service plus an additional $1000 per annum for the Chairman [Per G.S. 64-10(h)].

**Confirmed by Legislature.

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 54*				
President**	$46,000***	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$46,000***	Elected	6 years	F
Chief Engineer	$33,672-50,100	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Accountant	$29,088-43,368	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Commerce Counsel and Commission Counsel	$33,672-50,100	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Officer II	$17,016-25,692	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Commission Secretary	Commission Secretary position is unclassified and is exempt from salary range.			

*Excluding Commissioners.

**The Commission reorganizes and elects a President every two years with no additional salary.

***Includes unvouchered expenses.

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 62				
Chairman	$63,815	Governor-in-Council	Permanent	F
Commissioners (6)	$56,244-57,325	Governor-in-Council	Permanent	F
Clerk	$23,140	Governor-in-Council	Permanent	F
Board Administrator	$39,472	Appointed by Board	Permanent	F
Senior Advisor, Regulation and Finance	$58,240	Appointed by Board	Permanent	F
Motor Carrier Supervisor	$33,741	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Motor Carrier Supervisor, Public Passenger	$32,531	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Gasoline and Salvage Yards Supv.	$33,741	Civil Service	Permanent	F
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 368				
Chairman	$61,000	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$53,000	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Director, Utilities	$37,300	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Dept.	$47,400	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Director, Legal Department	$46,300	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Director, PIC	$36,600	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$42,500	Asst. Atty. General assigned to Commission	Permanent	F
OKLAHOMA COPRORATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES: 433				
Chairman	$52,000	Elected	6 years	F
Vice-Chairman	$50,000	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioner	$42,000	Elected	6 years	F
General Administrator	$45,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Oil and Gas	$45,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Data Processing	$43,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Public Utility	$45,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
General Counsel	$57,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation	$37,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Energy Conservation	$37,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Fuel Inspection	$37,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Hearing Officer	$46,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Note: Full-time employees and salaries as of May 20, 1985.				
ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD* NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 37 AUTHORIZED POSITIONS				
Chairman	$66,144	Order in Council and Civil Service	Indefinite	F
Vice Chairman (1)	$62,326	Order in Council and Civil Service	Indefinite	F
Board Member (7)	$57,517	Order in Council and Civil Service	Indefinite	F
Board Member (1)	Variable at $275 per diem	Order in Council	Indefinite	P
Energy Returns Officer	$54,512	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Manager, Technical Services	$49,468	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Manager, Administrative Services	$49,468	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Special Projects Officer	$47,221	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Manager, Engineering	$47,221	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Project Manager, Financial (6)	$41,890	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Board Engineer	$37,813	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Board Secretary	$31,123	Civil Service	Permanent	F
*Information not updated--no response to 1985 Survey of Salaries.				
ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 10				
Chairman		Appointment		F
Vice Chairman		Appointment		P
Members (5)		Appointment		P
Manager of Operations		Government		F

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Senior Financial Analyst		Government		F
Financial Analyst		Government		F
Rates Analyst		Government		F
Secretary/Registrar		Government		F
Research Officer		Government		F
Computer Technician		Government		F
Support Staff (2)		Government		F

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 347

Commissioner	$58,236	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Deputy Commissioner	$47,904	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Administrative Services	$45,624	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Motor Carriers	$45,624	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Rail/Air	$43,428	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Proceedings	$47,904	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Utility	$45,624	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Accountant	$20,724	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner	$40,416	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Senior Hearings Examiner	$44,508	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Economic Analyst	$33,360	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Senior Engineering Analyst	$36,732	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Rate Tariff Analyst	$30,288	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Transportation Specialist	$30,288	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Revenue Auditor	$27,552	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Utility Auditor	$31,800	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F

Note: Maximum salaries

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION*
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 583

Chairman	$42,500	Gov./Senate Confirm.	10 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$40,000	Gov./Senate Confirm.	10 years	F
Director of Operations	$44,871-53,888	Commission	Indefinite	F
Bureau Directors				
Chief Counsel	$39,570-50,523	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Bureau of Rates	$37,888-47,824	Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief ALJ	$37,888-47,824	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Bureau of Audits	$37,888-47,824	Commission	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$36,303-47,824	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Safety & Compliance	$37,888-47,824	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Non-Rail Transportation	$36,303-47,824	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Rail Transportation	$36,303-47,824	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Bureau of Consumer Services	$36,303-47-824	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Bureau of Conservation, Economics & Energy Planning (CEEP)	$36,303-47,824	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Special Assistants	$37,888-47,824	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Intergovernmental Affairs	$36,303-47,824	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Public Information	$33,428-44,871	Commission	Indefinite	F

*The data reflects the salary status effective May 20, 1985. A union-negotiated salary adjustment, to be effective July 1, 1985 will also be applied to management positions (except the Chairman and Commissioners whose salary is statutorily established). The pay schedule, which will reflect actual dollar amounts, has not yet been published.

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 261

Chairman	$38,000	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$34,000	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Secretary	$17,992	Appt. by Chairman	4 years	F
Counsel	$20,664	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$22,056	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Attorney for Public Interest	$22,056	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)

Director of Planning	$15,936	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of the Management Bureau	$18,036	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Regional Coordinator	$21,420	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Information	$14,280	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Note: There are also forty-three employees of transitory status.

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD*

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 66

President		Legislature	10 years	F
Vice President	(unfilled)	Legislature	10 years	F
Commissioner (1)		Legislature	10 years	F
Commissioner (1)		Legislature	10 years	F
Secretary		Legislature	Permanent	F
Technical	(unfilled)	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Finance		Civil Service	Permanent	F

*Information not updated--no response to 1985 Survey of Salaries.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

(REGIE DES SERVICES PUBLICS DU QUEBEC)

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 51

Chairman	$70,500-80,450	Government	5 years	F
Vice Chairman (2)	$70,500-80,450	Government	5 years	F
Members (6)	$57,980-68,109	Government	5 years	F
Secretary	$43,252-52,658	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head-Engineering Department	$43,252-52,658	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head-Tariff and Economics Department	$43,252-52,658	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head-Public Relations Department	$43,252-52,658	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head-Administration and Programming Department	$43,252-52,658	Civil Service	Permanent	F

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION*

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 38

Chairman	$52,575	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioner	$40,255	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioner	$34,830	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Deputy Administrator	$30,823	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel	$32,042	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Accountant	$32,458	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Administrator-Motor Carriers	$28,763	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant	Vacant	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Commission Clerk	$23,950	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Administrator-Operations	$29,600	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Administrator-Consumer Affairs	$32,419	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Senior Accountant	$24,529	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Project Analyst IV	$25,396	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Consumer Agent	$20,622	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Director, Energy Coordinating Council	$26,895	Civil Service	Permanent	F

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 5

Chairman	Honorarium	Order-in-Council	5 years reappointment possible	F
Commissioners (5)	$2,000 stipend $200 per Diem	Order-in-Council	5 years reappointment possible	P
Executive Secretary	$48,000-60,000	Selection by Commission	Permanent	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 145				
Chairman	$50,510	Rotates every 2 years	4 years	F
Commissioners (6)	$46,688	General Assembly	4 years	F
Executive Director	$53,505	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$37,171-53,111	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities Division	$34,366-49,085	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Division	$34,366-49,085	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Research	$29,376-41,636	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 24				
Chairman	$36,000	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$36,000	Elected	6 years	F
Assistant Attorney Generals	$18,000-28,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utility Analysts	$15,000-27,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director-Fixed Utilities	$28,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director-Transportation	$23,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 159				
Chairman	$52,164	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners	$52,164	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Director	$34,116-52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$32,640-50,688	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Accounting Division	$32,640-50,688	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Utility Rates	$32,640-50,688	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Assessment	$32,640-50,688	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Utility Service Division	$32,640-50,688	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation	$32,640-50,688	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Engineering Division	$32,640-50,688	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation Rates	$32,640-50,688	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 204				
Chairman	$59,200	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$59,200	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	$51,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
General Counsel	$49,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Hearings	$49,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Engineering	$49,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Economic Research	$49,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Accounting	$49,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Fuel Investigations and Management Audits	$49,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Energy Efficiency	$49,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Administration	$44,300	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 1,017				
Commissioners (3)	$71,100	Elected	6 years	F
Director of Petroleum Regulation	$61,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Director of Oil and Gas (3)	$52,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Transportation	$50,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Gas Utilities	$47,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Surface Mining and Reclamation	$52,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Liquefied Petroleum Gas	Vacant	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Administrative Services	$57,600	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Personnel	Vacant	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Automatic Data Processing	$53,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Field Operations (Oil and Gas)	Vacant	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel, Oil and Gas	Vacant	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Special Counsel	$59,900	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Information Services	$38,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Director (7)	$48,200	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
District Directors (10)	$46,600	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION (Continued)				
Geologists	$26,148-44,316	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Production Allocation	$58,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Accountants	$21,480-44,316	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Administrative Specialists	$26,148-44,316	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Hearings Examiners	$21,480-44,316	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Economists/Statisticians	$24,492-41,484	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Engineers	$26,148-44,316	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Transportation Analysts	$21,480-38,808	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Underground Injection Control	$49,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Technical Hearings, Oil and Gas	$54,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Assistants	$55,000-58,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Research Analysis and Statistics	$35,172	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Special Counsel	Vacant	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 21				
Chairman	$60,427	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$56,418	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Administrative Secretary	$37,542	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Legal Counsel	$40,486	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Court Reporter	$36,122	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Administrative Law Judge (2)	$40,131	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Economist	$43,034	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Auditor/Budget Officer	$37,542	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Rate Engineer	$29,420	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Technical Staff Director	$51,511	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Research Analyst (2)	$21,569	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Law Clerk	$17,832	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Administrative Assistant	$19,669	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Secretaries (5)	$12,340-17,080	Merit	Permanent	F

Note: In July, 1983, the Public Service Commission and the Division of Public Utilities were split by the Utah Legislature. The Division of Public Utilities is no longer the staff of the Public Service Commission. The above is the staff of the Commission. The above information is current as of July 1, 1985.

VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 34				
Commissioner	$47,460	Appt. by Governor	2 years	F
Principal Assistant	$29,058	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Public Advocacy Director	$36,400	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Special Counsels (3)	$23,000-25,000	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Economics Division Chief	$31,034	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Planning Director	$36,600	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Planning Engineer	$28,059	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Planning Econometricians	$34,570	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Utilities Engineer	$42,640	Civil Service	Permanent	F
VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 12				
Chairman	$49,500	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Board Members (2)	$15,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	P
Clerk of the Board	$30,000	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$46,654	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD
(Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Economist	$42,931	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Telecommunications Attorney	$32,760	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Utilities Analyst	$40,414	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Utilities Engineer	$33,530	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiners (2)	$20,945-25,500	Civil Service	Permanent	F

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 2

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman*			1 year	P
Commissioners (7)-Voting	$30 stipend for meeting attended	Appt. by Governor	3 years	P
Commissioners (2)-Non-Voting		Appt. by Senate President	Indefinite	P
Executive Director	$27,250	Appt. by Governor	Indefinite	F
Other	$17,549	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

*Chairman elected annually from among the Members.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 476

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$65,285	Appt. by Legislature	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$64,042	Appt. by Legislature	6 years	F
Clerk	$46,043	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Securities and Retail Franchising	$46,043	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commissioner of Financial Institutions	$57,529	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commissioner of Insurance	$55,030	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Accounting and Finance	$40,282	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Energy Regulation	$40,282	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Communications	$46,043	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$55,030	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Economic Research and Development	$44,037	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Director of Utilities	vacant	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Public Service Taxation	$42,116	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Motor Carriers	$44,037	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Railroad Regulation	$46,043	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Fiscal Director	$36,847	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Personnel	$44,037	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Public Information	$33,708	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Note: Salaries effective January 1, 1985.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 220

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$60,400	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$54,400	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Administrative Manager and Secretary	$36,804-47,100	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Officer	$35,028-44,832	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities and Accounting Administrator	$40,620-51,996	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Transportation Administrator	$38,664-49,488	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Administrative Manager, Utility Rate Research	$36,804-47,100	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Note: Salaries effective January 1, 1985.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 177

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$42,740	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$39,240	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$34,872-54,816	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Director	$34,872-54,816	Appt. by Commissioners		F
Finance & Spec. Studies Dir.	$36,564-54,816	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Audits Division	$36,564-54,816	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Director, Engineering Division	$36,564-54,816	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Motor Carrier	$34,872-54,816	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Railroad Safety Division	$34,872-54,816	Civil Service	Permanent	F
General Counsel	$36,564-54,816	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utilities Analyst I	$16,572-28,272	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utilities Analyst II	$19,920-34,092	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Senior Utility Analyst	$23,952-41,184	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Utility Analyst	$30,288-52,260	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Research Anal. & Ex I	$19,920-34,092	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Research Anal. & Ex II	$21,840-37,476	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Research Anal. & Ex III	$23,952-41,184	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Research Anal. & Ex IV	$26,316-45,288	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer-in-Training I	$18,156-31,032	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer-in-Training II	$19,920-34,092	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineering Technician I	$14,472-24,564	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineering Technician II	$16,572-28,272	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer I	$22,872-39,276	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer II	$23,952-41,184	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer III	$27,576-47,496	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer IV	$31,740-54,816	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Technical Assistant I	$13,872-23,436	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Technical Assistant II	$15,132-25,740	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Section Chief I	$10,740-17,772	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Section Chief II	$13,872-23,436	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Section Chief III	$15,132-25,740	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Section Chief IV	$19,920-34,092	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Personnel - Various	$10,272-31,032	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Clerical - Various	$ 8,628-22,392	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Inspector I	$12,768-21,372	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Inspector II	$15,132-25,740	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Inspector III	$16,572-28,272	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Utility Inspector	$19,920-34,092	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant I	$15,132-25,740	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant II	$16,572-28,272	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant III	$18,600-31,032	Civil Service -	Permanent	F
Data Processing Manager I	$21,840-37,476	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Financial Analyst I	$16,572-28,272	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Financial Analyst II	$19,920-34,092	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Consumer Advocate	$36,564-54,816	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Para-legal Assistant	$12,768-21,372	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisory-Various	$13,872-28,272	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Programmer/Analyst Trainee	$13,872-23,436	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Programmer/Analyst I	$16,572-28,272	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Programmer/Analyst II	$18,156-31,032	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney I	$19,020-32,532	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney II	$20,856-35,748	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney III	$22,872-39,276	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney IV	$25,104-43,200	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney V	$27,576-47,496	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Aide	$13,872-23,436	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Law Judge I	$22,284-38,316	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Law Judge II	$23,412-42,132	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Administrative Law Judge	$32,940-50,988	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Tariff Analyst	$15,132-25,740	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Cashier	$10,740-17,772	Civil Service	Permanent	F

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: CLASSIFIED - 24

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Commissioner	$52,000-60,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 158

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$58,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$50,000-51,732	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Assistant	$37,697-52,776	Appt. by Chairman	Pleasure of Commission	F
Administrator, Public Utility Accounting Division	$37,697-52,776	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Administrator, Public Utility Administrative Services Division	$31,740-44,443	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Administrator, Public Utility Engineering Division	$37,697-52,776	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Administrator, Public Utility Rates Division	$37,697-52,776	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Administrator, Public Utility Systems Planning, Environmental Review and Consumer Analysis (SPERCA) Division	$37,697-52,776	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$23,697-47,959	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$23,845-57,875	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist	$31,368-42,330	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Auditor 1-5	$19,055-35,621	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst 1-4	$18,063-34,147	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer 1-4	$20,508-33,656	Civil Service	Permanent	F

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION*
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 46

Chairman		Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Deputy Chairman		Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioner		Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Chief Counsel/Administrative Assistant		Civil Service	Permanent	F
Management Service Administrator		Civil Service	Permanent	F
Staff Counsel		Civil Service	Permanent	F
Legal Officer		Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Motor Transportation		Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Rates and Tariff		Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities Department		Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Director, Motor Transportation		Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Director, Rates and Tariff		Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst		Civil Service	Permanent	F

*Annual Salary information not available.

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FEDERAL AGENCIES

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 1,975

Chairman	$71,100	Appt. by President	7 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$69,900	Appt. by President	7 years	F
Plans and Policy Chief	$69,900	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
Review Board Chairman	$66,400	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Administrative Law Judge	$66,400	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Managing Director	$69,900	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$68,150	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Chief Scientist	$68,150	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Mass Media Bureau Chief	$68,150	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Common Carrier Chief	$68,150	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Field Operations Chief	$68,150	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Private Radio Bureau Chief	$66,400	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Accountant	$14,390-67,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Specialist	$14,390-67,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney	$26,381-67,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Clerical	$11,458-25,662	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist/Statistician	$14,390-67,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer	$14,390-67,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate/Tariff Analyst	$21,804-67,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Stenographic	$11,458-22,576	Civil Service	Permanent	F

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 1,688

Chairman	$73,600	Appt. by President	4 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$72,300	Appt. by President	4 years	F

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Executive Director	$72,300	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
General Counsel	$72,300	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Program Management	$61,296-72,300	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Regulatory Analysis	$61,296-72,300	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Electric Power Regulation	$61,296-72,300	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Hydropower Licensing	$61,296-72,300	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Pipeline and Producer Regulation	$61,296-72,300	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Chief Accountant	$61,296-72,300	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$61,296-72,300	Office of Personnel Management Register	Absolute Appointment	F
Secretary of the Commission	$61,296-72,300	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Personnel	$52,262-67,940	Office of Personnel Management Register	Career	F

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION*
BUREAU OF MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 48
(Located in Headquarters Office, Washington, D.C.)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Director, Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety	$68,700			F
Deputy Director, Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety	$68,700			F

*Federal Highway Administration is a component of the Department of Transportation. Positions listed are in the Federal competitive service. Staffing is in accordance with merit system regulations issued by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: APPROXIMATELY 675

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Federal Railroad Administrator	$73,600	Presidential appt.	Indefinite	F
Deputy Administrator	$70,500	Political	Indefinite	F
Executive Director	$70,500	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$70,500	Political	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator for Policy	Vacant	Political	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator for Safety	$70,500	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F
Associate Administrator for Passenger Freight Services	$70,500	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F
Associate Administrator for Administration	$63,764	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F
Director of Research and Development	Vacant	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 1,240

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Officials				
Chairman	$70,800	Appt. by President	7 years	F
Commissioners	$69,600	Appt. by President	7 years	F
Managing Director	$58,938-69,600	Non-Competitive	Non-Career	F
General Counsel	$58,938-69,600	Non-Competitive	Non-Career	F
Special Counsel	$58,938-69,600	Non-Competitive	Non-Career	F
Chief, Administrative Law Judge	$66,798	Excepted	Permanent	F
Directors				
Office of Transportation Analysis	$58,938-69,600	Competitive	Career	F
Office of Proceedings	$58,938-69,600	Competitive	Career	F
Office of Compliance and Consumer Assistance	$58,938-69,600	Competitive	Career	F
Bureau of Accounts	$58,938-69,600	Competitive	Career	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Bureau of Traffic	$58,938-69,600	Competitive	Career	F
Secretary	$50,252-65,327	Competitive	Career	F
Staff*				
Accountant/Auditor	$36,152-46,997	Competitive	Career	F
Attorney-Advisor	$36,152-55,538	Excepted	Permanent	F
Trial Attorney	$42,722-55,538	Excepted	Permanent	F
Economist	$36,152-46,997	Competitive	Career	F
Financial Analyst	$36,152-46,997	Competitive	Career	F
Investigator/Special Agent	$30,402-39,519	Competitive	Career	F
Law Clerk/Paralegal	$25,366-32,980	Competitive	Career	F
Transportation Industry Analyst	$30,402-39,517	Competitive	Career	F

*Staff salaries are for the journeyman level.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 267

Assistant Secretary	$72,300	Appt. by President	Indefinite	F
Deputy Assistant Secretary	$70,500	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Policy Advisor	$65,910	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Policy Coordination and Management	$68,700	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator, Office of Spectrum Management	$68,700	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Deputy Associate Administrator, Office of Spectrum Management	$66,232	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Director, Spectrum Plans and Policies	$68,700	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Chief Counsel (Acting)	$58,217	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator, Office of Policy Analysis and Development (Acting)	$52,262	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator, Office of International Affairs	$68,700	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator, Institute for Telecommunication Sciences	$70,500	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, ITS, Spectrum Div.	$68,700	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, ITS, Systems and Networks Division	$66,232	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Special Technical Liaison, ITS	$68,700	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator, Office of Telecommunications Applications (Acting)	$68,700	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 3,491*

Chairman	$75,100	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$73,600	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Director, Office of Inspector and Auditor	$70,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Policy Evaluation	$70,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$72,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$70,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Public Affairs	$70,500	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Congressional Affairs	$70,500	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Investigations	$68,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Director for Operations	$72,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards	$72,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation	$72,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research	$72,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Inspection and Enforcement	$72,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Note: All positions except the Chairman and the Commissioners are Senior Executive Service (SES) positions. Therefore, within the SES salary range, specific salary is a matter of negotiation between the incumbent and the

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

appointing official. Method of Selection is in accordance with the President's Reorganization Plan for NRC effective October 1, 1980. Tenure of office is governed by applicable laws and regulations.

*This figure is the current full-time position ceiling for FY 1985.

POSTAL RATE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME POSITIONS: 78

Key Positions	**Annual Salary**	**Method of Selection**	**Tenure of Office**	**Status**
Chairman	$73,600	Appt. by President*	6 years	F
Commissioners	$72,300	Appt. by President*	6 years	F
Chief Administrative Officer/Secretary	$68,700	Appt. by Commission**	Permanent	F
General Counsel	$68,700	Appt. by Commission**	Permanent	F
Director, Technical Analysis and Planning	$68,700	Appt. by Commission**	Permanent	F
Director, Office of the Consumer Advocate	$68,700	Appt. by Commission**	Permanent	F

* With Senate confirmation.
**Excepted (non-career) positions.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 660

Administrator	$68,700	Appt. by President	10 years	F
Deputy Administrator	$66,232	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
Assistant Administrators (Program) (2)	$68,700	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
Assistant Administrator (Management)	$61,300	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Division or Office Directors	$44,430-67,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION*

Chairman	$71,100	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$69,900	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Executive Director	$68,150	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Regional Operations	$66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Deputy Executive Director	$66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Secretary of Commission	$50,495-65,642	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Opinion and Review)	$64,008	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Accountant	$68,150	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Deputy Chief Accountant	$59,223	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Directorate of Economic and Policy Analysis)	$59,223	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$68,150	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Solicitor	$66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assoc. General Counsel (3)	$61,615-66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Public Affairs)	$50,495-65,642	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Office of Consumer Affairs and Information Systems)	$50,495-65,642	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Corporation Finance)	$66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Associate Director (3)	$61,615-66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Enforcement	$69,900	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Associate Director (3)	$61,615-66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Litigation Counsel	$61,615	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Market Regulation)	$68,150	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Associate Director (2)	$61,615-66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Corporate Regulation)	$66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Investment Management)	$68,150	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Associate Director (2)	$66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Economist	$61,615	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Comptroller	$50,495-65,642	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Personnel	$50,495-65,642	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Information Systems Management	$50,495-65,642	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Office of Applications and Reports Services)	$50,495-65,642	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Administrative Services	$42,928-55,807	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (Continued)				
Regional Administrator (New York)	$68,150	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assoc. Regional Administrator (3)	$59,223-61,615	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Boston)	$66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Atlanta)	$68,150	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Chicago)	$68,150	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assoc. Regional Administrator (Chicago)	$66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Fort Worth)	$64,008	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Denver)	$66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assoc. Regional Administrator (Los Angeles)	$64,008	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Los Angeles)	$61,615	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Seattle)	$66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Washington)	$66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

*Information not updated--no response to 1985 Survey of Salaries.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 17,394 (as of 5/1/85)

Secretary of Labor	$86,200	Appt. by President and confirmed by Senate	Indefinite	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$68,700 (current payable rate)	Competitive Process	Indefinite	F

Table 136

SALARIES, CHAIRMEN AND COMMISSIONERS (1985)

State, Federal and Associate Commissions	Chairmen	Commissioners
Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission	$89,270-105,050	$81,890-96,300 Vice Chairman
United States Department of Labor	86,200 Secretary	68,700 Chief Adm. Law Judge
New York State Department of Transportation	81,200 Comm. of Transp.	73,626 Dir., Regulation Div.
Quebec Public Service Board (Regie Des Services Publics du Quebec)	70,500-80,450	57,980-68,109 Members
Alberta Public Utilities Board	59,000-77,700	52,100-66,000 Members
New York Public Service Commission	75,900	65,600
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	75,100	73,600
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	73,600	72,300
Federal Railroad Administration	73,600 Administrator	70,500 Deputy Administrator
Postal Rate Commission	73,600	72,300
National Telecommunications and Information Administration	72,300 Asst. Secretary	70,500 Deputy Asst. Secretary
Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control	57,963-71,153	53,875-65,785
Texas Railroad Commission	71,100	71,100
Securities and Exchange Commission	71,100*	69,900*
Federal Communications Commission	71,000	69,900
Interstate Commerce Commission	70,800	69,600
California Public Utilities Commission	70,525 President	68,355
New Jersey Department of Transportation	70,000 Comm. of Transp.	63,109-88,359 Deputy Commissioner
Indiana Public Service Commission	45,000-69,576	40,586-63,154
Minnesota Department of Transportation	68,966 Commissioner	60,615 Deputy Commissioner
Federal Highway Administration	68,700 Director	68,700 Deputy Director
Rural Electrification Administration	68,700 Administrator	66,232 Deputy Administrator
Newfoundland Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities	67,348	48,000-58,504
Ontario Energy Board	66,144	57,517 Members
British Columbia Utilities Commission	66,000	55,000
New Jersey Board of Public Utilities	66,000	61,000
Alaska Public Utilities Commission	65,863	65,863
Virginia State Corporation Commission	65,285	64,042
Nova Scotia Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities	63,815	56,244-57,325
District of Columbia Public Service Commission	63,700	63,700
Kansas State Corporation Commission	61,806	60,173
Florida Public Service Commission	61,159	61,159
Ohio Public Utilities Commission	61,000	53,000
Utah Public Service Commission	60,427	56,418
Washington Utilities & Transportation Commission	60,400	54,400
Wisconsin Commissioner of Transportation		52,000-60,000
California State Fire Marshal	59,675 State Fire Marshal	46,008 Chief Deputy Director
Texas Public Utility Commission	59,200	59,200
North Carolina Utilities Commission	59,074	55,368-58,026
Oregon Public Utility Commissioner	58,236 Commissioner	47,904 Deputy Commissioner
Georgia Public Service Commission	58,000	58,000
Wisconsin Public Service Commission	58,000	50,000-51,732
Maryland Public Service Commission	57,500	55,800
Missouri Public Service Commission	57,500	57,500
Michigan Public Service Commission	55,686	52,199
Iowa State Commerce Commission	42,400-54,600	42,400-54,600
New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission	53,460	53,460
Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities	53,190	48,770
Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission	52,575	34,830-40,255
Tennessee Public Service Commission	52,164	52,164
Oklahoma Corporation Commission	52,000	42,000
Nevada Public Service Commission	51,740	48,671
Kentucky Public Service Commission	50,616	50,616
South Carolina Public Service Commission	50,510	46,688
New Mexico Public Service Commission	50,088	48,720
Vermont Public Service Board	49,000	15,000**Members
Colorado Public Utilities Commission	48,400	48,400
Maine Public Utilities Commission	48,400	46,683
Hawaii Public Utilities Commission	47,520	44,600
Illinois Commerce Commission	47,500	39,000-55,000
Vermont Department of Public Service	47,460 Commissioner	29,058 Principal Assistant

* Information not updated--no response to 1985 Survey of Salaries.

** Part-time.

SALARIES, CHAIRMEN AND COMMISSIONERS (1985)
(Continued)

	Chairmen	Commissioners
North Dakota Public Service Commission	46,000 President	46,000
Arizona Corporation Commission	45,000	45,000
Alabama Public Service Commission	44,550 President	44,000
Minnesota Public Utilities Commission	43,125	43,125
Arkansas Public Service Commission	43,030	41,470
West Virginia Public Service Commission	42,740	39,240
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission	42,500	40,000
Mississippi Public Service Commission	40,000	40,000
New Mexico State Corporation Commission	38,500	38,500
Puerto Rico Public Service Commission	38,000	34,000
Louisiana Public Service Commission	37,800	37,800
Montana Public Service Commission	37,363	36,141
Idaho Public Utilities Commission	36,500 President	36,500
Iowa Transportation Regulatory Authority	36,400 Superintendent	34,028-45,947 General Counsel
South Dakota Public Utilities Commission	36,000	36,000
Arkansas Transportation Commission	34,927	33,477
Nebraska Public Service Commission	27,000	27,000
Delaware Public Service Commission	15,000**	12,000**
Michigan State Transportation Commission	10,000**	10,000**
Kentucky Railroad Commission	3,600**	3,600**
Virgin Islands Public Services Commission	$30 per meeting**	$30 per meeting**
Saskatchewan Public Utilities Review Commission	Honorarium	2,000 stipend
Wyoming Public Service Commission	Annual salary information not available.	

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* Information not updated--no response to 1985 Survey of Salaries.
** Part-time.

SECTION X

ASSESSMENT OF COSTS OF REGULATION

This Section contains information on the assessment of costs of regulation and the annual budget of the regulatory agencies.

The ability of the agencies to assess the cost of regulatory activities against the regulated utilities within their jurisdiction is shown in Table 137. Only 15 of the agencies listed receive 100 percent of their funding from general tax receipts. The other agencies receive at least part of their budget requirement from levies and charges made against the activities they regulate.

The annual budget of the various agencies--receipts and expenditures--is listed in Table 138.

TABLE 137 - ASSESSMENT OF COSTS OF REGULATION

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to assess -		The current appropriation is sufficient to finance the operation of the Agency		Percent of Agency expenditures in last fiscal year paid from -					
					General tax funds		Taxes and fees specifically levied on utilities for general regulatory purposes		Fees and charges for specific transactions or special investigations	
	Cost of special investigation	Fees in connection with special transactions and proceedings including provision for consumer counsel and experts.		When negative - the percentage of budget increase deemed necessary	Amount (Thousand)	Percent	Amount (Thousand)	Percent	Amount (Thousand)	Percent
FCC					83,000 2/	100				
FERC					48,349 1/	54	34,100	39	5,800	7
ICC					60,000 1/	100				
ALABAMA PSC	X						4,560	94.50		
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X		3,308	100				
ALBERTA PMC			X							
ALBERTA PUB	X	X	X		3,443	100	None		As assessed	
ARIZONA CC			X		351	26/	3,491	26/		
ARKANSAS PSC							4,098	100		
ARKANSAS TC			X		682 4/	100				
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X				37,691	90	556	1
CANADIAN RTC			X							
COLORADO PUC	6/	X	X				2,257	59		
CONNECTICUT DPUC			X		3,209 9/					
DELAWARE PSC	X	X 7/	X				1,173	100		
D.C. PSC	X	X 7/								
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X				10,082	100		
GEORGIA PSC	X		X		3,735	99				
HAWAII PUC					655	100				
IDAHO PUC					134	5	2,600	95		
ILLINOIS CC			X				13,727.8	100		
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X				4,044	100	200	
IOWA SCC	X	X	X				2,417 10/	52	2,263	48
IOWA TRA	X 11/		X		666	100				
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X				1,161	13	1,239	14
KENTUCKY DVR			X							
KENTUCKY PSC										
KENTUCKY RC										
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X							
MAINE PUC	X 27/	X 24/			685	32	1,460	67	25	1
MARYLAND PSC							4,694	100		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		X								
MICHIGAN DOT	X	X	X12/			100				
MICHIGAN PSC			X12/				9,700 28/	99		
MINNESOTA PUC	X		X25/		1,120.4 29/	83.3	223.8 16/	12.2		
MISSISSIPPI PSC			X				8,283	100		
MISSOURI PSC	X									
MONTANA PSC	X15/			10%	30/					
NEBRASKA PSC			X		1,482.0	100				
NEVADA PSC			X							
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X					1,385			
NEW JERSEY BPU	X		X				16,609	100		
NEW JERSEY DOT						100				
NEW MEXICO PSC			X		2,702.8	100				
NEW MEXICO SCC			X		2,955.6	100				
NEW YORK DOT										
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X				32,349	100		
NORTH CAROLINA UC 13/					4,314	87	420	8	257	5
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X							
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X							
OHIO PUC	X	X 8/	X				9,698	65 3/	452	3
OKLAHOMA CC					18/		18/			
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X		2,316.4	25/				
ONTARIO TSC	X	X	X			100				
OREGON PUC	X		X				14,894	98	294	2
PENNSYLVANIA PUC							21,818 19/	100		
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	X								
QUEBEC EGB	X			25%	2,181	100	20/			
QUEBEC RSP	X	X	X		2,357.8	100	20/			
RHODE ISLAND PUC			X21/							
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	X	X	X		236 5/	31	519 17/	69		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			X							
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X		X		433		430		344	
TENNESSEE PSC			X				1,223 14/	100		
TEXAS PUC	X						27,509 22/	100		
TEXAS RC		X	X				29,700			
UTAH PSC	X		X				2,864	91	297	9
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X				1,554			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X								
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X		2,539	13	4,191	21		
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X				8,716	98	213	2
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X				7,463	100		
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X				4,456	81	1,031	19
WISCONSIN OCT	X	X	X							
WYOMING PSC	X23/		X				1,641	76	408	19

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 137 - ASSESSMENT OF COSTS OF REGULATION

1/ Fiscal year 1984 "Salaries and Expenses".

2/ This is the annual appropriation for all Commission activities including the regulation of communication common carriers.

3/ Remaining 25% of agency expenditures were paid from fees and taxes specifically levied on motor transportation companies for general regulatory purposes.

4/ Fees are assessed against rail and motor carriers to finance operation of Arkansas TC.

5/ General operating expenses.

6/ No specific statute on this matter.

7/ Not for consumer counsel.

8/ Ohio Consumers' Counsel is an independent State agency with its own authority to assess. Ohio PUC has authority to assess fees in connection with special transactions.

9/ One hundred percent of expenses are assessed back to the utilities on a gross revenue basis. Payment of this assessment is deposited directly to the general fund.

10/ The entire amount is assessed back to the utilities operating in Iowa on a gross revenue basis. The payment of their direct assessments is then refunded to the State of Iowa General Fund. Taxpayers in Iowa therefore do not pay any tax dollars for utility regulation. The amount shown is a remainder assessment.

11/ Carriers may be assessed costs of some proceedings.

12/ Commission must operate within limits of appropriation.

13/ Includes both Commission and Public Staff costs of regulation.

14/ $1,223(000) was for utilities only and does not include fees paid by motor carriers and railroads.

15/ If office is out of state.

16/ The cost of Administrative Hearings are paid from a special income revolving account.

17/ Direct hearing costs are billed to the utilities.

18/ Approximately one-half of Agency operations financed by levy on oil and gas production.

19/ Entire Commission expenditures are paid from advanced assessment on utilities regulated in accordance with Act 33, March 3, 1972, which amended Section 1201 of the Public Utility Law.

20/ All fees and dues received from the undertakings are paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund (Minister of Finance). The Quebec EGB and RSP operate completely on an appropriation.

21/ Commission operates within appropriation.

22/ Assessment of 1/6 of one percent levied by State; Legislature then appropriates from fund.

23/ Hearing costs may be taxed against "parties in interest".

24/ Filing Fee required in cases for approval of erection of generating or transmission facilities (35 M.R.S.A. § 13-A), of energy or capacity purchases or conversions (35 M.R.S.A. § 13-B), of requests for recovery of cancelled or abandoned plants in rates (35 M.R.S.A. § 52-B), and of decommissioning financing plans (35 M.R.S.A. § 3358).

25/ The Ontario Energy Board's budget is part of the Ministry of Energy and the yearly amount forms part of that budget. However, special Counsel fees, Court Reporter costs, Board Consultants and miscellaneous expenses are billed to each utility after a hearing, along with certain hearing and administrative costs. Only about one-third of the Board's total yearly expenses are recovered from the utilities. The monies recovered are paid to the Treasurer of Ontario and go into the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

26/ 100% of Railroad Safety Division's budget of $351,000 comes from general tax funds; 100% of Utilities Division, Pipeline Safety Division and Legal Division's budget of $3,491,000 comes from a regulatory assessment levied on utilities.

27/ MPUC has authority to charge utility the cost of a management audit ordered by the MPUC.

28/ Includes public utility assessments and motor carrier fees.

29/ Includes certificate of need activity.

30/ From 100% funds designated by Legislature.

TABLE 138 - ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY (000)

AGENCY	Annual Budget of the Agency (000)										
	Receipts -						Expenditures -				
	Date of Budget (Fiscal Year Ending)	From Appropriation	Assessments	Fees Collected	Other	Total	Authorized For Expenditures	Actual Spent	Transferred to the State Treasury	Put into the Revolving Fund	Total 1/
FCC	9/30/83	83,000				83,000	83,000	83,000			83,000
FERC	9/30/84	49,653		39,929 4/		89,582	89,582	88,249			88,249
ICC	9/30/84	60,000				60,000	60,000	56,562			56,562
ALABAMA PSC	9/30/83			4,162	277	4,439		4,219			4,219
ALASKA PUC 6/	6/30/83	3,290				3,290	3,308				3,290
ALBERTA PMC	3/31/84	6,356 8/		216	2,760	9,332	6,356	6,548	2,784		9,332
ALBERTA PUB	3/31/85	3,443				3,443	3,443	2,600			2,600
ARIZONA CC	FY 84/85	351 9/	3,491 10/			3,842	3,842				3,842
ARKANSAS PSC	6/30/84	4,401				4,401	4,401	3,897			3,897
ARKANSAS TC											
CALIFORNIA PUC	FY 83/84	2,210	38,144		2,107	42,461	42,461	41,670	452		42,122
CANADIAN RTC	3/31/85	23,577		25,000		48,577	23,775	23,577			23,577
COLORADO PUC	6/30/83	3,902				3,902	3,902	3,826			3,826
CONNECTICUT DPUC	6/30/83	3,278				3,278		3,171	107		3,278
DELAWARE PSC	6/30/84		1,172.9	636.8	3.2	1,812.9	1,522.0	1,438.5			1,438.5
D.C. PSC	9/30/84	1,873	1,712.5	2,006	104	5,695.5	3,615.5	3,508	2,187.5		5,695.5
FLORIDA PSC	6/30/84		10,082	128	1,116	11,326	15,604	13,913			13,913
GEORGIA PSC	6/30/83	3,749			56	3,805	3,805	3,791	14		3,805
HAWAII PUC	6/30/83	655				655	655				655
IDAHO PUC	6/30/84	134	2,600			2,734		2,100			2,100
ILLINOIS CC	6/30/83		9,594.6	2,540.9	1,171.8	13,307.3	12,525.2	12,400			12,400
INDIANA PSC	6/30/84			5,309 17/		5,309	2,790	2,781	9 18/		2,790
IOWA SCC	6/30/84	5,564			46	5,610	5,610	4,680 19/	930		5,610
IOWA TRA	6/30/83	666				666	692	666			666
KANSAS SCC	6/30/84		1,161	9,236	333	10,730	9,681	8,766	2,874		11,640
KENTUCKY PSC	6/30/83					3,975	3,975	2,665			2,665
KENTUCKY RC											
LOUISIANA PSC	6/30/84	2,883				2,883	2,883				2,883
MAINE PUC	6/30/84	685	1,460		359 20/	2,504	2,504	2,091	91	271 20/	2,453
MARYLAND PSC	6/30/84		4,694			4,694	4,724	4,694	30 21/		4,724
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	6/30/84	2,678	500		650	3,828	3,828	3,691			3,691
MICHIGAN PSC	9/30/84	22/	8.200	1.502	.080	9.780	10.434	9.780			9.780
MINNESOTA PUC	6/30/84	1,525.9				1,525.9	1,120.4	1,120.4	181.7	223.8	1,525.9
MISSISSIPPI PSC	6/30/84		2,044	5,639		7,683	5,070	4,074	4,209		8,283
MISSOURI PSC	FY 1983		5,109	2,759	867	8,735	8,486	6,848	9	301	7,158
MONTANA PSC	6/30/84	1,709		1,141		2,850		1,517			1,517
NEBRASKA PSC	6/30/84	1,476		1,133		2,609	1,476	1,447	1,133		2,580
NEVADA PSC	6/30/83	367	2,424	52		2,843	2,843	2,843			2,843
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC											
NEW JERSEY BPU	6/30/84		13,885 24/	101		13,986	10,236	8,421		1,815	10,236
NEW JERSEY DOT	6/30/83	175		100		275	175	165	110		275
NEW MEXICO PSC	6/30/84	2,702.8				2,702.8		2,702.8			2,702.8
NEW MEXICO SCC	6/30/84	3,023.9				3,023.9	3,023.9	2,995.9		28	3,023.9
NEW YORK PSC	3/31/84		32,330 27/	19 28/		32,349	32,872	32,349			32,349
NEW YORK SDOT	3/31/84	1,751				1,751		1,751			1,751
NORTH CAROLINA UC 30/	6/30/84	4,734		257		4,991	4,991	4,991			4,991
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	6/30/84	5,289	142	1,855		7,286	5,289	3,900			3,900
OHIO PUC	6/30/84		8,596	3,436	1,477	13,509	17,181	15,010	(361)	71	14,720
OKLAHOMA CC	6/30/83	3,478	114	2,045	10,333	15,970	19,156	15,995			15,995
ONTARIO EB	3/31/85	2,565.3				2,565.3					
ONTARIO TSC											
OREGON PUC	6/30/84			81,535	324	81,859	15,530	15,188	64,934 33/		80,122
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	6/30/83		20,374	152	275	20,801	20,801	19,726		1,075	20,801
QUEBEC EGB	3/31/84	2,181				2,181	2,181	2,181			2,181
QUEBEC RSP	3/31/84	2,357.8		1,022.0		3,379.8	2,357.8	2,014.3	343.5		2,357.8
RHODE ISLAND PUC	6/30/84	65	800	20	30	885	915	894			894
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	3/31/84	279.9				279.9	279.9	236		43.9 34/	279.9
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	6/30/84	4,349			356	4,705	4,705	4,462	243		4,705
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	6/30/84	1,376	593	430		2,399	1,376	1,196	1	300	1,497
TENNESSEE PSC	6/30/84			4,380	230	4,610	4,380	4,610			4,610
TEXAS PUC		9,650			6,038	15,688	16,061	10,972			10,972
TEXAS RC 36/	8/31/84	2,890				2,890	2,890	2,524	366		2,890
UTAH PSC	6/30/84		3,905	296		4,201	4,201	3,975	226		4,201
VERMONT PSB	6/30/84	749				749	749	733	16		749
VIRGINIA SCC	6/30/84	2,538	20,747		650	23,935	21,108	20,018	119	971	21,108
WASHINGTON UTC	6/30/84	8,716		213		8,929	8,747	8,514		233	8,747
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	6/30/84		7,463			7,463	7,463	6,300			6,300
WISCONSIN PSC	6/30/83		5,693	11 39/	13	5,717	5,900	5,631	149		5,780
WYOMING PSC	6/30/84		1,641	408	86	2,135	2,322	2,135			2,135

TABLE 138 - ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY (Continued)

AGENCY	ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY THOUSANDS (000)					
	ANALYSIS OF ACTUAL EXPENSES					
	SALARIES	MATERIALS & SUPPLIES - OFFICE USE	LEGAL AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	TRAVEL EXPENSES	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	OTHER
FCC	64,000 2/	1,033		956		17,000 3/
FERC	56,942	1,154		1,814	6,238	22,101
ICC	40,170	499		1,301	4,937	9,655
ALABAMA PSC	2,247	33	158	67	404	331 5/
ALASKA PUC 6/	2,213	25	957	90		5
ALBERTA PMC	3,507	97	293	250	384	2,017 5/
ALBERTA PUB	1,966	97	55	71	254	157
ARIZONA CC 11/	1,700	16	674 12/	198	369	885
ARKANSAS PSC	2,061	482	761	61	431	
ARKANSAS TC						
CALIFORNIA PUC						
CANADIAN RTC 40/		1,210				78
COLORADO PUC	2,514	75	226	54	388	569 13/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	2,395	28	168	18		669
DELAWARE PSC	428.0	10.9	929.7	25.0	118.5	9.9
D.C. PSC						
FLORIDA PSC	7,396	217	1,431 14/	594	1,647	2,628 15/
GEORGIA PSC						
HAWAII PUC	440					215 16/
IDAHO PUC	990	113	231	93	219	210
ILLINOIS CC	8,023.7	78.3		470.6	1,321.8	2,505.6
INDIANA PSC	2,252	24		98	366	
IOWA SCC	3,499	220	246	193		522
IOWA TRA	559	29		41		37
KANSAS SCC	5,122 2/	120	1,561	485		1,478
KENTUCKY PSC	1,835	15	64	58	293	400
KENTUCKY RC						
LOUISIANA PSC	2,145	93		45		600
MAINE PUC	1,092	23	415	33	224	303
MARYLAND PSC	2,583	16	327	75	809	884
MASSACHUSETTS DPU						
MICHIGAN PSC						
MINNESOTA PUC	778.6	55.6	235.8	33.1	143.3	97.8
MISSISSIPPI PSC	2,176	61	945	572	379	937 23/
MISSOURI PSC	4,958	48	328	421	704	867
MONTANA PSC	970	21	28	52	181	365
NEBRASKA PSC	930.8	6.0	20.7	56.7	165.8	267.0
NEVADA PSC	2,290	9	71	106		367
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC						
NEW JERSEY BPU	8,334	160	863	70	2,293 25/	2,163
NEW JERSEY DOT 26/						
NEW MEXICO PSC	1,502.2	33.7	256.0	76.8	364.9	
NEW MEXICO SCC	1,050.5	26.7	225.0	113.3	197.8	1,382.6
NEW YORK PSC	19,685	2,640	1,083	727	5,805	2,409 29/
NEW YORK SDOT	1,463	6.1	51.5	34.4	468.6	
NORTH CAROLINA UC 30/	3,570	14	100	177	700	430
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1,389	195 31/	1,641	105	272	298 13/
OHIO PUC	7,558	67	731	375 32/	2,919	3,361
OKLAHOMA CC	8,424	298	1,566	808	2,044	2,895
ONTARIO EB	1,365	75	717	58	228	122
ONTARIO TSC						
OREGON PUC	7,361	79	451	282	2,452	4,563
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	12,792	319	311	283	4,742	1,213
QUEBEC EGB	1,931	81		69		
QUEBEC RSP	1,914.3	19.6		25.7		54.7
RHODE ISLAND PUC	620	91	4	15	173	12
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	145	57	6	17	11	519 35/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	2,874	130		505	535	283

TABLE 138 - ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY (Continued)

AGENCY	ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY THOUSANDS (000)					
	ANALYSIS OF ACTUAL EXPENSES					
	SALARIES	MATERIALS & SUPPLIES - OFFICE USE	LEGAL AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	TRAVEL EXPENSES	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	OTHER
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	547	27	396	42	85	99
TENNESSEE PSC						
TEXAS PUC	4,786	125	4,034	285		1,211
TEXAS RC 36/	2,322	51		160		357
UTAH PSC	2,527 37/	905 38/	352	97		94
VERMONT PSB	416	2	113	27	86	89
VIRGINIA SCC	10,681	155	1,938	750	2,424	4,064
WASHINGTON UTC	4,486	2,286	212	232	1,032	266
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	3,892	210	270	205	870	953
WISCONSIN PSC	4,074	573	110	110	993	40 7/
WYOMING PSC	1,260	103	215	101	256	200

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 138 - ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY

1/ Total includes actual spent and amounts transferred to the State Treasury and/or put into the Revolving Fund.
2/ Includes salaries and benefits.
3/ Transportation of items, rents, communications, utilities, printing, equipment and other services.
4/ The FERC collected $39,929,000 in fees and charges during FY 1984. The fees and charges collected are considered offsetting revenues and thus are total appropriations adjusted to net appropriations.
5/ Repairs and maintenance, rentals and leases, utilities and communications, transportation equipment operations, equipment purchases.
6/ Operations Budget.
7/ Permanent property only.
8/ Contributions by the Province of Alberta.
9/ For Railroad Safety Division.
10/ For Utilities Division, Pipeline Safety Division, and Legal Division.
11/ Budget shown here is for Utilities Division, Pipeline Safety Division, Legal Division, and Railroad Safety Division.
12/ Includes $582,000 budget for Legal Division.
13/ Includes equipment rental, data processing, telephone, microfilming, postage, repair services, and other miscellaneous fees.
14/ Includes funds in the amount of $691,642 transferred to other State agencies for providing hearing examiners, public broadcasting, and educational services related to energy conservation.
15/ Includes rentals, communication, data processing, facilities operation, printing, and funds transferred to State General Revenue.
16/ Includes materials and supplies, legal and professional services, travel expenses and employee benefits.
17/ Statute requires fee collections to cover both PSC and Office of Public Counselor.
18/ Statute requires credit to utilities in following year's utility fee billings.
19/ Entire amount is assessed back to the utilities operating in Iowa on a gross revenue basis. These assessments are deposited to the Iowa General Fund. Taxpayers in Iowa, therefore, do not pay any tax dollars in utility regulation.
20/ Includes balances and encumbrances carried forward from FY 1983.
21/ Utimately refunded to utilities who paid assessments.
22/ Fees and assessments are collected to cover expenditures within limits of appropriation.
23/ In addition, transfer of funds to General Fund made.
24/ Portions of the Department of Energy Budget are funded from assessments.
25/ Employee benefits are handled as a Treasury Department account.
26/ No breakdown available.
27/ The entire costs of the PSC are to be assessed against the regulated utilities under Commission jurisdiction.
28/ The total amount assessed utilities subject to Commission regulation is reduced by the amount collected in fees.
29/ Rental of buildings.
30/ Includes the budgets of the Commission Staff and Public Staff.
31/ Includes office equipment and vehicles.
32/ Includes automobile expenses.
33/ Reflects beginning and ending balance which is included in the total transfers made.
34/ Surplus carried forward from previous years.
35/ Direct hearing costs--billed to the utilities.
36/ Gas Utilities Division.
37/ Personal services.
38/ Current expenses.
39/ Revenues collected and deposited to the General Fund. Fees collected are not for Agency's use.
40/ Additional analysis of actual expenses: Personnel $17,850(000), Transportation $1,350(000), Professional and Special Services $3,100(000).

SECTION Y

REVIEW OF AGENCY DECISIONS, LEGAL STATUS OF AGENCY ELIGIBILITY TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE AGENCY ASSISTANCE TO INTERVENORS AND FILING REQUIREMENTS ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES

The courts authorized to review agency decisions and types of procedures are listed in table 139.

Table 140 describes in detail the legal status of the various agencies.

Eligibility to practice before the regulatory agency is shown in Table 141, as well as limitations or requirements on appearance/representation.

The policies for providing assistance to intervenors in regulatory proceedings are listed in Table 142. The assistance provided on behalf of the agencies includes providing copies of transcripts, providing duplication facilities, allowing access to agency records and providing aid and advice in obtaining information from agency files.

Table 143 lists the requirements for filing and distribution of intervenors' testimony and documents.

Table 144, Administrative Law Judges or Hearing Examiners, includes a detailed introduction.

TABLE 139 - COURTS AUTHORIZED TO REVIEW AGENCY DECISIONS

AGENCY	COURTS AUTHORIZED TO REVIEW AGENCY DECISIONS -			
	STATE COURTS	TYPES OF PROCEDURES		
		DE NOVO	ON AGENCY RECORD	OTHER
FCC	U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals		X	
FERC	U.S. Circuic Court of Appeals	X 8/	X	
ICC	U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals		X	
ALABAMA PSC	Circuit Court of Montgomery County and Supreme Court of Alabama		X	
ALASKA PUC	Superior and Supreme		X	
ALBERTA PMC				
ALBERTA PUB	Court of Appeal of Alberta and Supreme Court of Canada		X	
ARIZONA CC	Superior, Appellate and Supreme	X		
ARKANSAS PSC	Circuit and Supreme		X	
ARKANSAS TC	Circuit and Appellate		X	
CALIFORNIA PUC	State Supreme		X	
CANADIAN RTC	Federal Court of Appeals			
COLORADO PUC	District and Supreme		X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Superior and Supreme Court		X	
DELAWARE PSC	Superior and Supreme		X	
D.C. PSC	D.C. Court of Appeals and U.S. Supreme		X	
FLORIDA PSC	State Supreme 7/		X	
GEORGIA PSC	Superior Court of Fulton County		X	
HAWAII PUC	State Supreme 1/		X	
IDAHO PUC	State Supreme		X	
ILLINOIS CC	Circuit, Appellate and Supreme		X	
INDIANA PSC	Appeals and Supreme		X	
IOWA SCC	District and State Supreme 6/		X	X 2/
IOWA TRA	District and State Supreme		X	X 2/
KANSAS SCC	District Court and Appeals Court and State Supreme		X 3/	
KENTUCKY DVR	Franklin Circuit Court			
KENTUCKY PSC	Franklin Circuit Court		X	
KENTUCKY RC				
LOUISIANA PSC	District and State Supreme		X	X 5/
MAINE PUC	Supreme Judicial Court		X	
MARYLAND PSC	Circuit and Appeals		X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Supreme Judicial		X	
MICHIGAN PSC	Circuit of Ingham County		X 4/	
MINNESOTA DOT	Minnesota Court of Appeals			
MINNESOTA PUC	District Court		X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	State Supreme Court for Utility Cases		X	
	Circuit Court for Motor Carrier Cases		X	
MISSOURI PSC	Circuit, Appeals and Supreme		X	
MONTANA PSC	District and Supreme			X 2/
NEBRASKA PSC	State Supreme		X	
NEVADA PSC	District and Supreme	X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	State Supreme		X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	Appellate Division of Superior Court and State Supreme		X	
NEW JERSEY DOT	Appellate Division of Superior Court and State Supreme		X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	State Supreme		X	
NEW MEXICO SCC	District and Supreme		X	
NEW YORK DOT	Supreme, Appellate and Appeals			
NEW YORK PSC	Supreme, Appellate and Appeals		X	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Supreme and Appeals 9/		X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	District and Supreme		X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Nova Scotia Supreme Court (Appeal Division)		X	
OHIO PUC	State Supreme		X	
OKLAHOMA CC	State Supreme		X	
ONTARIO EB	Supreme Court of Ontario		X	
ONTARIO TSC	Ontario Court of Appeals		X	
OREGON PUC	Circuit, Appeals and Supreme		X	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Commonwealth and Pa. Supreme Court by special leave		X	
PUERTO RICO PSC	Superior and Supreme		X	
QUEBEC EGB	N/A			
QUEBEC RSP	Superior and Appeals			
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Supreme and Appeals		X	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC				X 10/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Circuit Court and Supreme in certain instances -- Supreme Court may send case to Court of Appeals.			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Circuit and Supreme		X	
TENNESSEE PSC	Chancery, Court of Appeals and Supreme		X	
TEXAS PUC	District, Civil Appeals and Supreme		X	
TEXAS RC	District, Court of Appeals and Supreme		X	
UTAH PSC	State Supreme		X	
VERMONT PSB	Supreme	X	X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	District Court of the Virgin Islands		X	
VIRGINIA SCC	Supreme		X	
WASHINGTON UTC	Superior, Supreme, Court of Appeals		X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Supreme Court of Appeals		X	
WISCONSIN PSC	Circuit Courts of State Appellate and Supreme		X	
WISCONSIN OCT	Circuit Courts of State Appellate and Supreme		X	
WYOMING PSC	District and Supreme		X	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 139 - COURTS AUTHORIZED TO REVIEW AGENCY DECISIONS

1/ An appeal of Commission's Order shall lie to the Supreme Court in like manner as an appeal lies from an order of decision of a circuit judge at chambers.

2/ Can apply to court for leave to present additional evidence which, if shown to be material and good reason exists for failure to present it in the proceeding before the Agency, may be ordered to be presented before the Agency.

3/ The Court can remand to the Commission for further evidence.

4/ Court may take additional testimony in which case the matter is remanded back to Commission for consideration of such testimony.

5/ Statute allows introduction of additional evidence in District Court; but if such evidence is introduced, the matter is remanded to Congress.

6/ Review by Appeals Court only upon referral by Supreme Court.

7/ Under Section 350.128, F.S., review of all commission action except rates and service of gas, electric and telephone utilities is vested in the District Court of Appeals, First District.

8/ De Novo review of NGPA Civil Penalities by U.S. Circuit Court.

9/ Pursuant to a 1983 Constitutional Amendment, general rate cases are appealable as a matter of right directly to the Supreme Court.

10/ Appeals may be made to the Saskatchewan Court of Appeals on a question of law or jurisdiction within 30 days of a final order establishing rates. The Court will consider the order and may consider the record of the proceedings to determine the jurisdictional questions.

Table 140 - LEGAL STATUS OF AGENCY

Agency	Constitutional Body	Solely Statutory Body	Arm of Legislature	Part of Executive Branch	Agency is Independent	Decision Subject to Revision by Higher Administrative Authority	Exercises Quasi-Judicial Power	Exercises Quasi-Legislative Power
FCC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
FERC	No	Yes	No	Yes 1/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ICC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ALABAMA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ALASKA PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ALBERTA PMC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ALBERTA PUB	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
ARIZONA CC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS TC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
CANADIAN RTC					Yes		Yes	
COLORADO PUC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
DELAWARE PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
D.C. PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
FLORIDA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
HAWAII PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
IDAHO PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
INDIANA PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
IOWA SCC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
IOWA TRA	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
KANSAS SCC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
KENTUCKY DVR	No	Yes	No			No	Yes	
KENTUCKY PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
KENTUCKY RC								
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MAINE PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MARYLAND PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MICHIGAN PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MINNESOTA PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
MISSOURI PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MONTANA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes		No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEVADA PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY DOT	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW YORK DOT	No	Yes	No	Yes		No	Yes	Yes
NEW YORK PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes
OHIO PUC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ONTARIO EB	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ONTARIO TSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OREGON PUC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
PUERTO RICO PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes			Yes	Yes
QUEBEC EGB		Yes			Yes	No	Yes	Yes
QUEBEC RSP		Yes			Yes	No	Yes	Yes
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
TENNESSEE PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
TEXAS PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
TEXAS RC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
UTAH PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
VERMONT PSB	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	Yes			Yes	No	Yes	Yes
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WASHINGTON UTC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN OCT	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WYOMING PSC	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

1/ Independent agency *within* DOE and Executive Branch.

Table 141 - ELIGIBILITY TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE REGULATORY AGENCY

"L" (column 1) indicates that members of the state bar (lawyers) are eligible to practice in a representative capacity. "E" (column 2) indicates that employees of a company which is party-in-interest, whether or not lawyers, may appear. "P" (column 3) indicates that non-lawyer practitioners who are not employees of a party-in-interest may represent others before the agency. A "blank space" indicates no response to the question was received. Those agencies which responded in the negative to questions 2 and 3 (columns 2 and 3) are so noted.

Agency	(1)	(2)	(3)
FERC	L	E	P
ICC	L	E	P
ALABAMA PSC	L	E	(no)
ALASKA PUC	L	E	P
ARIZONA CC	L	E	(no)
ARKANSAS PSC	L	E	P
ARKANSAS TC			
CALIFORNIA PUC	L	E	P
CANADIAN RTC	L	E	P
COLORADO PUC	L	(no)	(no)
CONNECTICUT DPUC	L	E	P
DELAWARE PSC	L	E	P
D.C. PSC	L	E	(no)
FLORIDA PSC	L	E	P
GEORGIA PSC	L	E	P
HAWAII PUC	L	(no)	(no)
IDAHO PUC	L	E	(no)
ILLINOIS CC	L	E	(no)
INDIANA PSC	L	(no)	(no)
IOWA SCC	L	E	P
IOWA TRA	L	E	P
KANSAS SCC	L	(no)	(no)
KENTUCKY DVR	L	E	
KENTUCKY PSC	L	E	(no)
KENTUCKY RC	L	E	P
LOUISIANA PSC	L	E	P
MAINE PUC	L	E	(no)
MARYLAND PSC	L	(no)	(no)
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	L	E	P
MICHIGAN PSC	L	(no)	(no)
MINNESOTA PUC	L	E	P
MISSISSIPPI PSC	L	E	P
MISSOURI PSC	L	(no)	(no)
MONTANA PSC	L	(no)	(no)

Agency	(1)	(2)	(3)
NEBRASKA PSC	L	E	(no)
NEVADA PSC	L	E	P
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	L	E	P
NEW JERSEY BPU	L	(no)	(no)
NEW MEXICO PSC	L	E	(no)
NEW MEXICO SCC	L	E	(no)
NEW YORK PSC	L	E	P
NEW YORK SDOT	L	E	P
NORTH CAROLINA UC	L	E	(no)
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	L	E	P
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	L	(no)	(no)
OHIO PUC	L	E	(no)
OKLAHOMA CC	L	(no)	(no)
ONTARIO EB	L	E	P
OREGON PUC	L	E	P
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	L	E	(no)
QUEBEC RSP	L	(no)	(no)
RHODE ISLAND PUC	L	(no)	(no)
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	L	E	P
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	L	(no)	(no)
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	L	E	(no)
TENNESSEE PSC	L	E	(no)
TEXAS PUC	L	E	P
TEXAS RC	L	E	P
UTAH PSC	L	E	P
VERMONT PSB	L	E	(no)
VIRGINIA SCC	L	(no)	(no)
WASHINGTON UTC	L	E	P
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	L	(no)	(no)
WISCONSIN PSC	L	E	
WISCONSIN OCT	L	E	P
WYOMING PSC	L	E	(no)

NOTE: Additional comments regarding limitations or requirements on appearances and representation before the agency, as well as questions 2 and 3 (columns 2 and 3), are reproduced below.

Limitations or Requirements on Appearance/Representation

Column 2

(2) Are employees of a company which is a party-in-interest, whether or not lawyers, allowed to appear before the agency? Are there any limitations or requirements placed upon such practice?

FERC	Any person appearing before or transacting business with the Commission in a representative capacity may be required to file evidence of his authority to act in such capacity.
ALABAMA PSC	Must be an officer of the company.
ARIZONA CC	By statute only a utility may be represented by a non-lawyer.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Legitimate party and interest.
CONNECTICUT PUC	Any person other than an attorney who appears before the commission in any contested case shall be deemed to have appeared as the agent or representative of a person, firm, corporation or association and, as such, shall file with the written notification of appearance the written authorization of the person, firm, corporation, or association being represented and shall be fully bound to proceed in accordance with these rules in the contested case.
D.C. PSC	An individual, receiver, trustee, or official may appear in his own behalf, a member of the partnership may represent the partnership, an officer of a corporation or association may represent the corporation or association, and an officer or employee of a Federal, District, or State Commission or other governmental agency may represent the commission or governmental agency.
GEORGIA PSC	A party may represent himself. If a corporation or partnership, a duly authorized representative may appear.
INDIANA PSC	Employee must be called as a witness by the attorney representing the company, or counsel of one of the other parties in the case.
IOWA SCC	Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest can only present evidence.
MAINE PUC	An officer or employee of a corporation or partnership may represent corporation or partnership . (35 M.R.S.A. § 315)
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Employees appearing before the agency, as a rule, are officers for the company.

Table 141 - ELIGIBILITY TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE REGULATORY AGENCY (Continued)

Limitations or Requirements on Appearance/Representation--Column 2 (Continued)

MISSOURI PSC	Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest, who also are attorneys, are allowed to appear before the Commission. Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest but who are not lawyers are not allowed to practice before the commission. Participation without formal intervention or designation as a party in a hearing is allowed under the conditions set out in 4 CSR 240-2.110 (17). Also, each party has the right to call and examine witnesses in any hearing before the commission.
MONTANA PSC	38-2.2(2)-P2040 PRACTICE BEFORE THE COMMISSION (1) Any person may appear at hearings before the Commission in his own behalf, or by attorney authorized to practice in this State.
NEBRASKA PSC	Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest may appear for the company party when accompanied by a person admitted to practice before the Nebraska Supreme Court, but only for the purpose of making a statement on behalf of such entity.
NEVADA PSC	A party may represent himself. If a corporation or partnership, a duly authorized representative may appear.
NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT	Appearances in formal hearings in a representative capacity must be made by an attorney-at-law. Individuals may appear pro-se.
NEW MEXICO PSC	In rulemaking proceedings attorneys are not required. In rate proceedings attorneys are required unless consumer is representing himself pro-se.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest are allowed to appear before the Commission only at informal proceedings. To appear during formal proceedings, employees must have an attorney who is licensed to practice in New Mexico.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Only lawyers and individuals pleading their own cases are allowed to call and examine witnesses.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	69-02-01-05. PERSONAL AND REPRESENTATIVE APPEARANCES. Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. The following persons may appear in any proceeding: (1) an individual in the individual's own behalf; (2) a member of a partnership; (3) a bona fide officer or duly authorized employee of a corporation, association, or group; and (4) an officer or employee of a state agency, department, or political subdivision of the state or other governmental authority representing the state agency, department, or political subdivision in any proceeding. General Authority NDCC 28-32-02, Law Implemented NDCC 49-01-07.
OHIO PUC	Section 4901.14, Ohio Revised Code, allows an employee to appear before the Commission under certain circumstances "in the determination of transportation matters involving questions of fact only."
OREGON PUC	An individual may represent himself or other persons in transportation matters. ORS 756.519.
QUEBEC RSP	In most proceedings, a company or a cooperative association can only be represented by one of its officers or a lawyer. Legal arguments before the Regie must be made by lawyers.
VIRGINIA SCC	Company employees may appear as witnesses to state position of company but cannot appear in a representative capacity. Members of partnership may represent entity and persons may always appear *pro se*.
WASHINGTON UTC	The Commission urges representation by Counsel for company employees.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Representation or appearance in all formal proceedings pending before the Commission shall be only by attorneys-at-law admitted to practice before the Courts of this State, before the Courts of last resort of other states, or before the Supreme Court of the United States; provided, attorneys appearing before the Commission who are not licensed to practice in West Virginia shall be associated with an active member in good standing of the West Virginia State Bar who shall be a responsible attorney in the action before the Commission, and service of notices and other papers upon such responsible local attorney shall be binding upon the client; provided further, however, that a party may appear for and represent himself, or a partner may represent his partnership, upon permission granted in the discretion of the presiding officer.
WYOMING PSC	Company employee must be a full-time employee or bona fide general officer.

Column 3 (preceding table)

(3) Are non-lawyer practitioners, who are not employees of a party-in-interest, allowed to represent others before the agency? If the answer is yes, are there any limitations or requirements placed upon them?

FERC	Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. An individual may appear in his own behalf, a member of a partnership may represent the partnership, a bona fide officer of a corporation, trust, association or organized group may represent the corporation, trust, association or group, and an officer or employee of a State commission, or a department or political subdivision of a State or other governmental authority, may represent the State commission or the department or political subdivision of the State or other governmental authority, in any proceeding. 18 CFR 385.2102. Any person appearing before or transacting business with the Commission in a representative capacity may be required to file evidence of his authority to act in such capacity.
ICC	Practitioners are required to pass a qualification examination. See 49 CFR 1100.9.
ALABAMA PSC	This has been allowed on occasion but such practice is not encouraged. The person so appearing is usually an ICC practitioner.
ALASKA PUC	The person must satisfy the commission that they possess the qualifications necessary to render service and competent to advise or assist in the presentation of matters before the commission.

Table 141 - ELIGIBILITY TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE REGULATORY AGENCY (Continued)

CALIFORNIA PUC	Legitimate party and interest.
CONNECTICUT PUC	Any person other than an attorney who appears before the commission in any contested case shall be deemed to have appeared as the agent or representative of a person, firm, corporation or association and, as such, shall file with the written notification of appearance the written authorization of the person, firm, corporation or association being represented and shall be fully bound to proceed in accordance with these rules in the contested case.
D.C. PSC	A member of the partnership may represent the partnership, an officer of a corporation or association may represent the corporation or association, and an officer or employee of a Federal, District, State commission or other governmental agency may represent the commission or governmental agency.
FLORIDA PSC	See Rule 25-2.14 - Class B Practitioners.
GEORGIA PSC	No restrictions.
IOWA SCC	Natural persons; must have express consent of Commission.
LOUISIANA PSC	Must have five years experience; permission of Commission.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	On occasion an accountant may represent a small company.
MINNESOTA PUC	Allowed subject to rules of the Office of Administrative Hearings.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Must have permission of Commission.
MONTANA PSC	38.2.2(2) - P2040 PRACTICE BEFORE THE COMMISSION (1) Any person may appear at hearings before the Commission in his own behalf, or by attorney authorized to practice in this State.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Consumer groups (New Hampshire Energy Coalition is an example): usually it is a limited appearance.
NEW YORK PSC	There are no rules or regulations barring such practice. However, all persons appearing before the Commission must conform to standards of conduct required of attorneys appearing before State courts.
NEW YORK SDOT	Any individual may represent others before the Department; there are no limitations or requirements to be met.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	69-02-01-05. PERSONAL AND REPRESENTATIVE APPEARANCES. Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. The following persons may appear in any proceeding: (1) an individual in the individual's own behalf; (2) a member of a partnership; (3) a bona fide officer or duly authorized employee of a corporation, association, or group; and (4) an officer or employee of a state agency, department, or political subdivision of the state or other governmental authority representing the state agency, department, or political subdivision in any proceeding. General Authority NDCC 28-32-02, Law Implemented NDCC 49-01-07.
OREGON PUC	ORS 756.519 limits representation to transportation matters--any individual.
QUEBEC RSP	In most proceedings only an officer of a company or of a cooperative association and/or a lawyer can represent a company or cooperative association.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Yes--no limitation.
TENNESSEE PSC	Must be officer of company.
UTAH PSC	Seldom done; no special restrictions.

Table 142 - ASSISTANCE TO INTERVENORS

Agency	The Agency									
	Makes available to						Provides assistance			
		Cost to purchaser								
	Intervenors, copies of transcripts	By page	By transcript	Other	Has requirements for filing and distribution by intervenors	Provides duplication facilities	To participants in proceedings before it or another agency	When positive it includes advice and help in obtaining information from the Agency files	Allows public access to agency reports	Makes available experts whose testimony would be helpful to another agency's proceeding
CAB										
FCC	x				x	x	x	x	x	x
FERC	x	.10 32/	N/A	33/	x	x	x	x	x	
ICC	x		34/	34/	x	x	x	x	x	
ALABAMA PSC	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
ALASKA PUC	x	.25			x	x	x	x	x	
ALBERTA PMC					x	x	x	x	x 40/	
ALBERTA PUB	x	1/			x		x	x	x	
ARIZONA CC	x		1/		x	x	x	x	x	x
ARKANSAS PSC	x	1/			x	3/	x	x	x	x
ARKANSAS TC	x	.75			x	x	x	x	x	x
CALIFORNIA PUC	x	2.00			x	x	x	x	x	
CANADIAN RTC	x	x			x		x	x	x	
COLORADO PUC	x 5/	5/			x	x	x	x	x	x
CONNECTICUT DPUC	x			6/		x			x	
DELAWARE PSC	x			1/	x				x	
D.C. PSC	x 28/	x			x			x	x	
FLORIDA PSC	x	1.00			x	x 9/	x	x	x	x
GEORGIA PSC	x 1/				x	x	x	x	x	x
HAWAII PUC	x	1.75			x	x			x	x
IDAHO PUC	x 12/			45/	x	x 24/			x	
ILLINOIS CC	x 10/	10/ 11/			x	x 10/	x	x	x	
INDIANA PSC	x	.15	21/		x	x	x	x	x	x
IOWA SCC	x 12/	.75			x	x	x	x	x	
IOWA TRA 7/	x 12/	x			x	x	x	x	x	
KANSAS SCC	x	1.25			x		x	x	x	
KENTUCKY DVR	x 12/	.10			x	x	x	x	x	
KENTUCKY PSC	x 12/				x	x	x	x	x	x
KENTUCKY RC										
LOUISIANA PSC	x	.50			x	x	x	x	x	x
MAINE PUC	x	1.50		1/	x	x 13/	x	x	x	x 14/
MARYLAND PSC	x	.20				x	x 15/	x	x	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	x 16/						x 17/	x		
MICHIGAN PSC	x	x		1/	x	x	x	x	x	x
MINNESOTA PUC	x	46/			x	x	x	x	x	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	x	2.00 31/			x	x	x	x	x	x
MISSOURI PSC	x	.30			x		x	x	x	x
MONTANA PSC	x 18/	19/	19/	19/	x	x	x 4/	x	x	x
NEBRASKA PSC	x	36/				x			x	x
NEVADA PSC		.25			x	x		x		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	x	.15 1/			x	x	x	x	x	
NEW JERSEY BPU	x	1.00			x	x	x	x	x	x
NEW JERSEY DOT	2/	x							x	x
NEW MEXICO PSC	x	.50		20/		x	x	x	x	x
NEW MEXICO SCC	x12/	1.00 44/				x	x	x	x	x
NEW YORK DOT	x	.25			x	x	x	x	x	x
NEW YORK PSC	x	2/			x	x	x	x	x	x
NORTH CAROLINA UC	x	1.00			x	x	x	x	x	x
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	22/				x	x	x	x	x	x
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	x	.25	.25		x	x	x	x	x	
OHIO PUC	23/ 42/	38/		47/	x	x			x	
OKLAHOMA CC	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x
ONTARIO EB	x 43/	2.50			x	x	x	x	x	
ONTARIO TSC	x	.50			x	x	x	x	x	
OREGON PUC		2.25			x		x	x	x	x
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	x	.75			x	x 24/	x	x	x	25/
PUERTO RICO PSC	x	1.00							x	x
QUEBEC EGB	x						x	x		
QUEBEC RSP	x				x	x	x	x	x	x
RHODE ISLAND PUC	26/	x			x	x	x	x	x	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	x	.65 1/			x	48/	17/	x	x	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	x	1.00			x	x	x	x	x	x
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	x	.15			x		x	x	x	x
TENNESSEE PSC	x	.75			x	x	x	x	x	x
TEXAS PUC	x			1/	x	x	x	x	x	x
TEXAS RC	x	1.25			x	x 24/	X41/	x	x	x
UTAH PSC	x	.75 27/				x	x	x	x	
VERMONT PSB	x	39/			x	x	x	x	x	x
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	x	.25				x			x	
VIRGINIA SCC	x	1.50 37/	1/		x	x	x	x	x	
WASHINGTON UTC	35/	.12			x	29/	x	x	x	x
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	x	1.90			x	x	x	x	x	
WISCONSIN PSC	x	8/	8/	8/	x	x	x	x	x	
WISCONSIN OCT	x	8/	8/	8/	x	x 29/	x	x	x	x
WYOMING PSC	x 28/	2.75			x	30/	x	x	x	x

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 142 - ASSISTANCE TO INTERVENORS

1/ Purchase from Court reporter.

2/ Transcripts are made available for purchase from the reporting service or from the Commission directly, at prescribed prices.

3/ Charges by the page.

4/ Not monetary.

5/ Charge is made by reporter, not commission. $2.30 per page for complete transcript or miscellaneous pages. Additional copies at time of original order, .90¢ per page.

6/ Various.

7/ The Iowa SCC and TRA provide the same assistance to intervenors except that the TRA, as part of the Department of Transportation, can coordinate experts from the appropriate DOT divisions.

8/ No charge.

9/ $1.00 per page.

10/ At a cost of $.25 per page, minimum of $1.00.

11/ Transcript is also available from court reporting firm which is under contract with commission.

12/ May be purchased from court reporter.

13/ Cost, ($0.20) per page or sheet.

14/ Seldom done, but would do so when required.

15/ Through People's Counsel.

16/ Available for examination in docket or proceeding. Copies must be purchased from stenographic firm.

17/ To a limited extent.

18/ Furnished by the Commission Reporter or retained Reporter.

19/ Cost not specified. Will be supplied at reproduction cost on request. Purchaser may make his/her own copy.

20/ Purchaser may have transcript reproduced at less cost at a commercial copier.

21/ Transcripts of hearings affected by PURPA available from Commission at .15¢ per page reproduction cost to all parties. In other instances, $1.50 to $2.50 per page; 40¢ and 50¢ for additional copies.

22/ Through and by independent reporter.

23/ Copy available for review in Docketing Office; transcript can be purchased from court reporting firm which is under contract with the Commission.

24/ At specified costs.

25/ Certain records only.

26/ Copies are made available by official court reporter who charges rates customary for court transcripts per page.

27/ Original, $1.50.

28/ Transcripts are available to outside parties for use in the Commission's offices but may not be taken out. Intervenors who require an individual copy arrange to purchase direct from reporting firm.

29/ Charge is made for records reproduced for outside parties.

30/ Limited duplication by State.

31/ Charge made by Court Reporter, not Commission.

32/ After ten days of receipt by the Commission. Various other rates available depending on delivery services and location in accordance with rate schedules available on request, ranging from $.95 to $6.30 plus postage and delivery costs.

33/ $5.00 minimum.

34/ The Commission charges 10¢ per transcript page, although microfilm is free. Transcript copies are also available directly from Alderson Reporting Company at $9.75 per page for 1-day service, $4.75 per page for 5-day service, $4.00 per page for 9-day service, and $2.75 per page for 15-day service.

35/ Transcripts are available to outside parties for use in the UTC's offices but may not be taken out. Intervenors who require an individual copy may arrange to purchase direct from reporting firm or from UTC at cost of reproduction.

36/ Twenty-five cents/page; $1.00 minimum; transcripts reproduced at $.50/page; $1.00 per certification.

37/ Price of single copy--plus 25¢ per page for each additional copy bought by same party.

38/ Up to 10 pages--.25/page; 11-20 pages--.20/page; 21 or more pages--.15/page.

39/ Intervenors buy copies from independent stenographer employed to transcribe agency proceedings.

40/ Regulatory determinations and library material available.

41/ Municipal assistance is allowed by statute; however, requests for funding of such assistance programs have not been approved by the Legislature.

42/ Statutory procedure as to Consumers' Counsel.

43/ Copy available for review in Docketing Office; personal copies available for purchase from Court Reporter.

44/ Fifteen cents per 100 words or fraction thereof.

45/ At fees approved by Commission.

46/ If State reporters are used, the first copy is $1.35 per page, the second is 85¢ per page. If outside reporters are used, prices range from $1.50-$2.95 per page.

47/ One microfiche with 60 pages at $.45.

48/ Applicant corporations distribute copies of all evidence.

Table 143 - FILING AND DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERVENORS

Agency	Requirements for filing and distribution by intervenors -
FCC	One copy each to all parties on official service list and 6 to 20 copies to Commission.
FERC	Pleadings, documents, or other papers other than correspondence filed with the Commission require original and 14 copies and exhibits. See Rule 2004. When service made by Intervenor, one copy each to all parties on official service list plus original and 14 conformed copies to the Commission. Commission may order, on an ad hoc basis, various numbers of copies of pleadings or documents filed. Except where different number is permitted or directed by Commission or presiding officer, 20 copies of each brief shall be filed with Commission; and at least one copy each to all parties on official service list. Fourteen copies of Briefs on Exceptions filed with Commission, and one copy each to all parties listed on official service list. Original and 14 copies to Hydro Power Applications. Also see 18 CFR §1.17.
ICC	Same requirements as other parties.
ALABAMA PSC	Copies to Commission and a copy party of record.
ALASKA PUC	Original and seven copies to Commission, and one copy each to all parties of record.
ALBERTA PMC	Copies served and furnished to all interested parties. Petition to intervene must be filed within 20 days for special application.
ALBERTA PUB	Copies to all parties of record.
ARIZONA CC	Set by procedural order, otherwise one copy to each party of record, original and nine copies to Commission.
ARKANSAS PSC	Original and thirteen copies to Commission and one copy each to all parties of record.
ARKANSAS TC	Five copies to Commission and one copy each to all parties of record.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Permission to intervene will not be granted except when pertinent to issues already presented, otherwise same as applicant.
CANADIAN RTC	Section 14 of the Broadcasting Rules of Procedures relates to interventions.
COLORADO PUC	None.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Original and 20 copies to Commission.
DELAWARE PSC	Seven copies to Commission and one copy to each party of record.
D.C. PSC	Number of copies varies; distributed by the Commission.
FLORIDA PSC	The original to the Commission pursuant to Rule 25-22.37(2)(b).
GEORGIA PSC	Fifteen copies of testimony/exhibits to Commission.
HAWAII PUC	Copies served and furnished to all interested parties.
IDAHO PUC	Petition to intervene must be filed, with proof of service of copies, to all parties not less than five days prior to hearing or within 10 days after receipt of notice of application.
ILLINOIS CC	File three copies on or before first day of hearing and serve copy on all parties.
INDIANA PSC	Five days prior to hearing a petition to intervene must be filed. Seven copies of filings required.
IOWA SCC	Intervenors are required to file a petition to intervene (original and ten copies) at least 20 days prior to first evidentiary hearing - to be served on all parties of record.
IOWA TRA	Three copies and original to the Transportation Regulation Authority and certificate of service to all parties of record; sufficient copies for all parties represented at hearing--one for the Transportation Regulation Authority if intervention is sought at hearing.
KANSAS SCC	Set forth in detail in "Rules of Practice and Procedure before the State Corporation Commission."
KENTUCKY PSC	File notice of intervention with Commission with copies to all parties of record.
KENTUCKY RC	
LOUSIANA PSC	Copy of pleading to known parties plus statement of interest and list of witnesses, if known.
MAINE PUC	Intervenors are required to file petitions to intervene in accordance with notice published by Commission.
MARYLAND PSC	None.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Nine copies filed with the Department and one copy to each intervenor.
MICHIGAN PSC	Same as for all other parties.
MINNESOTA PUC	To parties of record. Administrative Law Judge and Commission -- 13 copies.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	File original and seven (7) copies with Commission and copies to all parties of record.
MISSOURI PSC	Set forth in "Rules of Practice and Procedure Before the PSC of the State of Missouri" (4 CSR 240-2).
MONTANA PSC	Original plus 10 copies to Commission and parties of record.
NEBRASKA PSC	None.
NEVADA PSC	To all parties of record and six copies to Commission.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Must have standing to participate, either pro se or by attorney.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Pay statutory fee and distribute at own expense.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Motion to intervene must be filed in original plus ten copies.
NEW MEXICO SCC	File notice of intervention with copies to all intervenors.
NEW YORK DOT	Three copies for DOT and one each for other parties to proceeding.
NEW YORK PSC	The minimum requirements for exhibits and testimony are: one to each Commissioner, Hearing Examiner, Staff Counsel, each petitioner and each of the active parties.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	The original and 25 copies of all pleadings shall be filed with the Commission, and shall include a certificate that a copy thereof has been mailed or delivered to each party of record in the Cause or to Counsel of Record. Rule R1-5(g).
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Five copies of pleading and serve all parties.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Original for file and copy for each Board Member and Party.
OHIO PUC	Must file formal petition for leave to intervene. Subsequent motions, pleadings, etc. must be served upon all parties of record. Requirements as to number of copies vary depending upon the type of case. The original plus 15 copies are required in general and emergency rate proceedings.
OKLAHOMA CC	Same requirement for all parties of record.
ONTARIO EB	File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record.
ONTARIO TSC	File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record.
OREGON PUC	File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Same requirements for all parties.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
QUEBEC EGB	Ten copies to Board and one copy to other parties to proceeding.
QUEBEC RSP	Service to all parties and filing of two copies of intervention.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Ten copies unless waived by Chairman.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Copy to Commission and copy to utility.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	File Notice of Intervention with copies to all parties of record.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record.
TENNESSEE PSC	May file intervention seven days before hearing.
TEXAS PUC	All parties of record and five to PUC.
TEXAS RC	All parties of record and three copies to RC of all pleadings except briefs, exceptions, and replies to examiner's report and proposals for decision which require the filing of five copies.
UTAH PSC	None.

Table 143 - FILING AND DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERVENORS (CONTINUED)

Agency	Requirements for filing and distribution by intervenors -
VERMONT PSB	Original and six copies to Board and one copy to each party of record.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Must file a formal request to intervene.
VIRGINIA SCC	Original and 15 copies, plus copy served upon applicant (or party instituting proceeding) in major utility rate cases only. This is applicable to party "Protestant"--one expected to produce formal evidence and have right to cross-examine. "Intervener" under rules is "Public Witness"--no filing required but completion of appearance slip at time of hearing--no cross-examination rights.
WASHINGTON UTC	Three copies to Commission and one copy to each party of record.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	File motion to intervene.
WISCONSIN PSC	Original and three copies, plus copy to all other parties and staff.
WISCONSIN OCT	Register as a party of record.
WYOMING PSC	Original and eight copies required by the Commission with copies to all parties of record.

INTRODUCTION

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES AND HEARING EXAMINERS

Table 144 shows which agencies use examiners,[1] what types of proceedings examiners are used in, what qualifications are required of examiners, and what the scope of an examiner's authority is. The table also shows how many examiners the agencies use on a full-time basis and how many on a part-time basis, and what the professional backgrounds of examiners are.

In 47 agencies, examiners are full-time employees of the agency; 10 agencies employ examiners on a part-time basis. The most frequently required qualification of an examiner is a background in law. Admittance to the bar is required by 23 agencies.

In 49 agencies, examiners control the course of the proceedings by fixing hearing dates and responses by the parties. Examiners rule on the admissibility of evidence in 56 agencies. In 43 agencies examiners make findings of fact, and in 43 agencies they make conclusions of law.

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[1] Administrative law judges and hearing examiners are hereinafter referred to collectively as "examiners."

Table 144 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS 1/

Y = Yes N = No NA = Not Applicable a = The qualifications required of all Federal administrative law judges pursuant to U.S. Office of Personnel Management Announcement No. 318 b = Member of the State bar c = Law degree d = Undergraduate degree	FCC	FERC	ICC	NRC	SEC	ALABAMA PSC	ALASKA PUC	ALBERTA PMC	ALBERTA PUB	ARIZONA CC	ARKANSAS PSC	ARKANSAS TC	CALIFORNIA PUC	COLORADO PUC	CONNECTICUT DPUC	DELAWARE PSC	D.C. PSC	FLORIDA PSC 60/	GEORGIA PSC	HAWAII PUC	IDAHO PUC	ILLINOIS CC	INDIANA PSC	IOWA SCC	IOWA TRA	KANSAS SCC	KENTUCKY DVR	KENTUCKY PSC
1. Are the examiners:																												
(a) Full-time employees of the Agency?	Y	Y	Y	N6/	Y	Y	Y	2/	2/	Y	Y	2/	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	2/	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
(b) Employed by Agency on part-time basis as needed?	N	N	N		N	N				Y	N		N		Y	Y	Y	N		Y	Y		Y			Y	N	N
(c) Employees of a central State or Federal office of examiners?	N	N	N		N	N				N	N		N			N	N	Y		N			N			N		N
(d) Selected by other means?	3/	N	N		N	N				N	N		N			N	Y	N		Y			N			N		N
2. If a central office is used, is such office:																												
(a) An independent agency with the authority to make rules regarding the employment of examiners?	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA			NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	Y		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
(b) A part of another agency which determines such rules?	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA			NA	NA		NA	NA		NA				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. If a central office is used:																												
(a) Are examiners permanently assigned to particular agencies?	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA			NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	N		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA
(b) Are examiners rotated among various agencies?	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA			NA	NA		NA	NA		NA		Y		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA
4. Are examiners used in:																												
(a) Rulemaking proceedings?	Y	N	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N		N		Y	Y	N	18/	N	N	N
(b) Adjudicatory proceedings?	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
5. What is the scope of an examiner's authority? Does the examiner:																												
(a) Control the course of the proceedings by fixing hearing dates and responses by the parties?	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		Y		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	N
(b) Rule on the admissibility of evidence?	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
(c) Make findings of fact?	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		Y		N	Y	Y	19/	N	Y	N
(d) Make conclusions of law?	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y		N	Y	Y		Y		N	Y	Y	19/	N	Y	N
(e) Render only advisory opinions which have no force unless approved by Agency?	N	N	N		N	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	N	19/	N	Y	N
(f) Certify procedural requirements such as prior notice and publication?	N	N	N		Y	Y	NA			Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	N	N		N		Y	Y	N		Y	Y	N
6. How many days does an aggrieved party have to appeal an examiner's decision:																												
(a) A rulemaking proceeding?	30	30	30		15	20	30			10	10			20		NA	37/	15		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20	20
(b) An adjudicatory proceeding?	30	30	30		15	20	30			10	10			20		30	37/	15				NA	NA	15	30 20/	NA	20	20
7. Is an examiner's decision effective pending an appeal unless stayed by the Agency?	Y	N	N		N	Y	N			N	N		N	N		N	N	N		NA		NA	NA	Y	Y	NA	N	N
8. (a) What qualifications are required of an examiner in terms of education and experience?	a	a	a		a	b	b			c 10/	b11/		b12/		14/	d15/		b		b		c16/	c	c		**b**	b	57/
(b) Are there other significant qualifications required?	N	N	N		N	N	Y			Y	N		N			NA		N		NA			N	N		Y21/	N	N
(c) Are the same qualifications required of examiners for both rulemaking and adjudicatory proceedings?	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y		NA		N		NA		Y	Y	Y		NA	NA	Y
9. How many examiners are presently used by your Agency?																												
(a) Full-time?	13	23	10		9	4	2			4	3		32	6	3	0	0	0		0	0	17/ 22	6	2		2	3	
(b) Part-time?	0	0	0		0	0	1			0	0		0	0	6	4	3	0		0	5	1	1	0		1	0	24/
10. How many full-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds?																												
(a) Attorneys	13	23	10		9	3	2			3	3		16	6	1							22	6	2		1	3	
(b) Accountants													2															
(c) Economists													8															
(d) Engineers																												
(e) Environmentalists																												
(f) Other										1			6 13/		2 13/													
11. How many part-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds?																												
(a) Attorneys							1								1	4	3				5	1	1			1		
(b) Accountants															2	0						17/						
(c) Economists																												
(d) Engineers															3													
(e) Environmentalists																												
(f) Other															3													

Table 144 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS 1/ (CONTINUED)

Y = Yes N = No NA = Not Applicable a = The qualifications required of all Federal administrative law judges pursuant to U.S. Office of Personnel Management Announcement No. 318 b = Member of the State bar c = Law degree d = Undergraduate degree	KENTUCKY RC	LOUISIANA PSC	MAINE PUC	MARYLAND PSC	MASSACHUSETTS DPU	MICHIGAN PSC	MINNESOTA PUC	MISSISSIPPI PSC	MISSOURI PSC	MONTANA PSC	NEBRASKA PSC	NEVADA PSC	NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NEW JERSEY BPU	NEW JERSEY DOT	NEW MEXICO PSC	NEW MEXICO SCC	NEW YORK DOT	NEW YORK PSC	NORTH CAROLINA UC	NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NOVA SCOTIA PUB	OHIO PUC	OKLAHOMA CC 43/	ONTARIO EB	ONTARIO TSC	OREGON PUC	PENNSYLVANIA PUC	PUERTO RICO PSC	QUEBEC EGB
1. Are the examiners:																														
(a) Full-time employees of the Agency?		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	2/	Y	32/	Y	2/	Y	N	2/	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	44/	Y	Y	2/	Y	Y	Y	Y	2/
(b) Employed by Agency on part-time basis as needed?		N	N	N			N		N	N	N		N	N					N	N	N		N	N			N	N	N	
(c) Employees of a central State or Federal office of examiners?		N	N	N		N	Y		N	N	N		N	Y					N	N	N		N	N			N	N	N	
(d) Selected by other means?		N	N	N					N	N	N		N	N					N	N			N						Y47/	
2. If a central office is used, is such office:																														
(a) An independent agency with the authority to make rules regarding the employment of examiners?		NA	NA	NA			Y		NA	NA				Y		NA		N	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA			NA	NA	Y	
(b) A part of another agency which determines such rules?		NA	NA	NA					NA	NA						NA			NA	NA	NA		NA	NA			NA	NA	N	
3. If a central office is used:																														
(a) Are examiners permanently assigned to particular agencies?		NA	NA	NA			N		NA	NA				N		NA		Y	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA			NA	NA	Y	
(b) Are examiners rotated among various agencies?		NA	NA	NA			Y		NA	NA				Y		NA			NA	NA	NA		NA	NA			NA	NA	N	
4. Are examiners used in:																														
(a) Rulemaking proceedings?		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	
(b) Adjudicatory proceedings?		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	
5. What is the scope of an examiner's authority? Does the examiner:																														
(a) Control the course of proceedings by fixing hearing dates and responses by the parties?		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y30/	Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	
(b) Rule on the admissibility of evidence?		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y31/	Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	
(c) Make findings of fact?		N22/	N	Y	N	Y	Y		N22/	Y	Y		N22/	Y		Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N		Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	
(d) Make conclusions of law?		N22/	N	Y	N	Y	Y		N22/	Y	Y		N22/	Y		Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N		Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	
(e) Render only advisory opinions which have no force unless approved by Agency?		Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y41/	Y		Y	Y				45/	Y	
(f) Certify procedural requirements such as prior notice and publication?		Y	N	N	N	Y	Y		N	Y	N			Y		Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y		Y	Y			Y	Y	N	
6. How many days does an aggrieved party have to appeal an examiner's decision:																														
(a) A rulemaking proceeding?		NA	NA	30	NA	28/	NA		NA	49/	NA			35/		10		37/	NA	20	NA		5	5			15	NA	15	
(b) An adjudicatory proceeding?		NA	NA	30	NA	28/	20		NA	30	NA							30	NA	20	NA		5	5			15	15	15	
7. Is an examiner's decision effective pending an appeal unless stayed by the Agency?		NA	NA	N	NA	N	N		NA	N	NA			58/				Y	N	N	NA		NA	N			N	Y	Y	
8. (a) What qualifications are required of an examiner in terms of education and experience?		d23/	b	b		b	b		c	26/	b			b36/		b		d	c39/	42/			b	26/			c	b46/	b	
(b) Are there other significant qualifications required?			N	N		Y29/	N		b	N	Y33/					c		Y38/		N	N			N			b	Y	Y	
(c) Are the same qualifications required of examiners for both rulemaking and adjudicatory proceedings?			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		Y			Y		N		Y	Y	Y	NA		Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	
9. How many examiners are presently used by your Agency?																														
(a) Full-time?			10	8	15	11	0		7	4	2					2		7	14	14	0		23	17			8	20	8	
(b) Part-time?		24/	25/	1	0	0	0		0	0	0					0	4	0	0	0	7		0	0			0	0	0	
10. How many full-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds?																														
(a) Attorneys			10	89/	12	11			7	4	2					2		5	13	4			23	17			8	20	8	
(b) Accountants					2													1	0	4										
(c) Economists																		0		1										
(d) Engineers																		1	40/	3										
(e) Environmentalists																														
(f) Other					1															2										
11. How many part-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds?																														
(a) Attorneys				1												2	1				2									
(b) Accountants																	1				1									
(c) Economists																														
(d) Engineers																					1									
(e) Environmentalists																														
(f) Other																	2				4									

TABLE 144 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS 1/ (continued)

Y = Yes N = No NA = Not Applicable a = The qualifications required of all Federal administrative law judges pursuant to U.S. Office of Personnel Management Announcement No. 318 b = Member of the State bar c = Law degree d = Undergraduate degree	QUEBEC RSP	RHODE ISLAND PUC	SASKATCHEWAN PUMC	SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	TENNESSEE PSC	TEXAS PUC	TEXAS RC	UTAH PSC	VERMONT PSB	VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	VIRGINIA SCC	WASHINGTON UTC	WEST VIRGINIA PSC	WISCONSIN PSC	WISCONSIN OCT	WYOMING PSC
1. Are the examiners:																	
(a) Full-time employees of the Agency?	2/	50/	2/	N	44/	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
(b) Employed by Agency on part-time basis as needed?				Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y		N		N	N	
(c) Employees of a central State or Federal office of examiners?				N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y		N	N	
(d) Selected by other means?				N	N	N	N	N	N	N							Y55/
2. If a central office is used, is such office:																	
(a) An independent agency with the authority to make rules regarding the employment of examiners?		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA		Y	NA			
(b) A part of another agency which determines such rules?		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA		Y	NA			
3. If a central office is used:																	
(a) Are examiners permanently assigned to particular agencies?		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA		Y	NA			
(b) Are examiners rotated among various agencies?		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA		62/	NA			
4. Are examiners used in:																	
(a) Rulemaking proceedings?				N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	63/	Y	Y	Y	Y
(b) Adjudicatory proceedings?				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5. What is the scope of an examiner's authority? Does the examiner:																	
(a) Control the course of the proceedings by fixing hearing dates and responses by the parties?				N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	64/	Y	Y	Y	Y
(b) Rule on the admissibility of evidence?				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5/	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
(c) Make findings of fact?				N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
(d) Make conclusions of law?				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
(e) Render only advisory opinions which have no force unless approved by Agency?				N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
(f) Certify procedural requirements such as prior notice and publication?				N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
6. How many days does an aggrieved party have to appeal an examiner's decision:																	
(a) A rulemaking proceeding?				NA		NA	NA	30	NA	NA	NA	61/	NA	NA	54/	54/	NA
(b) An adjudicatory proceeding?				NA	30	10	30	30		14	NA	61/	20	27/	54/	54/	NA
7. Is an examiner's decision effective pending an appeal unless stayed by the Agency?				NA	NA	N	51/	N	N	N	NA	N	N	48/	N	N	NA
8. (a) What qualifications are required of an examiner in terms of education and experience?				b	NA	c	b	c	c	52/	c	53/	8/	b	b	b,d	c,d
(b) Are there other significant qualifications required?				56/	NA	N	N	N	52/		N			N	N	N	Y56/
(c) Are the same qualifications required of examiners for both rulemaking and adjudicatory proceedings?				NA	NA	Y	Y	Y	NA	NA	Y	Y	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y
9. How many examiners are presently used by your Agency?								7/									
(a) Full-time?					NA	1	13	6	2	2	0	2	4	7	3	5	34/
(b) Part-time?				4/	NA	1			0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	
10. How many full-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds?																	
(a) Attorneys						1	13	5	2	2		2	4	7	3	1	5
(b) Accountants								2									3
(c) Economists																	2
(d) Engineers												1					3
(e) Environmentalists																	
(f) Other																4	
11. How many part-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds?										59/							
(a) Attorneys				4/		1				1	1						
(b) Accountants																	
(c) Economists										1							
(d) Engineers										1							
(e) Environmentalists																	
(f) Other										1	1					3	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 144 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS

1/ Administrative law judges and hearing examiners are hereinafter referred to collectively as "examiners."

2/ The agency does not use examiners.

3/ Administrative law judges are selected from the U.S. Office of Personnel Management Register of qualified persons.

4/ Commission selects part-time administrative law judges, who are licensed attorneys, to preside during specific rate cases.

5/ Yes--subject to exception and review by Commission after Examiner's report filed.

6/ Section 191 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, authorizes the NRC to establish Atomic Safety and Licensing Boards consisting of three members, one of whom shall be qualified in the conduct of administrative proceedings and two of whom shall have such other qualifications as the Commission deems appropriate.

7/ Gas Utilities Division only.

8/ In practice all Examiners are Bar members, but no regulation requires more than legal education.

9/ One examiner is a professional engineer as well as an attorney.

10/ Position requires legal training and experience but some hearing officers without such background, but employed prior to 1976, are "grandfathered."

11/ Four years experience as an attorney is also required.

12/ For attorneys, membership in the State Bar is required plus five years of experience including two years of public utilities work or judicial or quasijudicial hearing experience. For non-lawyers, such as accountants, engineers, and rate experts, requirements are degrees and certification and an extensive public utilities background, including participation in formal proceedings before the Commission.

13/ Transportation rate experts.

14/ Examiners are senior staff members of Commission's Accounting, Engineering and Transportation Divisions, and members of the Bar.

15/ Undergraduate degree in accounting, economics, or finance.

16/ Generally, the examiners employed by the Illinois CC are attorneys.

17/ Does not include engineers and accountants who sometimes serve as examiners.

18/ Full-time hearing examiners employed by the TRA exercise jurisdiction only in regard to matters of driver's license suspensions, revocations and a limited number of other agency hearings.

19/ Recommended order becomes final if no exceptions are filed.

20/ Thirty days for appeal; 20 days for rehearing.

21/ Other qualifications are expertise in subject, judicial temperament, objectivity, the ability to recognize and rule on the admissibility of evidence, and a working knowledge of Commission policy.

22/ Recommends findings of fact and conclusions of law; Commission has final authority.

23/ In addition to an undergraduate degree, three years experience at a professional level in the interpretation of laws, rules and regulations is required. A law degree may be substituted for experience.

24/ Staff is utilized on a part-time basis.

25/ Attorneys who serve as Examiners also serve as Staff Advocates in other cases. Time is roughly divided 50-50.

26/ Any employee designated by the Commission.

27/ At least 15 days to file exceptions to the Commission.

28/ The number of days varies; it is usually 20 days.

29/ Various periods of experience in legal work and/or decision-making are required, dependent upon the level at which the examiner is employed.

30/ Commission confirms dates and has final authority.

31/ If parties object, they can require examiner to have Commission rule.

32/ A Commissioner or staff attorney performs this duty when necessary.

33/ Experience in the field of law is required.

34/ Examiners handle other Commission business as assigned by the Commission.

35/ Fifteen days to file Notice of Intention to file Exception to Examiner's Report and Recommendations, and 15 days thereafter to file exceptions.

36/ Appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Most are attorneys.

37/ The number of days varies.

38/ Some specialized experience and a background in economics, accounting or engineering.

39/ Individual applicants are judged on an overall basis in terms of education, temperament, character and experience. Generally, they are attorneys.

40/ There are three engineers; two of whom are also attorneys.

41/ Examiner renders advisory opinion which has force unless appealed.

42/ No specific level of education specified.

43/ Examiners are appointed by the Commissioners from the Commission Staff.

44/ Commission members officiate and examine during hearings. Commissioners may be assisted by staff and consultants before and during proceedings.

45/ If no exceptions are filed or if no appeal is taken from the ruling on the exceptions within 15 days after any such decision or ruling is issued, the examiner's decision or ruling shall become final without further Commission action.

46/ Five years experience in the practice of law, including at least three years of specialized experience.

47/ The agency recruits examiners through the State Personnel Office, and the agency itself, through a screening, determines if an attorney is qualified.

48/ An examiner's decision is effective after the appeal period (at least 15 days) plus five days, if not appealed, or if not stayed by the Commission.

49/ No limit on challenges to rules.

50/ Examiners are members of staff utilized on a part-time basis.

51/ Examiner recommends; PUC accepts or rejects.

52/ Examiners must have experience in regulatory matters and be a member of the State Bar.

53/ There are no statutory qualifications; however, examiners must be members of the Virginia State Bar and have relevant undergraduate studies.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 144 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS

54/ Fifteen days to file exceptions to examiner's recommendation.

55/ Special Assistant Attorney General assigned to Wyoming PSC.

56/ The Commission assigns an examiner to a case according to the examiner's expertise and experience.

57/ No statutory qualifications.

58/ Initial Decision of an Administrative Law Judge becomes effective 45 days after issuance unless the agency rejects or modifies it before the end of the period.

59/ PSB staff appointed as part-time examiners.

60/ Section 350.125, F.S., requires the use of DOAH hearing officers in all cases not heard by members of the Commission.

61/ In all cases, aggrieved parties have 15 days in which to file exceptions to examiner's report of findings, conclusions and recommendations.

62/ Administrative Law Judges are available for assignment to any agency, but provide primary support for one agency.

63/ Examiners are available for rulemaking proceedings but have not been requested since a central office (OAH) was established in 1982.

64/ Transportation hearings as of 4/01/85 scheduled by ALJ's (docket clerk); utility hearings scheduled by Commission. ALJ rules on continuances in all cases.

SECTION Z

PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES AND OFFICERS
REPRODUCTION OF RECORDS
NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE
STATE INFORMATION STATUTES
REPRESENTATION OF CONSUMER INTEREST AND STATE ENERGY OFFICES
DISALLOWANCE OF ASSOCIATION DUES

The public information facilities provided by the various agencies are shown in Table 145. The agencies provide information through public information offices, the Secretary's office, through agency staff members or by making the records of the agency open to public inspection. Table 145 also contains information on the number of agencies having a permanent research staff and research library.

Table 146 shows that many of the agencies permit microfilming or other reproduction of agency records.

Table 147 shows detailed information concerning public information officers and operations. The table includes the number of special public information officers, number of personnel, news releases and brochures issued, and other means of keeping the public informed.

Table 148 shows the extent to which regulatory agencies permit news media coverage of public proceedings. Data presented in this table includes the agency's definition of "news media", method of recording events, and the agency's policy on whether presiding officers may discuss the subject matter or conduct of the proceeding with the news media. An "X" in the column entitled "Educational Non-preferential Comments" denotes that the agency's presiding officers may explain the subject matter or conduct of a proceeding with the news media only for the purpose of educating the media as to the subject matter and issues involved, without in any way predicting outcome or implying preference. Table 148 also shows the extent to which non-news media members of the public may record events of regulatory proceedings.

Table 149 shows information obtained from a NARUC survey of State freedom of information statutes.

Table 150 lists the state representatives of consumer interest other than by the regulatory agencies.

Table 151 lists the State Energy Offices.

Table 152 displays the results of a survey conducted by the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Accounts. The table indicates the extent to which the State commissions have disallowed utility expenses associated with the payment of membership dues to various utility trade associations.

Table 145 - PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES

Agency	The Agency					
	Has a research section or a permanent research staff	Has a research		Publishes an annual report	Files are open to the public	Facilities provided by the Agency for public information
		library	Number of volumes available			
FCC		x	39,650	x	x	Public Information Division
FERC	x	x	50,000 23/	x	x	Public Information Division
ICC	x	x	94,000	x	x	Docket Section, ICC Library-Reference Services
ALABAMA PSC				x	x	Public Information Office
ALASKA PUC		x	1/	x	x 2/	Commission staff provides information. Space is made available as necessary to examine records.
ALBERTA PMC	x	x	4,000	x	x 5/	Docket Section, Commission staff provides information and space to examine records.
ALBERTA PUB		x	15/	x	x	Staff provides information. Space is made available as necessary to examine records.
ARIZONA CC	x	x		x	x 3/	Utilities Division, Railroad Pipeline Safety Division, and Docket Control Section.
ARKANSAS PSC		x	3,000	x	x	Conference room and tables. All offices open to public for visits or by telephone.
ARKANSAS TC		x	3,000	x	x	Conference room and tables. All offices open to public for visits or by telephone.
CALIFORNIA PUC				x	x 3/	Public Information Office
CANADIAN RTC	x	x	11,000	x	x	Public Examination Room
COLORADO PUC		x			x	Records available at Commission office.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	x	x			x	Public Information Office.
DELAWARE PSC				x	x	Records available at office.
D.C. PSC					5/	Access to public documents.
FLORIDA PSC	x			x	x	Public Information Office.
GEORGIA PSC				x	x	Public Information Office.
HAWAII PUC		x		x	x	Records available at Commission office.
IDAHO PUC	x			x	x	Public citizens are welcome in Commission office to obtain information or inspect records anytime.
ILLINOIS CC	x	x		x 6/	x 3/ 5/	Public Information Office.
INDIANA PSC	x	x			x	The department having authority for keeping the specific record.
IOWA SCC	x	x	7,000 25/	x	x	Records available at Commission office, Records Center, Public Information Division.
IOWA TRA	x	x			x	Records available at TRA office.
KANSAS SCC	x	x	2,240	x	x	Records available at Commission office.
KENTUCKY PSC					x	Records available at Commission's office.
KENTUCKY DVR		x			x	
KENTUCKY RC						
LOUISIANA PSC		x 13/		x	x	Secretary's office provides information. Records are available for public inspection.
MAINE PUC		8/		x	x	Administrative Director's office provides information. Records available at Commission offices.
MARYLAND PSC		x		x	x	Records available for public inspection in the various departments.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				x	x 3/	Direct contact with clerks or staff.
MICHIGAN DOT	x	x		x	x	Public Information Office 24/
MICHIGAN PSC		x	9/	14/	x	Public Information Office 16/

Table 145 - PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES (continued)

	The Agency					
Agency	Has a research section or a permanent research staff	Has a research library	Number of volumes available	Publishes an annual report	Files are open to the public	Facilities provided by the Agency for public information
MINNESOTA PUC				7/	x	Records and personnel are available at Commission office.
MISSISSIPPI PSC				x	x	Records availalbe at Commission office.
MISSOURI PSC				x	x	Public Information Office.
MONTANA PSC		x	12,000	x	x	Records available at Commission Office.
NEBRASKA PSC	x	x	1,500+	x	x	Records available at Commission Office.
NEVADA PSC		x	1,500+	x	x	Space available for private research of records at Commission office.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		x 9/	2,000	7/	x	Through office of Commission's Exec. Director and Secretary.
NEW JERSEY BPU	22/	x 8/			x 3/	Public Information Office and staff.
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	x	10/	x	x	May question staff members and Tariff and Compliance Section provide information.
NEW MEXICO SCC					x	Records available in various departments.
NEW YORK DOT	x	x		x	x 3/	Public Information Office.
NEW YORK PSC	x		17/	x	x	Public Information Office.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	x	x	1,790	x	x	Public Information generally supplied through office of Chief Clerk.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				7/	x	Regular office space and facilities made available at Commission office.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	x	x	1,000	x	x	Records available at Board's office.
OHIO PUC		x 17/	16,500	x	x	Public Information Office.
OKLAHOMA CC		x 18/		x	x	Records available for public inspection.
ONTARIO EB		x	1,000	x	x	Staff provides information and makes space available, as necessary to examine documents.
ONTARIO TSC	x	x	500	x	x 3/	May question staff.
OREGON PUC	x	x	9,000 26/		x	Public Information Office.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		8/	500		x 3/ 5/	Public Information Office.
PUERTO RICO PSC	x	x		x		Public Information Office.
QUEBEC BGB		x	2,000	x		
QUEBEC RSP	x	x	500	x	19/	
RHODE ISLAND PUC		x		x	x	Records may be inspected at PUC office with assistance of staff.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	x 28/	x	150	x	x 12/	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	x	x	700	x	x	Public Information Office.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		x	400	x	x	Through the office of Commission's Secretary.
TENNESSEE PSC				x	x	Executive Director's office provides general information and records.
TEXAS PUC	x	x 21/	9,000 4/	x	x	Public deals directly with Library services: operates under the Open Records Act.
TEXAS RC	x	x	15/	x 11/	x	Public may deal directly with the office maintaining the records.
UTAH PSC		x	1,300	x	x	Information may be obtained by contacting the Secretary of the Commission.
VERMONT PSB				27/	x	By permission, information available at PSB office.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC				x	x	By permission, information available at PSC office.
VIRGINIA SCC				x	x	Public Information Office. 20/
WASHINGTON UTC				x	x 12/	Assistance is given by individual sections as circumstance indicates, with the records being made available.

Table 145 - PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES (continued)

Agency	The Agency					
	Has a research section or a permanent research staff	Has a research library	Number of volumes available	Publishes an annual report	Files are open to the public	Facilities provided by the Agency for public information
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				x	x	Secretary's office provides information.
WISCONSIN PSC	x			7/	x	Copies of opinions, orders and notices are sent to news media. Records and information available during regular office hours at Commission office.
WISCONSIN OCT	x	x	200	7/	x	
WYOMING PSC		x	200	x	x	Obtained through staff under Commission Secretary's control.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 145 - PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES

1/ P.U.R. series.
2/ Information may be treated as confidential upon request and commission ruling.
3/ Certain files not open to public.
4/ Catalogued items only. Central Records contains approximately 175,000 documents in hard copy and in microfiche.
5/ All formal Commission actions are public.
6/ Not regularly.
7/ Biennial report.
8/ Legal library.
9/ Library for legal research (FERC, ICC, P.U.R., etc.)
10/ P.U.R. reports, C.C.H. texts, etc.
11/ Regulatory divisions file annual reports.
12/ Except as limited by statute.
13/ Reports and law library.
14/ The Department of Commerce, of which the Michigan PSC is a part, publishes an Annual Report.
15/ In process of building up volumes available.
16/ Staffed by personnel of Department of Commerce.
17/ The Commission maintains a Legal Library and a Central Library, the latter containing various periodicals and technical publications dealing with public utilities. The Central Library also maintains subscription services for the Commission's Weekly Bulletin, Weekly Calendar of Hearings, publications by its Office of Research, and the PSC Reports (Opinions, Orders, Rules and Regulations).
18/ Partial--in Accounting and Legal Divisions.
19/ Judicial records and information required by Regie Orders are public.
20/ All proceedings, pending and concluded, are permanently filed in Document Control Center (Adjunct of Clerk's Office) and all documents may be viewed and copies obtained.
21/ Includes a scientific-technical library, a legal library and central records; includes three professional librarians.
22/ No formal research staff; research is performed in each Operating Division.
23/ Number of volumes available: Division of Public Information reference room - 20,000; Central Files - 200,000; Library - 50,200.
24/ Staffed by personnel of the Michigan Department of Transportation and the Department of Commerce.
25/ Technical reference library--1,500 volumes; Law Library of Consumer Advocate's Office--5,500 volumes.
26/ Includes legal and utility material.
27/ The Department of Public Service publishes a Biennial Report.
28/ One research staff member.

Table 146 - REPRODUCTION OF ORIGINAL RECORDS

Agency	The Agency, in lieu of original records for retention purposes, allows -	
	Microfilming of Records	Reproduction of records by any media
FCC	x	x
FERC	x	x
ICC	x	x
ALABAMA PSC		x
ALASKA PUC		3/
ALBERTA PMC		
ALBERTA PUB	3/	3/
ARIZONA CC	x	x
ARKANSAS PSC	x	x
ARKANSAS TC	x	x
CALIFORNIA PUC	x	1/
COLORADO PUC	x	x
CONNECTICUT DPUC	x	x
DELAWARE PSC		1/
D.C. PSC		
FLORIDA PSC	x	x
GEORGIA PSC	x	x
HAWAII PUC	x	x
IDAHO PUC	x	x
ILLINOIS CC	x	
INDIANA PSC	x	
IOWA SCC	x	x
IOWA TRA	x	x
KANSAS SCC	x	x
KENTUCKY DVR	x	x
KENTUCKY PSC	x	x
KENTUCKY RC		
LOUISIANA PSC	x	x
MAINE PUC	5/	5/
MARYLAND PSC	x 2/	x 2/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	x	x
MICHIGAN DOT	x	x
MICHIGAN PSC	x	x
MINNESOTA PUC	x	x
MISSISSIPPI PSC	x	x
MISSOURI PSC	x	x
MONTANA PSC	x	x
NEBRASKA PSC	x	x
NEVADA PSC	x	x
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		x
NEW JERSEY BPU		
NEW JERSEY DOT		x
NEW MEXICO PSC	x	x
NEW MEXICO SCC		x
NEW YORK DOT	x	x
NEW YORK PSC	x	x
NORTH CAROLINA UC		x
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	x	x
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		3/
OHIO PUC	x	x
OKLAHOMA CC	x	x
ONTARIO EB	x	x
ONTARIO TSC	x 4/	x 4/
OREGON PUC	x	x
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	x	x
PUERTO RICO PSC		x
QUEBEC EGB		
QUEBEC RSP		
RHODE ISLAND PUC		
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	3/	3/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	x	x
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	x	x
TENNESSEE PSC	x	x
TEXAS PUC	x	x
TEXAS RC	x	x
UTAH PSC	x	x
VERMONT PSB	x	x
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	x	x
VIRGINIA SCC	x	x
WASHINGTON UTC	x	x
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	x	x
WISCONSIN PSC	x	x
WYOMING PSC	x	x

1/ If more than one set of records is to be kept, reproduction by a permanent process would be allowed. Destruction of original records without Commission approval is not allowed. 2/ As prescribed. 3/ Policy has not been developed, but photo-copy facilities are available. 4/ Will be allowed if required. 5/ Policy has not been developed.

TABLE 147 - PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICERS AND OPERATIONS

AGENCY	SPECIAL PIO	NUMBER OF PIO PERSONNEL	PIO OFFICE IS A SEPARATE STAFF OPERATION	COMMISSIONERS AND STAFF MEMBERS AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEWS	MAIN CHANNELS FOR INFORMATION PROGRAM*	ISSUES RELEASES REGULARLY	ISSUES PERIODIC NEWSLETTER OR SUMMARIES OF AGENCY ACTION	ISSUES BROCHURE DESCRIBING IN LAY TERMS AGENCY ROLE	METHODS FOR GETTING STORY ACROSS OTHER THAN BY NEWS MEDIA						
									PUBLICATIONS	PANEL DISCUSSIONS	DISPLAYS AT FAIRS	SPEECHES BY COMMISSIONERS OR STAFF	ATTENTION TO CONSUMER INQUIRIES	TOLL FREE "HOTLINE" ANSWERING SERVICE	PAID ADVERTISING
FCC	YES	21	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
FERC	YES	25	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	NO
ICC	YES	4	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
ALABAMA PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	YES			YES	YES	YES	NO
ALASKA PUC	YES	2	YES	YES	A.B,C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
ALBERTA PMC	NO				B	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
ALBERTA PUB	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
ARIZONA CC	YES	2	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	1	NO	YES	B,C	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
ARKANSAS TC							NO	NO							
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	3	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
CANADIAN RTC	YES	8	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
COLORADO PUC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO				YES		YES	YES		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO		YES		YES	YES	YES	
DELAWARE PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	B	YES	YES	NO					YES	YES	
D.C. PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
FLORIDA PSC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
GEORGIA PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
HAWAII PUC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
IDAHO PUC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
ILLINOIS CC	YES	2	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
INDIANA PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
IOWA SCC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
IOWA TRA	NO2/		YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO2/	NO
KANSAS SCC	YES	5	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	1	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
KENTUCKY RC	NO		NO	YES											
LOUISIANA PSC				YES	A,B,C,	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
MAINE PUC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
MARYLAND PSC	NO			YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
MICHIGAN DOT	YES	3	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
MICHIGAN PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	NO
MINNESOTA PUC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO 3/	YES			YES	YES	NO	1/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
MISSOURI PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
MONTANA PSC	YES	4	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEBRASKA PSC	NO			YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEVADA PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NO		NO	YES	B	YES	NO	YES 5/		YES			YES		
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
NEW JERSEY DOT	YES	5	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	1/
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEW YORK DOT	YES		YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
NEW YORK PSC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO		NO	YES	B,C	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES				YES	YES		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	NO6/			YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
OHIO PUC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	1		YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
ONTARIO EB	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
ONTARIO TSC	NO	4	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES
OREGON PUC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	4	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
PUERTO RICO PSC	YES	5	YES	YES	B,C	YES				YES		YES	YES		
QUEBEC EGB	YES	1	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
QUEBEC RSP	YES	2	YES	YES	B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NO		NO	YES		YES	NO	NO		YES	YES	YES	YES		
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	NO	NA	NA	YES	A,B,C	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	1	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO				YES	YES	YES	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO			NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
TEXAS PUC	YES	3	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	YES
TEXAS RC	YES	4	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
UTAH PSC			NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
VERMONT PSB	NO		NO	YES	B	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	NO		NO	NO	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO				YES	YES	NO	
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	3	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES				YES	YES	YES 4/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES				YES	YES	YES	YES
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
WISCONSIN OCT	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
WYOMING PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES		YES		YES	YES		

*(a) = News Wire Services
(b) = Daily, Weekly Papers
(c) = Radio, TV

1/ Requires utility to provide advertising on certain matters.

2/ Public information is released by and through the Iowa Department of Transportation--Office of News and Information.

3/ State publishes a guide to State agencies.

4/ Railroad employee safety, health and truck accident reporting; gas, electric, water consumer complaints.

5/ Biennial report.

6/ Public information released by Nova Scotia Communication Centre and notice of hearings advertised.

MEDIUM USED TO ALERT PUBLIC OF PROCEEDINGS OF SUBSTANTIAL CONSUMER CONCERN

FCC	Public notices, Federal Register, news releases, special public interest publications, Feedback, Actions Alert.
FERC	Federal Register, bi-weekly newsletter, and news releases. Telephone to news media. Direct mail to affected parties.
ICC	Federal Register, ICC Register and news releases.
ALABAMA PSC	Public notices to news media.
ALASKA PUC	Public notices and decisions to news media.
ALBERTA PMC	Public notices in newspapers and trade journals.
ALBERTA PUB	Published notice, direct mail to interested parties and municipalities.
ARIZONA CC	Public notices to news media. Paid ads are at utilities' expense.
ARKANSAS PSC	Orders made available to news media and interested parties.
ARKANSAS TC	Notices and publication in newspapers.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Daily calendar, bill insert for rate increases, publication in newspapers of general circulation, news releases, telephone calls.
CANADIAN RTC	Public notices, news releases, telephone to news media, direct mail to affected parties, paid advertising in newspapers, i.e., notices published in newspapers of areas affected.
ALBERTA PMC	Public notices in newspapers and trade journals.
ALBERTA PUB	Published notice, direct mail to interested parties and municipalities.
ARIZONA CC	Public notices to news media and paid ads.
ARKANSAS PSC	Orders made available to news media.
ARKANSAS TC	Notices and publication in newspapers.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Daily calendar, bill insert for rate increases, publication in newspapers of general circulation, news releases, telephone calls.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Legal notices, news releases; companies required to send notice to all consumers.
DELAWARE PSC	Legal notices, news releases.
D.C. PSC	D.C. Register, public notices, press releases.
FLORIDA PSC	Newspapers, radio, television, bill-stuffers.
GEORGIA PSC	At least two newspaper publications before each rate case.
HAWAII PUC	Newspaper coverage.
IDAHO PUC	Formal news release to all daily and weekly newspapers, radio and television stations in service area; notice to all chambers of commerce, city and county governments in service area.
ILLINOIS CC	Legal notices, notice to public officials and others, news releases.
INDIANA PSC	Newspaper publication, radio, television, news releases.
IOWA SCC	Providing the news media with copies of all Decisions and Orders of the Commission, Hearing Calendars and Decision meeting agendas, formal news releases, press conferences: consumer comment hearings on major rate cases; news releases.
IOWA TRA	Direct mail to concerned parties; public information is released by and through the Iowa Department of Transportation--Office of Public Affairs.
KANSAS SCC	Newspaper publication, news releases, weekly schedules of hearings posted and distributed.
KENTUCKY DVR	Newspapers, official notice.
KENTUCKY PSC	Newspaper publication; direct notice by utility, press releases by Commission.
LOUISIANA PSC	Direct mail to parties and public officials, news releases.
MAINE PUC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers, service of orders to local governments.
MARYLAND PSC	News releases, newspaper ads.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	News releases, legal notices in newspapers.
MICHIGAN DOT	News releases.
MICHIGAN PSC	Notice to municipalities, newspaper ads, and in some cases bill inserts.
MINNESOTA PUC	Weekly calendar, news releases to utility service area legislators, media and local government officials. Utility required to provide notice through bill enclosures and paid advertising.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers.
MISSOURI PSC	Notice to news media, mayors, State legislature, county officials in utility service area, and utilities required to give notice via bill inserts.
MONTANA PSC	News media, legal notices.
NEBRASKA PSC	Notices to mayors, commercial clubs and newspapers; statutory notice in legal newspapers.
NEVADA PSC	Newspaper ads in areas affected, notices to news wire services, personal contact with journalists.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Newspaper publication, newsletter, news releases.
NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT	News releases, direct mail, notice to affected parties.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Notices published in newspapers in area of rate increase requests, news releases and radio and TV.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Notices published in newspapers in area of rate increase requests, news releases.
NEW YORK DOT	News releases, direct mail, State Register.
NEW YORK PSC	News releases, radio and television, interviews, press conferences.

MEDIUM USED TO ALERT PUBLIC OF PROCEEDINGS OF SUBSTANTIAL CONSUMER CONCERN (CONTINUED)

NORTH CAROLINA UC	Formal notice of hearing in newspapers, other releases to all media, bill inserts as direct notices.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Notice to statewide news media, bill inserts via utilities, legal notices, press conferences.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Notice of hearings by paid advertising in local newspapers and Royal Gasette.
OHIO PUC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers, weekly calendar, press conferences, personal contact when possible.
OKLAHOMA CC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers.
ONTARIO EB	Notices published in newspapers of areas affected.
ONTARIO TSC	Notices to newspapers, direct mail.
OREGON PUC	Direct mailing, newspapers, radio, television, advertising, bill-stuffers.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	By close, daily contact with the State and Regional news media (newspapers, television and radio) through our public information office directed by a public utility information specialist. Such contact is through issuance of news releases, telephone and personal discussion.
QUEBEC EGB	Public Notices.
QUEBEC RSP	Public notices and news releases.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	News releases, legal notices in daily newspapers.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Public notices in newspapers, bill inserts; news releases; direct mail to interested parties.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Legal notices in daily newspapers.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	News releases, legal notices.
TENNESSEE PSC	Notices to news media.
TEXAS PUC	Newspaper publication, Commission Bulletin (printed monthly), and personal notice by mail to affected persons, Texas Register.
TEXAS RC	Newspaper, Commission Bulletins, personal mail and Texas Register.
UTAH PSC	Legal ads in newspaper of general statewide circulation and a mailed notice from the utility to each of its regular customers.
VERMONT PSB	Public notices in press.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Legal notices in newspapers, news releases.
VIRGINIA SCC	Display ads in newspapers, news releases, service of orders on local governments.
WASHINGTON UTC	Notice to news media; utilities notify customers by mail of rate filings.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Legal notices in newspapers, notices including press releases as statements to news media, frequent bill inserts and personal contact when possible.
WISCONSIN OCT	News releases, legal notices (not paid ads), mandatory bill inserts, personal mail for names on case list.
WISCONSIN TC	News releases, legal notices (not paid ads), mandatory bill inserts, personal mail for names on case list.
WYOMING PSC	Legal notice in newspapers, news releases to all communications media, and personal contact when possible.

Table 148 - NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE OF REGULATORY PROCEEDINGS

Agency	Agency permits news media to record events by:							Space reserved for news media	Agency defines news media to include:											Presiding Officer's comments to news media:			Agency permits non-news media members of public to record events by:					
	Shorthand	Tape Recorder	Stenotype	Stenomask	Photographs	Live TV	Videotape		Daily Newspapers	Weekly Newspapers	Magazines	Trade Press	Industry News Organ	Freelance Journalists	Freelance Movie Procedures	Radio Stations	TV Stations	CATV Stations	College Newspapers	Educational Non-preferential Comments	No comments	No Policy	Shorthand	Tape Recorder	Stenotype	Stenomask	Photographs	Videotape
FCC	x	x			x10/		x9/	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x				x	x	x		x10/	x9/
FERC	x	8/	8/	8/	8/		8/	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	8/	8/	8/	8/	8/
ICC	x	x	x	x	6/	6/	6/		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x				
ALABAMA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ALASKA PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
ALBERTA PUB	x	x	x			6/	6/	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x		x			
ARIZONA CC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
ARKANSAS PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ARKANSAS TC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
CALIFORNIA PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
CANADIAN RTC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	12/			6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/
COLORADO PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
CONNECTICUT DPUC	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x			x	x
DELAWARE PSC	x	x			x	6/	6/		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x			x	
D.C. PSC	x	x					x		x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x			x					
FLORIDA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
GEORGIA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
HAWAII PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x						x	x			x			x	x	x		x	x
IDAHO PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x			x	x			x	x
ILLINOIS CC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
INDIANA PSC	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x			x	x
IOWA SCC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
IOWA TRA	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
KANSAS SCC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
KENTUCKY DVR	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x
KENTUCKY PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
KENTUCKY RC																												
LOUISIANA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x		x	x	x	x			x	x	x			x	x
MAINE PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
MARYLAND PSC	x	x			x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x					
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	x								x	x		x				x	x			11/			x					
MICHIGAN PSC	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/
MINNESOTA PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
MISSISSIPPI PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
MISSOURI PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
MONTANA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
NEBRASKA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
NEVADA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	x	x	x			x			x	x						x	x	x			x							
NEW JERSEY BPU	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	x			x					x
NEW JERSEY DOT	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x
NEW MEXICO PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
NEW MEXICO SCC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
NEW YORK DOT	x	x			x7/				x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x			x	x			x7/	
NEW YORK PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
NORTH CAROLINA UC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x					
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	x	x	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x		
OHIO PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
OKLAHOMA CC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
ONTARIO EB	x	x	x					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x	x	x			
ONTARIO TSC	x							x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x			x						
OREGON PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x		x	x
PUERTO RICO PSC																												
QUEBEC EGB	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x			x	x				x							
QUEBEC RSP	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x			x	x			x	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	x	x	x	x	3/	3/	3/	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x					
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x						x	x		x		x		x	x	x	x		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
TENNESSEE PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
TEXAS PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
TEXAS RC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x
UTAH PSC	x	x4/	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x					
VERMONT PSB	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x		x	x
VIRGINIA SCC	x							x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x					
WASHINGTON UTC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x			x	x
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x		
WISCONSIN PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
WYOMING PSC 5/									1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/			x	x	x	x	x	x	x

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 148 - NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE OF REGULATORY PROCEEDINGS

1/ No agency definition has been adopted.
2/ No request has been made.
3/ Cannot be taken of a witness while testifying.
4/ Short segments only.
5/ The Wyoming Commission responded that it "has not established any rules or guidelines in this area but has adhered to the principle that any reasonable approach by news media will be allowed. To date news media have not in any way been obtrusive or disruptive in covering Commission hearings."
6/ If proceedings are not disrupted.
7/ Permitted before and after actual proceedings, but not during public hearings or meetings.
8/ Permitted during course of public Commission meetings, but special permission is required for public hearings conducted by Administrative Law Judges. No flash or special lighting permitted. Proceedings must not be disrupted.
9/ By special arrangement, on a conditional basis.
10/ No flash permitted and proceedings must not be disrupted.
11/ General information only.
12/ Opening statement to participants at the hearing often recorded by the Press.

Table 149 - STATE AND FEDERAL FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES

NA = Not Applicable

AGENCY		DOES YOUR STATE HAVE A SUNSHINE STATUTE?	IF SO, DOES IT APPLY TO YOUR STATE AGENCY?	IF NOT, HAS YOUR AGENCY ADOPTED SUNSHINE REGULATIONS ON ITS OWN INITIATIVE?	IF THE STATUTE APPLIES, DOES IT REQUIRE YOUR AGENCY TO ISSUE REGULATIONS?	IF SO, HAVE SUCH REGULATIONS BEEN ISSUED?	HAS THE STATUTE BEEN INTERPRETED BY THE STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL?	HAVE THE COURTS REVIEWED THE STATUTE?	ARE ANY COURT CASES WHICH INVOLVE YOUR AGENCY PENDING?	DOES THE STATUTE OR REGULATION REQUIRE:				HAS THE STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL INTERPRETED YOUR REGULATIONS?	HAVE THE REGULATIONS BEEN SUBJECT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW?	ARE ANY COURT CASES PENDING RE: SUCH REGULATIONS?
										ALL PROCEEDINGS IN PUBLIC?	ONLY SOME PROCEEDINGS IN PUBLIC?	ALL DOCUMENTS OPEN TO PUBLIC?	ONLY SOME DOCUMENTS OPEN TO PUBLIC?			
FCC	42/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes		yes	no	no	yes	no	yes		yes	no
ALABAMA PSC	1/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	no	no	no	yes	NA	no	yes	no		no
ALASKA PUC	2/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	no	no
ALBERTA PMC		no	NA													
ARIZONA CC	4/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no
ARKANSAS PSC	5/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	no	no	no
ARKANSAS TC	5/	yes	yes	NA												
CALIFORNIA PUC	6/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	no	no
CANADIAN RTC 3/																
COLORADO PUC	7/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	no	no	yes	NA	no	yes	no	no	no
CONNECTICUT DPUC	8/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	yes		no	yes	no	yes		no	
DELAWARE PSC		yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no
D.C. PSC		yes	yes	NA	yes	yes 8-a/	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	no	no
FLORIDA PSC	9/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	yes	yes	no
GEORGIA PSC	10/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes				NA	NA	no
HAWAII PUC		yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	NA	no	yes	no	no	no
IDAHO PUC		yes	yes	NA	no	NA	NA	yes	no	no	yes	yes	NA	NA	NA	NA
ILLINOIS CC		yes	yes	NA	no	NA	11/	nc	no	no	yes	yes11a/		NA	NA	NA
INDIANA PSC	12/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	no		yes	12/	12/	12/	12/	NA	NA	NA
IOWA SCC & TRA	13/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	NA	no	no
KANSAS SCC	15/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	no	yes	yes	NA	yes14/	no	NA	NA	NA
KENTUCKY PSC	16/	yes	no	no	no											
LOUISIANA PSC	17/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes
MAINE PUC	18/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no	NA	NA	NA
MARYLAND PSC	19/	yes	no	no												
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		yes	yes	no	no	NA	yes	yes	no	NA	yes	NA	yes	NA	NA	NA
MICHIGAN PSC		yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	NA	no	yes	NA	NA	NA
MINNESOTA PUC	20/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	20/	yes	20a/	NA	NA	NA
MISSISSIPPI PSC	21/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	no	no	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	no	no	no
MISSOURI PSC	22/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	NA	yes	no
MONTANA PSC	22a/	yes	yes	NA	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	NA	yes	no	no	no	no
NEBRASKA PSC	23/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	no	no	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	yes	no	yes
NEVADA PSC	24/	yes	no	NA	no	NA	yes	no	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	no	no	no
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	25/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	NA	no	no	no
NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT	26/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	no
NEW MEXICO PSC		yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no
NEW MEXICO SCC		yes	yes	NA			yes			yes	no	yes	no			
NEW YORK DOT	27/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	no	yes	NA	NA	NA
NEW YORK PSC	27/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no44/	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	no	no	no
NORTH CAROLINA UC	28/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA			no	no	yes	no	yes			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		no	NA	no												
OHIO PUC	29/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	yes	yes	no
OKLAHOMA CC		yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	yes	NA	yes	NA	NA	NA	NA
ONTARIO EB	43/	no	NA	No	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OREGON PUC	30/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	no	no	yes	NA	no	yes	yes	no	no
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	31/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	no	no
PUERTO RICO PSC																
QUEBEC BSP		yes	yes	no	no	NA	NA	yes	no	no45/	no45/	no	yes	NA	NA	NA
RHODE ISLAND PUC		yes	yes	NA	no	NA	NA			yes	NA	yes	NA			
SASKATCHEWAN PURC		no	NA													
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	32/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no		yes		yes	NA	NA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	33/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	NA	yes	no	no
TENNESSEE PSC	34/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	yes	no	NA
TEXAS PUC	35/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	no	no	no
TEXAS RC	35/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	NA	NA	NA
UTAH PSC		yes	no	NA	NA	NA	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
VERMONT PSB		yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	NA	NA	NA
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	36/	yes	yes	NA					yes	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	no
VIRGINIA SCC	37/	yes														
WASHINGTON UTC	38/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	NA	no	yes	no	no	no
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	39/	yes	NA	yes	NA	NA	NA	yes	no	yes		yes	NA	no	no	
WISCONSIN PSC	40/	yes	yes	NA	NA	NA	yes	yes	no	yes40a/	NA	yes	NA	no	no	no
WISCONSIN DOT		yes	yes	NA	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	NA	NA	no	no
WYOMING PSC	41/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	NA	yes	no	no

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 149 - STATE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES

1/ The reply cited Title 14, Alabama Code, Secs. 393-394, which prohibit executive sessions by the Alabama PSC and other State or local boards except "where the character or good name of a man or woman is involved." Violation is a misdemeanor carrying a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $500. Any person who remains in attendance of any secret or executive session shall be deemed guilty of violating the Code. The reply also stated that the PSC is subject to other State laws, as well as rules and regulations, pertaining to promulgation and publication of rules. Any official record, such as transcripts and docket files, is open to public inspection.

2/ Formal hearings are open to the public. All documents, except those designated by regulation to be non-public, are open to public inspection at reasonable times. Alaska Public Utilities Commission Act (AS 42.05.671). Alaska Administrative Code, Title 3, Sec. 48.040 provides in part that, except for specifically designated subjects, all facts, information, reports, orders, memoranda, books, accounts, and papers of every nature in the possession of the PUC are available for examination by the public. The designated exceptions include such subjects as certain communications relating to personnel matters, including medical records, which under governing personnel practices in the State are not public information. Staff papers unless entered as evidence in adjudicatory proceedings; intraorganizational written drafts of orders and findings and communications concerning such drafts; staff notes and memoranda summarizing routine telephone calls and conferences; budgetary and contractual documents pending formal publication; tape recordings, transcripts, notes, minutes and other information relating to conferences which are privileged either by order of the commissioner or by mutual agreement of the parties; confidential legal advice or assistance; and any information which the commission may, for good cause, specifically designate by order as priviliged. Provision is made for Commission determination as to release of information requested by subpoena duces tecum.

3/ The Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission must abide by the Canadian Access to Information and Privacy Law. The CRTC has a court case pending regarding its regulations on an Access to Information Matter.

4/ Arizona Revised Statutes 38-431, known as the Arizona Open Meeting Law, became effective August 9, 1974, and has not yet been reviewed by the Attorney General or the courts. Sec. 38-431.01, Par. A provides: "All meetings at which any legal action is taken by governing bodies shall be open meetings and all persons so desiring shall be permitted to attend and listen to the deliberations and proceedings." Par. B thereof states: "Governing bodies, except for subcommittees shall provide for the taking of written minutes of all their meetings. Such minutes shall be properly and accurately recorded as to all legal action taken and open to public inspection except as otherwise specifically provided by statute." Public notice of all regular meetins is required. Sec. 38-431.03 permits executive sessions for specified purposes, such as personal matters, discussion or consideration of records exempt by law from public inspection, legal advice, and international or interstate negotiations. Final actions or final decisions must be made in a public session.

5/ This tabulation represents a synthesis of the replies of the Arkansas PSC and ATC, which had minor differences in certain items. Both Commissions are under the Arkansas Freedom of Information Act (Act 93 of 1967), Arkansas Statutes 12-2801 to 12-2807. The Attorney General's opinion involved the State Banking Commission. For court decisions involving other official bodies see Arkansas State Police Commission v. Davidson (1973) 490 S.W. (2d) 788; Loman v. McCord (1968) 245 Ark. 389, 432 S.W. (2d) 753; Pointer v. State (1970), 248 Ark. 710; 454 S.W. (2d) 91; cert. denied, 400 U.S. 959, 27 L. ed.(2d) 268; 91 Sup. Ct. 359. Arkansas Statutes, Sec. 12-2805, specifically provides that except as specifically authorized by law, all meetings of public bodies, except grand juries, shall be public, and spells out provisions for public notice. It permits executive sessions to discuss "employment, appointment, promotion, demotion, disciplining, or resignation of any public officer or employee." It continues:

> Executive sessions must never be called for the purpose of defeating the reason of the Spirit of the Freedom of Information Act.
>
> No resolution, ordinance, rule, contract, regulation or motion considered or arrived at in executive session will be legal unless following the executive session, the public body reconvenes in public session and presents and votes on such resolution, ordinance, rule, contract, regulation or motion.

Arkansas Statutes, Sections 12-2806 and 12-2807, provide civil enforcement and criminal penalties for violation of a misdemeanor (i.e., a fine of not more than $200, or 30 days in jail, or both). The Arkansas Transportation Commission reply stated that all State agency documents, including staff recommendations and working papers, are open to public inspection; the Arkansas PSC reply indicated that its staff recommendations and working papers are open to public inspection after the case has been filed.

6/ Section 306(b) of the Public Utilities Code provides that meetings of the Commission shall be open and public in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 (commencing with Section 11210) of Chapter I of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. Section 11126 of the Government Code provides that a State agency may hold executive sessions during a regular or special meeting to consider the appointment, employment or dismissal of a public employee or to hear complaints or charges brought against such employee by another person or employee unless such employee requests a public hearing. Chapter 3.5, Inspection of Public Records of the Government Code (Section 6250-6260) spells out statutory requirements for inspection of public records and authorizes state agencies, including the PUC, to establish guidelines and regulations consistent with it.

7/ The Colorado Sunshine Act of 1972 was initiated and approved by the people of Colorado at the general election held November 7, 1972, and became effective January 1, 1973. It is cited as Chapter 3, Colorado Revised Statutes 1963, Article 37, Colorado Sunshine Law. It contains provision for public financial disclosure by public officials, registration of lobbysists, and provides that all meetings of two or more members of any board, committee, commission, or other policy-making or rule-making body of any state agency or authority or of the legislature, at which any public business is discussed or at which any formal action is

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 149 - STATE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES (CONTINUED)

7/ Continued:
taken by such board, committee, commission, or other policy-making or rule-making body, are declared to be public meetings open to the public at all times, except as may be otherwise provided in the constitution. In order to be valid, a resolution, rule, regulation, or other formal action of any policy-making body, must be made at an open meeting that is held after timely notice to the public. In Opinion No. 73-0003, dated January 18, 1973, the Colorado Attorney General ruled, among other things, that the Colorado PUC is a rulemaking authority within the intent of lobbying provisions of the Colorado Sunshine Act. Colorado Revised Statutes, Chapter 113, Article 2, provides that all public records be open to inspection at reasonable times; exceptions include such matters as certain personnel and medical records, trade secrets and addresses and telephone numbers of public elementary and secondary school students. Although the Colorado Sunshine Act does not require the PSC to issue regulations acting to fulfill the intent of that law the PSC issued such regulations on its own initiative. See Decision No. 84540, dated February 22, 1974, in Case No. 5409, which amended PSC Rule 32 to clarify its policy concerning open meetings.

8/ The Connecticut PUC indicated in a letter dated June 26, 1974, that Connecticut has a "Right to Know" law which affords public access to State records (Conn. Gen. Stat. Sec. 1-19).

8a/ The D.C. PSC reported that the statute requires the agency, through rulemaking, to adopt regulations. However, until such time as the agency issues regulations, the regulations promulgated by the Office of the Mayor governing the flow of information from the Executive Department apply.

9/ The Florida "Government in Sunshine" law is Section 286.011, Florida Statutes. It requires all meetings at which official acts are taken, except as otherwise provided by the State constitution, to be open to the public at all times, and requires the minutes of such meetings to be open to public inspection. Violations are misdemeanors of the second degree. Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, provides that all public records of the State or any country or municipality shall be open at all times to public inspection by Florida citizens. Violations of the statute are misdemeanors of the first degree. By letter of September 13, 1973, 073-344, the Attorney General interpreted the foregoing statutes to prohibit executive sessions to discuss personnel matters, and to require prompt publication of decisions. Times Publishing Company, et. al., v. Williams, et. al., (1969) 222 So. 2d 470, Board of Public Instruction of Broward County v. Doran (1969) 224 So. 2d 693, and Conney v. Board of Public Instruction of Alachua County (1973) 278 So. 2d 260, involve court decisions holding that as public agencies School Boards must hold public meetings. As provided in the statute, all official "filings" and the PSC minute book are public records. Staff recommendations are also public records.

10/ Meetings dealing with personnel matters may be closed to the public.

11/ The Attorney General has issued "Guidelines".

11a/ Except those specifically accorded confidentiality.

12/ The Indiana Open Door Law basically requires that "all meetings of the governing bodies of public agencies must be open at all times for the purpose of permitting members of the public to observe and record them." The main points are as follows: (1) An agenda must be posted at the entrance to the location of the meeting prior to the meeting. (2) Minutes of meetings must be taken and must include the date, time and place of the meeting, the general substance of all the matters proposed, discussed or decided, and must contain a record of all votes taken. These minutes must be available to the public within a reasonable period of time. (3) Notice to the news media who annually and in writing request notice, must be posted and delivered at least 48 hours prior to the meeting. (4) If regular meetings are held, notice need only be given once each year. In addition, all files, records, or other information at the Public Service Commission of Indiana are open for public review during business hours.

13/ Iowa has two freedom of information statutes. Chapter 28A of the Iowa Code is the "open meetings" statute and Chapter 68A is the "public records" statute. Chapter 58A states that "public records" include all records and documents of or belonging to the State or any political subdivision, grants citizens and news media the right to examine and copy such records, and authorizes news media to publish them unless expressly prohibited elsewhere in the Code. Violations of the provisions are a misdemeanor, subject to a fine of not more than $100. Certain information, including records which represent the work product of any attorney, which are related to litigation or claim made by or against a public body, and personnel records, are confidential documents. Under the statutory exception only the work product of attorneys for the Commission are not open to public inspection. Chapter 28A requires that all meetings of public agencies, including the State Commerce Commission, but excluding any court, jury or military organizations, be public with advance public notice, unless closed meetings are expressly permitted by law. By a vote of two-thirds members present a public agency may hold a closed (executive) meeting concerning personnel matters, procurement of property or "for some other exceptional reason so compelling as to override the general public policy in favor of public meetings." Violations are a misdemeanor subject to a fine of not more than $100.

14/ If documents means "official documents" such as orders, etc. Correspondence is not considered a part of official file. Entire "official files" are open to the public.

15/ The Kansas "Open Meeting" law, Chapter 319 of the 1972 Session Law of Kansas provides for public meetings, and for no binding action by secret ballot. Executive sessions are permitted if the purpose is stated but no binding action may be taken, nor can executive sessions be used to defeat the purposes of the Act. By letter of September 13, 1972, the Attorney General informed the Executive Officer, Kansas State Board of Regents, that the Board cannot exclude audio or visual equipment unless its operation "so seriously and substantially disrupts the meeting as to thwart the very purpose of the meeting."

16/ Kentucky referenced Kentucky House Bill 100, which was enacted into law effective June 21, 1974. The agency indicated that further clarification of the legislation is needed. In this regard the statutory definition of "public agency" specifically excludes judicial or quasi-judicial bodies. Other than these exceptions, all public bodies are required to hold public meetings whenever any public business is discussed or action taken, or any subject other than such matters as proposed or pending litigation involving the body, collective bargaining between public employers and employee representatives, personnel matters, meetings between public agencies and industry prospects, meetings which Federal or State law specifically require to be conducted in privacy, and meetings which the State Constitution provides shall be held in secrecy.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 149 - STATE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES (CONTINUED)

17/ Constitution allows PSC to adopt own procedures; records are open to public; hearings are public.

18/ Maine Revised Statutes Annotated, Title I, Sections 401-406, requires that all public proceedings be open to the public, and permits written, taped or filmed records of the proceedings so long as such recordation does not interfere with the orderly conduct of the proceedings. Executive sessions are permitted but shall not be used to defeat the purposes of the statute; and no official action can be finally taken in executive session. Written decisions are required to be made and to be open to public inspection. Willful removal, alteration, mutilation or secretion of such public records is subject to a fine of not more than $5,000 and by a prison term of one to three years. On June 6, 1974, the Maine Attorney General expressed the opinion that although the Maine Guarantee Authority is not required to tape record its meetings or to keep any record other than such minutes as are required by law (and such minutes are expressly open to the public), it would be capricious to hold that the public may not hear the tapes of a public meeting not properly held as an executive meeting, under reasonable conditions to safeguard the tapes. He added:

> Maine's Freedom of Access Law, one of the broadest and most liberal of any state, was designed to subject the workings of public agencies to public scrutiny as fully as possible and to limit strictly the records that could be withheld from public view. The importance of this objective is particularly evident when an agency has the Guarantee Authority's extraordinary power to pledge the credit of the State in guaranteeing a loan to a private enterprise and thereby commit substantial public funds. Not only is its business the peoples' business, its money is the peoples' money.

In Sulloway v. Town of Kittery (1973) Docket No. 60/73 the Maine Superior Court held on May 21, 1974, that in holding closed meetings the Kittery Town Council and the Board of Zoning Appeals violated the statutes.

19/ Article 76A of the Annotated Code Of Maryland makes provision for public information. Sec. 22(b), of Article 78 thereof, provides: "All proceedings of the Commission, and all records in its possession, shall be public records open to inspection by the public at all reasonable times."

20/ Minnesota Statutes, Sec. 15.17 provides for record keeping by all State and local officers and requires easy access to them. Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, all public records are open to public inspection under reasonable rules and regulations. Minnesota Statutes, Sec. 471.705, the Minnesota Open Meeting Law, provides that all meetings of State and local public bodies for transaction of public business including executive sessions, shall be open to the public. The statute does not apply to the board of pardons, the adult corrections commission and the youth commission, or to any State agency when exercising quasi-judicial functions involving disciplinary proceedings. Recorded votes are required. Violations are subject to a civil penalty of not to exceed $100 for a single occurrence. Upon a third violation by the same person, such person forfeits the right to hold office.

20a/ Unless a classification of "non-public" or "private" is requested by the agency and granted by the State Commission of the Department of Administration and the Attorney General. The legislature has review authority over such classifications. M.S. §15.1611-15.1699.

21/ The Laws governing jurisdiction of the PSC provide for public hearings on all matters that require any type of hearing or taking of testimoney; and that all records of the PSC are available for public inspection.

22/ The Missouri Sunshine Law is Chapter 610, Revised Statutes of Missouri (Supp. 1973). The statutes (1) applies to any constitutional or statutory governmental body of the State or any local subdivision, and any other governmental deliberative body under direction of three or more elected or appointed members having rulemaking or quasi-judicial power; (2) requires any meeting at which public business is discussed, decided or public policy formulated to be open to the public, subject to certain statutory exceptions (generally applicable exceptions involve legal actions or litigation, land purchases or sales; and other meetings, records or votes which as otherwise provided by law may be closed, have a closed record or a closed vote); and (3) requires reasonable notification of special meetings. The Commission on November 15, 1974 adopted its General Order No. 62 (4 CSR 240-2.010) providing for regular open meetings of the Missouri Commission.

22a/ The Montana Supreme Court has held that the Commission can limit public access to trade secrets.

23/ Nebraska Revised Statutes Secs. 84-902 requires each State agency to file a copy of its rules and regulations with the State Revisor of Statutes and Rules and Regulations, who shall keep a permanent file of them open to public inspection during his regular business hours. Secs. 84-1401 et. seq. provide that except as otherwise expressly provided by the State constitution or statutes, all State and local public bodies shall hold public meetings and give reasonable public notice concerning them. Notes, abstracts and broadcast of the meetings are permitted. Executive sessions may be called by vote taken in open session. Votes taken in executive session need not be recorded. Only actions taken in public sessions are legal.

24/ NRS Sec. 703.190 states that all biennial reports, records, proceedings, papers and files of the PSC shall be open at all reasonable times to the public, but when it is necessary in the public interest the PSC may withhold any facts or information in its possession for not to exceed 90 days. NRS Sec. 704.190 provides that accident reports filed with the PSC, or reports of any accident investigation made by the PSC are not open to public inspection and may not be disclosed to any person except on PSC order. None of such reports, or any portion thereof may be used in civil actions for damage. The PSC posts on the public bulletin board in its offices, one week advance notice of all meetings, informal conferences, etc. that are scheduled.

25/ New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated, Vol. 2 (1973 Cumulative Supplement), Sec. 91-A: 1 et. seq. requires all public proceedings of the State and local boards or commissions to be open to the public. Minutes of such meetings are open to public inspection. Reasonable notice of meetings is required, except in emergencies. Executive sessions are permitted for consideration of personnel matters, land acquisition or sale, or for matters affecting the character of any person. Any body or agency violating the statute may be charged attorney's fees and court costs incurred in making the information available. Governor Thomson issued Executive Order No. 74-1, dated January 10, 1974, to implement the statute. The New Hampshire Attorney General has issued guidelines (copy not dated) designed to aid fulfillment of the statutory objectives. In Herron v. Northwood (1971) 111 N.H. 324, the court ruled a town's budget committee cannot approve its recommendations in secret executive sessons. The ruling was prospective only and did not invalidate earlier action. In Mann v. Lebanon School Board (1972) 112 N.H. 160, the court ruled, with one dissent, that teachers salaries are subject to disclosure.

26/ The Right to Know Law is New Jersey Statutes Annotated 47: 1A-1, et. seq. It states that "Except as otherwise provided in this act or by any other statute, resolution of either or both houses of the Legislature, executive order of the Governor, rule of court, any Federal law, regulation or order, or by any regulation promulgated under the authority of any statute or executive order of the Governor, all records which are required by law to be made, maintained or kept on file..." by any State or local body are deemed to be public records that are subject to public inspection and copying. It establishes copying prices to be applied where none have been established. Records of investigations in progress need not be disclosed if inimical to the public interest. The NJBPUC regulations (Sec. 14.3-6.5) require disclosure of all BPUC records except reports of accidents, of investigations of accidents, of safety inspections, and surveys of utility property and equipment. However, in Irval Realty v. NJBPUC, 1971, the Supreme Court of New Jersey held that owners of property damaged by a gas explosion had legitimate interest and were possessed of status entitling them to inspect and copy accident report records the gas supplier was required to file with the BPUC, notwithstanding the agency's regulation that accident reports are not deemed public records for purpose of public inspection. 115 New Jersey Super. 338. In Bzozowski v. Pennsylvania-Reading Seashore Lines (1969) the Superior Court of New Jersey, Law Division, ordered the BPUC to open its grade crossing records for inspection under the "Right to Know Law."
The Open Public Meetings Act is New Jersey Statutes 10:4-6 et. seq. It states: "The right of the public to be present at all meetings of public bodies, and to witness in full detail all phases of the deliberation, policy formulation, and decision-making of public bodies, is vital to the enhancement and proper functioning of the democratic process." It requires that public bodies hold open meetings with adequate notice to the public. Notice waivers are permitted for meetings on urgent matters. Public bodies are permitted to meet in closed session, upon resolution to do so, for the discussion of matters deemed confidential by law or court ruling, of matters dealing with matters of individual privacy matters dealing with an individual's personal or family circumstances, collective bargaining agreements, matters involving the purchase or lease of property or the investment of public funds, matters affecting public safety, matters involved in litigation, and matters involving the employment of personnel.

27/ The New York Freedom of Information Law became effective September 1, 1974. Section 87-1 of the Act requires each agency to publish rules, and Section 87-2 requires each agency, in accordance with its published rules, make available for public inspection and copying all records, except that such agency may deny access to records or portions thereof that: (a) are specifically exempted from disclosure by state or federal statute; (b) if disclosed would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy under the provisions of subdivision two of section eighty-nine of this article; (c) if disclosed would impair present or imminent contract awards or collective bargaining negotiations; (d) are trade secrets or are maintained for the regulation of commercial enterprise which if disclosed would cause substantial injury to the competitive position of the subject enterprise; (e) are compiled for law enforcement purposes and which, if disclosed, would: (i) interfere with law enforcement investigations or judicial proceedings; (ii) deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or impartial adjudication; (iii) identify a confidential source or disclose confidential information relating to a criminal investigation; or (iv) reveal criminal investigative techniques or procedures, except routine techniques and procedures; (f) if disclosed would endanger the life or safety of any person; (g) are interagency or intra-agency materials which are not: (i) statistical or factual tabulations or data; (ii) instructions to staff that affect the public; or (iii) final agency policy or determinations; or (h) are examination questions or answers which are requested prior to the final administration of such questions.

28/ The North Carolina Code, Cahpter 132, spells out requirements for retention of public records, which comprise all written and printed books, papers, letters, documents and maps made and received in pursuance of law by the State and its political subdivisions. It requires public inspection at reasonable times. Chapter 143, Article 33B, declares open meetings as a public policy, directs all official meetings of State and local governments to be open to the public; permits executive session and excludes the public while considering, among other subjects, personnel matters and conferences with legal counsel. Exceptions include all State agencies, commissions or boards exercising quasi-judicial functions during any meeting or session held solely for the purpose of making a decision in an adjudicatory action or proceeding, and other specifically identified exceptions. The NCUC can meet in executive session to make decisions in adjudicatory proceedings and in performing law enforcement and investigative functions.

29/ Section 4901.12, Ohio Revised Code, provides that all proceedings of the PUCO and all documents in its possession are public records. Section 4901.13 provides that all hearings shall be open to the public. Section 121.22 requires public bodies to conduct deliberations and take official action in open meetings, with certain exceptions.

30/ The Oregon PUC forwarded a copy of the Oregon Attorney General's Public Meetings and Records Manual, (Attorney General's Opinion No. 6996), dated August 15, 1973. The Manual cites Oregon Laws 1973, chapters 172, 794, and Oregon Revised Statutes, chapter 192, as the Public Meeting Law and the Public Records Law, respectively. The Manual points out that executive sessions are permitted for personnel matters, labor negotiations, real property procurement, consideration of records exempt from public inspection law, and certain preliminary negotiations involving matters of trade or commerce in which the governing body is in competition with governing bodies of other States or nations. The statute encourages the agencies to permit the press to attend executive sessions subject to the understanding that sensitive matters will not be reported.

31/ The Pennsylvania Sunshine Act (Act of the General Assembly No. 175) was enacted in July of 1974. The Act declares that meetings or hearings of every agency at which formal action is scheduled or taken are public meetings and shall be open to the public at all times. Formal action is defined as the taking of any vote on any resolution, rule, order, motion, regulation or ordinance or the setting of any official policy. Every agency is required to hold public meetings at specified times and places and give public notice thereof. The minutes of the public meeting of an agency are a public record under and subject to the Act of June 21, 1957 (P.L. 390, No. 212).

32/ The South Carolina Freedom of Information Act was approved in 1972. It requires that meetings of each State public agency be open to the public, permits executive sessions for personnel matters, administrative briefings and committee reports, negotiations concerning property purchasing, legal advice, and private matters presented by individuals or groups. Executive sessions shall not be called to defeat the purposes of the Act. In Opinion No. 3348, dated July 20, 1972, the Attorney General stated an opinion on executive sessions.

33/ South Dakota Statutes, Chapter I-27, provides for retention and reproduction of public records; and requires that they be open to public inspection during regular business hours. The opinions of the Attorney General state that officials may establish reasonable regulations governing inspection of public records in this office (September 4, 1940); use of office space and equipment (June 7, 1946); that public records are open to inspection by a person during office hours (March 27, 1940): and that County Commissioners may not refuse access to public records in the custody of a county official (August, 1938).

34/ The Tennessee Sunshine Law, Chapter 442, Public Acts of 1974, approved February 21, 1974, became effective May 1, 1974. It specifies that all meetings of any governing body (which consists of two or more members with authority to make decisions for or recommendations to a public body on policy or administration) shall be open at all times: that advance notice of such meetings be given, and that minutes be taken.

On April 8, 1974, the State Attorney General commented on a proposed order of the PSC and suggested minor revisions. The suggested revisions were incorporated in PSC Administrative Order A-1-74, issued April 17, 1974.

35/ Article 6252-17, Texas R.C.S., spells out requirements for open meetings, including public notice thereof, by State and local governmental bodies, and permits executive sessions for such matters as legal advice with respect to pending or contemplated litigation, real property procurement, or personnel matters. Article 6252-17a, Texas R.C.S., spells out requirements for public access to information and records in the custody of governmental agencies and bodies. Exceptions are similar to the exceptions applicable to public meetings.

36/ The PSC's rules and regulations state that all data on file is open to the public.

37/ The Virginia SCC states:

> Virginia has adopted legislation identified as "The Virginia Freedom of Information Act", being §§2.1-340 through 2.1-346, inclusive, Code of 1950, as amended....
>
> It will be noted that the State Corporation Commission is not specifically precluded from the application of the provisions of that Act, nevertheless, it is our conviction that the aforesaid Act does not establish a right of public access to our records and proceedings. We first observe that the Commission does not hold "meetings" for the purpose of discharging its.primary responsibilities. Rather, the Commission conducts hearings, within a framework of public sessions, following such notices as shall be proper. Further, and most signficant, there are Constitutional provisions and numerous statutes relating solely to the Commission which are intended to protect the public from secret, arbitrary or capricious acts of the Commission, to assure fair and open hearings, and to provide access to all records with certain statutory exceptions.

38/ The Washington Open Meetings Act is Chapter 43.20, Revised Code of Washington. The Washington Public Disclosure Law is Chapter 1, Washington Session Laws, 1973; the regulations are found in Chapter 480-04; and related provisions of other chapters under the same title of the Washington Administrative Code. Executive sessions are permitted for consideration of national security matters, and personnel matters, unless the employee involved requests a public hearing. Any writing containing information relating to the conduct of the government or the performance of any governmental or propriety function prepared, owned, used or retained by any State or local agency regardless of physical forms or characteristics is required to be open to public inspection unless specifically exempted by Sec. 31, Chapter 1, Laws of 1973. The exceptions include such subjects as personal and medical data; personnel files; preliminary drafts, notes, recommendations, and intra-agency memoranda in which opinions are expressed or policies formulated, except that a specific record shall not be exempt when publicly cited by an agency in connection with any agency action; certain legal documents; and specific intelligence or investigative files complied by law enforcement agencies, including identity of complainants unless authorized by the individual.

39/ West Virginia PSC General Order No. 165 calls for public sessions for hearing motions, evidence or oral arguments, or for public conferences. The PSC Secretary, upon request, will advise any party as to the form of petition, complaint, answer or other paper the party desires to file; and will furnish from the PSC files any information required for a full presentation of the facts material to any controversy, investigation or other proceeding. Public utilities are required to file tariffs with the PSC, and its Secretary shall keep all tariffs open to public inspection. Upon payment of fees fixed by law, any person may obtain certified copies of papers on file in the Secretary's office. West Virginia Code Sec. 24-2-9 authorizes the PSC to require utilities to file information concerning rates, service charges and practices; and Sec. 24-3-5 requires every public utility to file with the PSC, and keep open to public inspection, schedules showing rates, charges and tolls for services rendered. West Virginia General Order No. 190 states "Television, radio and still picture photography coverage is permitted in all hearings...".

40/ The State of Wisconsin recently amended its Open Records Law (Chapter 335, Laws of 1981) which create a strong presumption in favor of complete public access. The new law also establishes procedures relating to access to, and copying of, records. The law also codifies various court opinions and establishes enforcement procedures. The law is found previously at sections 19.2-39, Wisconsin Statutes. Sec. 196.14, Wis. Stats., applicable only to Wisconsin PSC, provides: "196.14 Records public; exceptions. All facts and information in the possession of the commission shall be public, and all reports, records, files, books, accounts, papers and memoranda of every nature whatsoever in its possession shall be open to inspection by the public at all reasonable times, except that whenever the commission shall determine it to be necessary in the interest of the public to withhold from the public any facts or information in its possession, such facts may be withheld for such period, not exceeding ninety days as the commission may determine." Sec. 196.72, Wis. Stats. exempts utility accident reports from public disclosure.

40a/ The Commission may deliberate in closed session on certain specified matters, such as litigation strategy.

41/ The Wyoming Freedom of Information Act, Wyoming Statutes, 1973 Cum. Supp. Sec. 9-692.10 et. seq., requires agencies of the State and local subdivisions to hold meetings, including special meetings, open to the public based on public notice. Executive sessions not open to the public may be held for specifically enumerated purposes, such as personnel matters, litigation, national security, information classified as confidential by law, and disciplinary actions, affecting students as provided by law. Persons disrupting any public meeting can be removed. In Opinion No. 17, of August 3, 1973, the Attorney General concluded that the enactment applies to the PSC and other State agencies, as well as to many local agencies. Even before that opinion was expressed, on May 29, 1973, the PSC adopted a resolution setting forth its policy concerning meetings in conformity with the statute. Wyoming Statutes, 1973 Cum. Supp. Sec. 9-692.1 et. seq. spells out requirements for public inspection of public records, and identifies certain exceptions.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 149 - STATE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES (CONTINUED)

[42] 5 USC 552b, adopted 1976.

[43] The Ontario Energy Board Act embraces some of the requirements under freedom of information re: public records and access.

[44] The NYS Freedom of Information Law established the Committee on Open Government (originally designated the Committee on Public Access to Records) to interpret the statute.

[45] Another statute, however, the Quebec Charter of Rights and Freedoms (RSQ, c.c-12) requires that certain proceedings before the Regie be held in public.

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*Source: National Association of State Utility Consumer Advocates and United States Office of Consumer Affairs

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TABLE 152 - DISALLOWANCE OF ASSOCIATION DUES

Table 152 which follows, displays the results of a survey conducted by the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Accounts. The purpose of the survey was to determine the extent to which the State regulatory bodies have disallowed utility expenses associated with the payment of membership dues to various utility trade associations. The table indicates the extent to which the State commissions have disallowed such expenses to be included as an element of the firm's cost of service.

ASSOCIATION DUES

Agency disallows utility payments or dues to:

Name of Agency	American Gas Assoc.	Edison Electric Institute	Atomic Industrial Forum	Electric Power Research Insitute	Others	Percentage Disallowed and Description of Disallowance Policy
FERC	NO	NO	NO 1/	YES	YES 2/	
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES		YES		
ALASKA PUC	YES	YES		YES		
ARIZONA CC 29/	NO	NO	NO	NO		
ARKANSAS PSC 29/	NO	NO	NO	NO	3/	
CALIFORNIA PUC 7/						
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	NO	NO	NO		
DELAWARE PSC 7/						
D.C. PSC	YES			YES 8/	YES 8/	9/
FLORIDA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO		10/
GEORGIA PSC						
HAWAII PUC						
IDAHO PUC		YES		YES		11/
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	YES	YES		12/
INDIANA PSC	NO	7/	7/	7/		
IOWA SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	13/	14/
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
KENTUCKY PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	6/
LOUISIANA PSC						
MAINE PUC		YES		YES		15/
MARYLAND PSC	YES	YES				16/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES 4/	YES 4/		YES 4/		
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	NO	YES	NO		17/
MINNESOTA PUC					YES	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MISSOURI PSC	NO	YES		NO		18/
MONTANA PSC		YES		YES		19/
NEBRASKA PSC						
NEVADA PSC						
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC						
NEW JERSEY BPU	NO	NO		NO		
NEW MEXICO PSC					YES	
NEW YORK PSC	NO	NO 20/	NO	NO		20/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	NO	NO	NO		21/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO		
OHIO PUC						22/
OKLAHOMA CC 24/	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES 23/	28%
OREGON PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO		25/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	26/
RHODE ISLAND PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO		
SASKATCHEWAN PURC						5/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC						
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO		YES		
TENNESSEE PSC						
TEXAS PUC		YES	YES	YES		27/
UTAH PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO		
VERMONT PSB						
VIRGINIA SCC						
WASHINGTON UTC						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO 28/	NO 29/	NO 28/	NO 28/		
WISCONSIN PSC						
WYOMING PSC						

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 152 - DISALLOWANCE OF ASSOCIATION DUES (Continued)

1/ Payments to Atomic Industrial Forum has not been an issue in a rate proceeding to date.

2/ Payments to the Electric Power Research Institute and the Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Reactor Program have been disallowed in Commission rate proceedings.

3/ NRECA.

4/ Allows dues to extent that utility demonstrates benefit to utility and ratepayers.

5/ No policy developed.

6/ The Commission investigates association dues expenses on a case-by-case basis to determine if benefits are reasonable in relation to the costs incurred. At this time the Commission has not disallowed these expenses but major electric utilities have been put on notice that the burden of proof of benefits will determine whether these costs will be allowed in future rate cases.

7/ Association dues are considered on a case-by-case basis. Such dues may be allowed in whole or in part if the utility can make a convincing showing of benefit to the ratepayers.

8/ The Commission allows 25% of costs to EPRI and GRI. (See Commission Order No. 8005 issued November 21, 1984).

9/ AGA - 100%.

10/ AGA 2%, lobbying. EEI 2%, lobbying. AIF 100%, considered lobbying.

11/ EEI - All promotional or advertising as well as political expenses. EPRI - Contributions reduced to the average contributions from all residential customers served by utilities to EPRI. Idaho was primarily contributing a disproportionate share because of the large number of electric space heating customers.

12/ The Illinois Commission has disallowed charges of such associations when such charges were for institutional advertising.

13/ Generally all costs recorded above-the-line are allowed.

14/ If any expenses were disallowed, they would be for lobbying and advertising.

15/ Advertising and political expenses.

16/ (A) Disallowed a portion as to promotional advertising-10%. (B) Disallowed in one case; the utility did not show the specific benefits to the ratepayers.

17/ AGA - Any contributions made other than "dues payments" are disallowed 100%. AIF - 100% - Political organization that is pro-nuclear.

18/ Edison Electric Institute 100%. Extensive lobbying activities.

19/ EEI - a portion of the claimed expense has been disallowed because it was an estimate rather than a known change.

20/ We wish to clarify our answer to question number 1. Based on our "Statement of Policy on Advertising and Promotional Practices of Public Utilities" issued February 25, 1977, we granted a rate allowance for informational and institutional advertising based on the range of one-tenth to one-twenty-fifth of one percent of operating revenues, in an inverse relationship to the size of the companies. If some portion of the utilities' payments to industry associations are included in advertising expenses and if the company spends more than our rate allowance for advertising, the end result is that a disallowance was in fact made. Further, in some recent cases we disallowed a portion of unsupported contributions made to E.E.I. for dues and its communications program.

21/ AGA dues - The Commission has disallowed the portion of AGA dues related to advertising in the past.

22/ Ohio permits recovery of trade association dues, but excludes that portion identified as lobbying expenses--if company cannot provide percentage attributable to lobbying, all dues excluded (burden of proof problem).

23/ Gas Research Institute.

24/ The Oklahoma Corporation Commission disallowed an increase in the level of GRI funding in the Oklahoma Natural Gas order in Cause No. 27347. The Commission determined that there had not been a showing of "actual progress" as had been ordered in ONG's preceeding Cause No. 26981. Although the Commission was persuaded that ONG's ratepayers might eventually receive some benefit from this research,...there was no evidentiary indication that the benefit would be any different from that enjoyed by the gas industry at large. Membership dues are analyzed to ascertain the benefits to the ratepayers. Dues, to the extent that it benefits the ratepayers are allowed. Lobbying expenses are expressly disallowed. The Oklahoma Corporation Commission Order No. 247346, Cause No. 28069, directed ONG to charge the ratepayers the full amount asked by Gas Research Institute $.0072 per mcf sold, or about $1,555,830. No change in other exclusions.

25/ The Oregon Commissioner works from a presumption that 25% of trade association memberships and dues are excluded unless a specific showing of value by organization is made. EPRI dues have been allowed as operating expenses.

26/ Electric - Payments are allowed only to the extent that such charges benefit Pennsylvania utilities and their customers. Determination of any benefit is made in the context of general rate proceedings on a case-by-case basis. GRI - Direct payments or donations are disallowed. Charges reflected on supplier invoices are allowed.

27/ Our State act requires disallowance of the percentage of payment allocated for lobbying, attending or sponsoring political meetings or events, or any other expenditures to influence legislation.

28/ We have refused to make going-level adjustments for such expenses in the few cases where the company has proposed them. For example, in one of the VEPCO cases the company increased those research expenditures which were based on revenue. We have disallowed research expenditures which were based on revenue. We have disallowed research expenditures on a case-by-case basis, but nothing routinely.

29/ Commission currently re-examining policy.

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